

and where the patient is in robust health, with no phlyctenular or ulcerative inflammation of the cornea, either a solution of nitrate of silver (thirty grains to the ounce) may be applied, the solid sulphate of copper, or the mitigated stick of nitrate of silver and nitrate of potash. In cases, however, either recent or chronic, where there is present, or where there is a tendency to phlyctenular or ulcerative inflammation of the cornea, the nitrate of silver or sulphate of copper is inadmissible. Again and again have I seen cases put back for weeks by an attack of phlyctenular keratitis, evidently caused by the use of the "blue stone" or nitrate of silver. In these cases, the plasma of the red oxide of mercury, of the strength of gr. j— $\frac{3}{4}$ j, may be applied morning and evening, without, however, brushing or syringing with water, the everted lid being returned with the oxide adhering to the palpebral conjunctiva. The eyelids are bathed occasionally, during the interval, with very warm water. The application of the red oxide is not so stimulating as the sulphate of copper or nitrate of silver, and consequently the treatment extends over a longer period; but in my experience, there is no local application that is so well adapted to the corneal complications, and none that will more certainly prevent their recurrence. Of course the general condition of the patient must not be neglected. A generous diet should be allowed, and when necessary, tonics prescribed. The local treatment is continued until the palpebral conjunctiva is restored to its wonted healthy appearance, and the fibrous structure of the sub-conjunctival tissue distinctly seen beneath.

I have endeavoured to give an outline of the general plan of treatment pursued with satisfactory results for the last fifteen years. The most chronic cases usually recover in from eight to twelve weeks; and in recent cases the treatment does not usually last more than three or four weeks. Any phlyctenular disease of the cornea present at the commencement, invariably disappears during the treatment, and relapses seldom or never occur.

Whether the same satisfactory results with the same treatment could be obtained anywhere except in the salubrious climate of the Province of Ontario, I am not prepared to state.