Esophoria	•••	•••	•••	37
Exophoria	•••	•••	•••	31
Hyperphoria	•••	•••	•••	30
Hyper-exophoria		•••	•••	10
Hyper-esophoria		•••	•••	2
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A tabulated statement showing the principal features of each case may be of some interest. The figures showing the degrees of tendency and fusion power are the average of several, sometimes of many measurements in each case.

It will be seen that the number of cases operated upon for the three principal forms of deviation are nearly equal, *i.e.*, 37 cases of esophoria, 31 of exophoria and 30 of hyperphoria. There were only 12 cases requiring operation for the correction of both horizontal and vertical deviation, and only 2 of these were for an upward and inward deviation.

I desire to call attention to this fact, as it is a striking commentary on the contention of those who claim that the chief factor in the ætiology of convergent squint is to be found in the presence of hyperphoria.

A study of the tabulated results shows that there were 39, or 35'4 per cent. of cases which may fairly be classed as cured; 37, or 33'6 per cent., greatly benefited; 20, or 18 per cent., somewhat benefited; 8 unimproved, and in 6 the result was unknown. Leaving out these last 14 cases the operations would appear to have benefited in 87 per cent. of all the cases so treated. This is perhaps as good a result as attends most surgical operations, and in this connection I may add that I am not aware of any instance in which the result was actually injurious to the patient. I am therefore justified in claiming that the usual operations performed for the relief of persons