

Hugh King, æt. 24, was admitted into the Toronto Hospital, Nov. 13, 1845. Immediately behind the contracted pupil of the right eye was seen a dense pearly-white capsular cataract. The iris was tremulous, and the globe slightly altered in form. He stated that this condition of the right eye had not been preceded by any pain or inflammation, and therefore as in Cases 2 and 3, there must have been a very chronic form of iritis. Of the left eye, the pupil was large, and a clear bright black, contracting and dilating on exposure of the eye to different intensities of light, but its vision only sufficient to enable him to find his way about. For the last six months he had been subject to the appearance of *muscæ volitantes* before this eye, and to occasional severe attacks of head-ache.

He was first treated with some benefit for the amaurosis of the left eye, by cupping in the left temple and nucha, and by mercury till the gums were sore.

On Dec. 12th I operated on the right eye, by making a semi-circular section of the lower half of the cornea, and then with Maunoir's scissors, (one blade sharpe-pointed) I pierced the iris at its lower part, and divided it to the pupil. Through this opening I extracted the lens, amber-coloured and hard, and also the opaque capsule, which being adherent to the posterior surface of the iris, I gently tore away with forceps. Immediately before, and also during the operation, the patient had a severe rigor, caused apparently by fear. By the time the operation was completed, so large a quantity of the vitreous humour (being fluid) escaped, that I thought the eye irretrievably lost. Cold water dressing was ordered to the eye.

December 16.—(Four days after the operation.) There had been no inflammation of the eye, but on the preceding evening he had an attack of violent mania, tearing his shirt to pieces, and the bandage from his eyes. Venesection to  $\xi$ xvi, and a blister to the nucha, were soon followed by subsidence of the mania.

December 20.—(Eight days after operation.) The wound in the cornea was firmly united, the artificial pupil was of good size, and of a clear bright black, and the cornea of its normal convexity, but the iris was changed in colour, and there was a pink zone around the cornea. For this incipient iritis, two grains of calomel and five of Dover's powder were given three times a-day for four days when the pink zone had entirely disappeared, the gums having become sore.

Twelve days after the operation, he could distinguish, with the eye operated on, the frames of the windows from the glass squares. Before the operation there was total loss of sight in this eye.

Nine months after the operation, the cornea was quite transparent, and the artificial pupil of a clear bright black, but there was no further improvement in vision. For about six months past, he had been subject to frequent paroxysms of violent convulsions.