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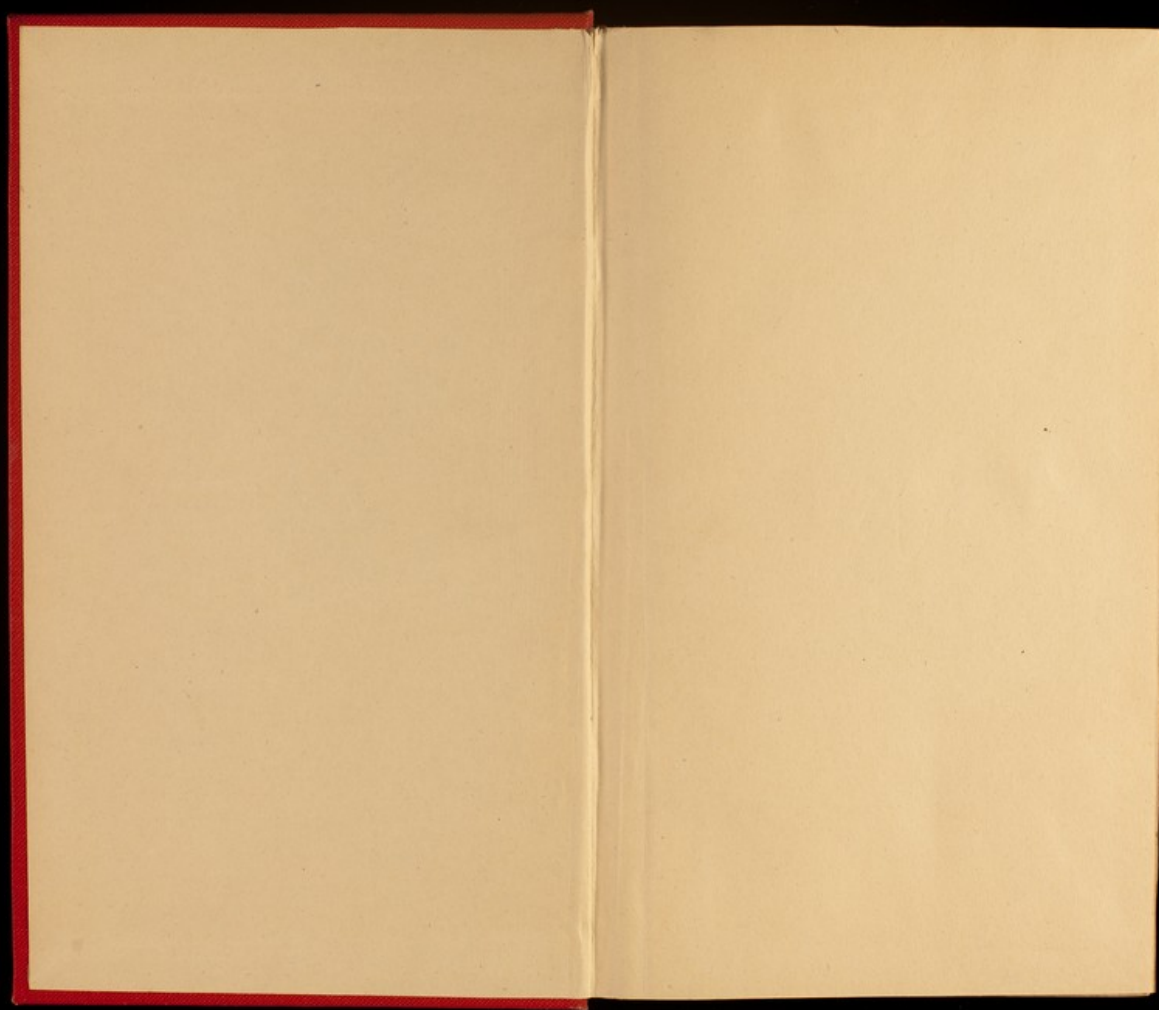
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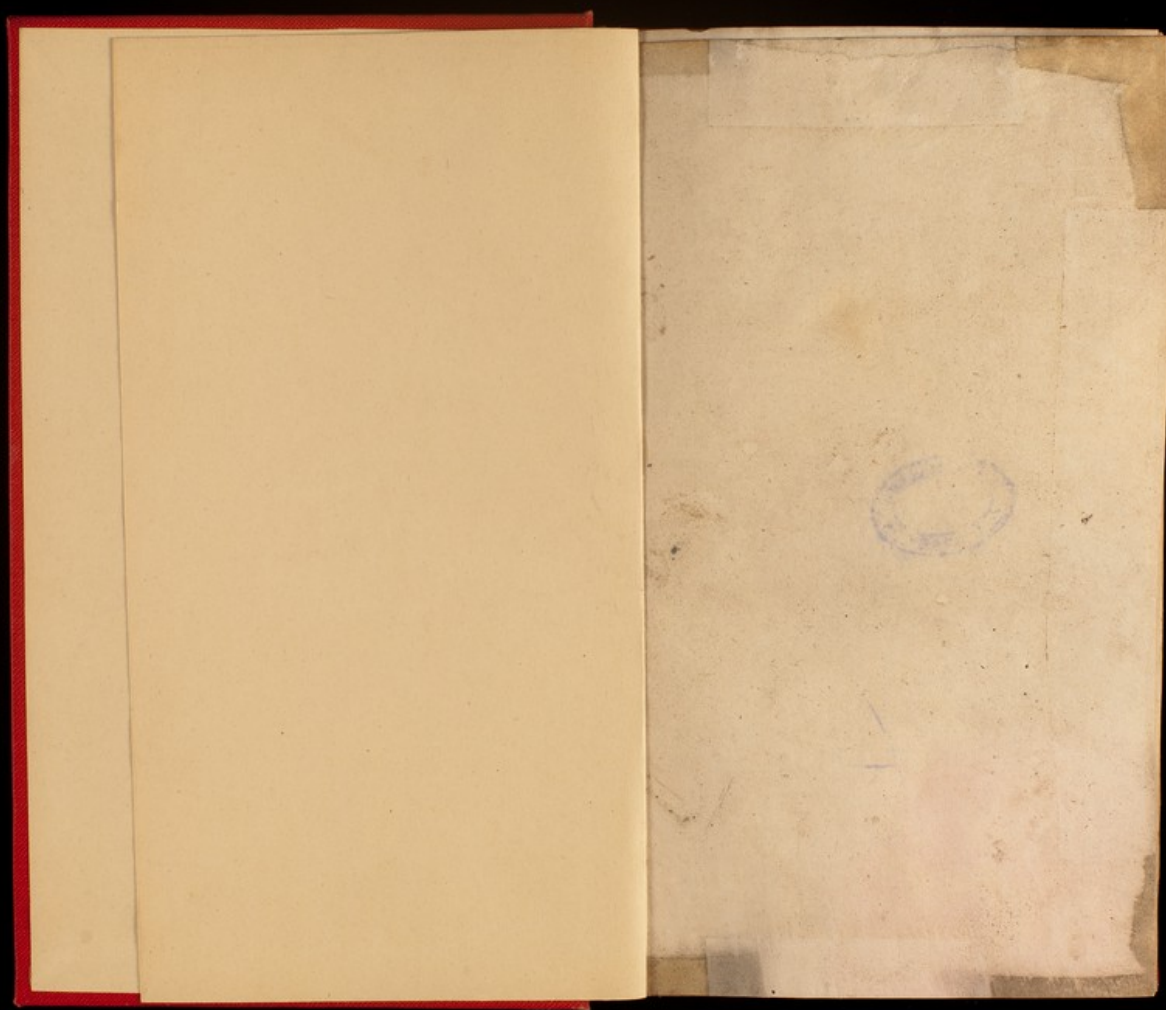


