

are larger and deeper in the tissues and are most commonly seen in the retro-tarsal fold of the lower lid.

A collection of inspissated secretion in Henle's glands somewhat resembles beginning Trachoma. They are most frequently found in the upper lid near the attached border. They are more deeply seated and of a yellowish color.

Infarcts in the meibomian glands are easily recognized. The several glands frequently show distinctly through the conjunctiva as parallel whitish lines beneath the surface. An enlargement of the lumen of one of these glands could scarcely be mistaken for anything else. The deposit of lime salts in the glandular secretion makes them easier of recognition.

Symptoms--Patients complain of the eye feeling weak, of irritation in it and of watering. It looks red and tearful. There is some photophobia. Blepharitis is frequently associated with it, and is sometimes localized to the part of the margin of the lid opposite where the dots are found. The symptoms resemble those produced by a foreign body, but are generally of less severity. We can readily conceive of one or two small smooth foreign bodies causing precisely similar symptoms.

On looking at a typical case one cannot help getting the impression that these little white "flakes" are "stuck on." There are other spots that are not so purely white, are a little larger and more deeply seated. They give the impression of having become imbedded and covered over with epithelium. This led me to inquire as to a probable cause. Could it be possible that a small foreign body such as the pollen of some plant, getting into the eye and becoming adherent to the conjunctiva could produce this condition? The minuteness of the "flakes," their superficial nature and the appearance of being "stuck on" all lend weight to this theory. The subsequent history is also favorable. They become covered over with epithelium, lie deeper in the tissues and are not so distinctly white.

Or are they of bacterial origin?