

May 27th.—R eye V = $\frac{2}{10}$ less one letter, Tn.

L Tn. full, no p. l.

Now the iris tissue can, for the first time, be seen in some places. Where previously a uniform grayish membrane only could be made out, now the tissue of the iris can be distinctly seen.

She returned August 7th, 1899, for another series of injections.

R eye V = $\frac{2}{10}$, Tn.; eye quiet since her last visit.

L Tn., no p. l. The clearing-up process still progresses most satisfactorily.

This left eye will, of course, never regain perception of light, but the unmistakable evidence of improvement in this lost, degenerated eye again puts beyond dispute the radical and far-reaching effect of this treatment. With respect to this case I was more sceptical regarding the results to be got from my treatment than any other I had yet met with. However, the treatment is having a most beneficial effect, and pursuing exactly the same course for the next two, three, or four years, I expect to be able to chronicle another decided success.

My second, a man, a Jew, William D., aged forty-eight years, is a most typical case of advanced diffuse *scleroderma with iritis in each eye*. This iritis was marked by fine posterior synechias and a thin covering of lymph on the anterior capsule of the lens. The sight was very poor.

He was put under my combined form of treatment the latter part of December, 1898. At present the iritis is very much improved, and the vision decidedly better. As to the scleroderma, in that there has been a steady, uninterrupted change for the better, till now it has reached a stage of improvement which forms a most striking contrast to the pitiable and apparently hopeless condition he was in when I began. This patient is shown in the skin clinic organized in connection with this meeting and held in St. Michael's Hospital, so that you all can see him. I may mention that I have been informed that previously this patient had been an inmate of some of the most prominent hospitals in the United States. I would like the treatment to be tried in lupus and kindred affections.

My third case is of a different type. The specific disease was contracted four years ago and was under treatment for some time.

For about nine months before consulting me the iodide of potash was given. At the end of this time there came this total paralysis of the left third nerve. The patient went to bed apparently in the usual good health. In the morning on arising the eye felt queer, and by nightfall the paralysis, from what I learn, was complete.