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ETS









40  
G.  
C.

Sir, J. McCorrigor Bart.



Mr. William Bontine

Vitch's Observations on Sir William Adams  
treatment of Ophthalmic case of the Army 1818  
In W. Adams's facts & documents related  
to the Ophthalmic Hospital 1819

- 3 Adams's Memorial report — 1819
- 4 Report of the Army Medical Board  
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- 5 Mr Bates letter to Professor Scarpa  
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lectures in Edinburgh — 1824



OBSERVATIONS

RELATIVE TO

THE TREATMENT

BY

SIR WILLIAM ADAMS,

OF THE

OPHTHALMIC CASES

OF THE ARMY.

BY

JOHN VETCH, M. D.

PHYSICIAN TO THE FORCES,  
MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,  
AND OF THE ROYAL MEDICAL SOCIETY EDINBURGH.

London:

PRINTED FOR J. CALLOW, MEDICAL BOOKSELLER, CROWN  
COURT, PRINCES STREET, SOHO,  
BY J. DAVY, QUEEN STREET, SEVEN DIALS,

1818.

(Price One Shilling and Sixpence.)

AT an early period with respect to the appearance of Ophthalmia in the British army, I was placed in charge of the Hospital established for the reception of that disease; and having conducted with success the treatment of more than three thousand cases, when its ravages at other places was great and alarming; I am in a more particular manner called upon to examine, with some attention, the grounds on which Sir Wm. ADAMS has advanced pretensions to the discovery of "those new and successful methods of treating the disease," which have been announced to the army, in the circular letter of the Right Honourable the Secretary at War, dated August 1817.

