

degree with her movements, she has found it difficult to obtain employment as a servant, or to retain a situation. When she looks at an object, a black spot, sufficient to obscure it, intervenes between the object and her sight. Has suffered for years from a constant pain extending across the right orbit, from the inner to the outer angle. Has had likewise pain in the forehead of an intermittent character.

On examination, the eye has a lustrous appearance; and when she looks at a person, her head is held downwards and towards the right shoulder, imparting an awkward and sheepish appearance to the patient. The central portion of the cornea is raised into a cone with a somewhat pointed apex, whilst the circumferential portion appears to retain its natural convexity. On the point of the cone there is a transparent depression, resembling much the appearance left after the absorption of a phlyctenula. The elevation of the cornea is best perceived by examining the eye in profile, or by making the patient close the eye. In the former case, it looks as if there was a conical crystal affixed to the front of the cornea; in the latter, the prominence is readily perceived protruding the upper lid. When the left eye is closed, and a hand is held at some distance before the centre of the cornea of the right eye, she can merely perceive that there is some object before the eye. If it be held, however, near the outer or inner portion of the circumference, she can make out the object as being a hand.

On the 18th February, the operation of paracentesis corneæ was performed, giving escape to a considerable quantity of the aqueous humour. Immediately after the puncture and discharge of fluid, the cornea became more rounded, and the patient declared that she could see much better. The eye was left in this condition until the next day (19th Feb.) when an accurately fitting compress was carefully adjusted over the globe of the eye, and retained in its position by means of a bandage. She was ordered at the same time the following mixture:—℞ Quin-Sulph., gr. viii.; Pot. Iod. ℥ii.; Acidi Cit. 3 ss.; Aquæ ℥vi. A tablespoonful to be taken three times a day. The compress and bandage were left on, being occasionally adjusted, until the fifth of March. On removal it was found that the eye still presented the same brilliant appearance, but that the corneal cone was not so prominent as it had been. The patient says her sight has improved, and is desirous to have the operation repeated. All pain in the orbit has completely disappeared. On the 9th of March the cornea was again punctured, and in the evening of the same day the compress and bandage were applied. They were removed on the 28th March, a few days before she left Hospital. There is still some elevation of the centre of the cornea. She is satisfied, how-