

patient is completely blind, in a strong light: while, on the contrary, in a moderately dark room, a degree of vision is yet enjoyed. This is owing to the stimulus of light being withdrawn from the iris in a dark room, - it dilates, & permits the rays of light to enter through the yet transparent circumference of the lens.

Persons with incipient cataract, derive the greatest palliative aid, from the use of convex glasses, because objects are magnified by them. To such patients, the flame of a candle seems to be enveloped, in a whitish, misty halo, which always becomes broader, the farther the patient is from the light. With this view of the symptoms of cataract, & being acquainted with the peculiar ones attendant upon Amaurosis, we may always be able to distinguish one disease from the other. But they are sometimes combined, which complication it is highly important for us to be able to tell, because Gutta Serena may entirely frustrate the intention of our operation, although it presents no obstacle to it, yet the patient cannot expect to have his sight restored by that alone. The immobility of the iris has