In consequence of a statement, made by the Right Honourable the Secretary at War, in the House of Commons, in the latter end of the



Session of Parliament of 1816, which gave me the first authentic information of the nature of the claims advanced by Sir Wm. ADAMS, to a more effectual treatment of the Ophthalmic cases of the Army—I lost no time in submitting a detailed account and return of the success which had marked my treatment of the acute disease, both with a view to its cure and eradication from the army; as well as of that affection of the Cornea which is liable to supervene, when the previous disease has been neglected or mismanaged.

This statement I was led to submit, less in justice to my own claims, than in behalf of those who were practically concerned in the issue of the question; inasmuch as the pretensions of Sir Wm. Adams led to the temporary substitution of a severe, and ineffectual operation, in the room of that treatment which I had successfully employed, in a wider range of cases than, it is to be hoped, will again occur in military practice; and the efficacy of which I professed myself willing to demonstrate, if admitted to a fair and comparative trial, with any means it was in the power of Sir Wm. Adams, even at that time, to suggest.

In a letter addressed by Sir Wm. Adams to the Governors of Greenwich Hospital, the nature and the value of his discoveries are at last detailed. However averse I am to carry the discussion of such a subject beyond the strict limits of professional arbitration, the direct reference made in that letter, to my name and practice, induce me to take this general notice of the pretensions he has advanced, and which appear to come under three distinct heads.

§ With respect to Sir Wm. Adams's treatment, in the commencement of the disease, by violent vomiting, I shall say but little, convinced as I am, that even he himself, should he ever see a case of real Egyptian Ophthalmia, in its violent and purulent stage, will not venture to place his principal trust in such a remedy.

On this head he has manifestly founded his conclusions relative to the treatment of the purulent Ophthalmia, which prevailed in the army, from the *catarrhal* form of disease, which chiefly shows itself among children, when much crowded together, and which, although an infectious disease, is specifically different from the one with which I have had to combat; or at the most, his experience of the purulent disease in

its early stage, has been confined to its appearance at the Military Asylum, where the age or the sex of the patients, prevented it ever acquiring the excessive violence which it assumed in the army.

Sir William insists particularly on the distinction betwixt violent vomiting, kept up for eight or ten hours, by emetic tartar, which he proposes, and a constant degree of nausea, which was one of the means of cure, commonly tried by others. The difference may readily be admitted; but I am able to assert, that if far more efficacious means than either, are not had recourse to, in the genuine form of the disease, the termination will add to the number of those who have already fallen victims to its ravages, and will soon prove, that innovation may be tried at too great a risque. No person can, with less justice than myself, be accused of a rash and indiscriminate recourse to the lancet; and I wholly disclaim the abuse of this efficient remedy, as described by Sir Wm. Adams. The rules which I was enabled to lay down, to guide the employment of general depletion, and the aids I derived from powerful and local treatment, are open to examination, and on an early occasion will be strictly detailed.

§ I proceed to examine the nature and the efficacy of the discovery, claimed by Sir Wm. Adams, for the cure of Opaque Cornea. With respect to his present practice, I must presume, that he either adheres to his original plan of treatment by excision, which I have declared, and which I can now prove to be from his own evidence, (independent of many objections to its general application) incompetent of itself to the cure of the disease; or, that he is forced to combine with the operation those very means which it was introduced to supersede, and of which, I may venture to say, that Sir Wm. Adams has still something to learn, both as to their value, and their proper mode of application.\* I shall, therefore, in the *first place*, submit some general observations respecting the

\* In the month of September, 1814, Sir W. Adams admitted to a patient (who, in consequence of that admission, put himself under my care) that there were but two ways of applying caustic for the cure of opaque cornea—one was by dropping a solution of it into the eye, which he actually ordered; the other, he said, would be so violent in its operation, as to occasion excruciating pain, and endanger the safety of the eye. I refer to the case of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Capt. C——, R. N. The success which immediately attended the use of caustic in this case, without causing either pain, risque, or even momentary confinement, only shews the material difference produced by the same remedy, according to the mode in which it is employed.

disease itself; and, in the *second place*, I shall review the statements, now published, of its practical results.

It has been objected to the claims of Sir Wm. Adams, that he took the knowledge of the operation from the practice of the late Mr. Saunders; I must, in justice to myself observe, that in my account of the Ophthalmia of the Army, printed in 1806, when it would be easy to prove that I could not have had access to the opinions or practice of Mr. Saunders, I distinctly, and prior to any modern writer, made use of the term of Granular Surface, to describe the diseased state of the linings of the Palpebræ, which supervenes on Purulent Ophthalmia; and explicitly mentioned the bad effects resulting from the excision of the surface so diseased, and the means which I then found, and still assert to be better adapted to the purpose of restoring the membrane to its healthy condition. My subsequent experience rendered the cure of opaque cornea, depending on that diseased state of the palpebral linings, so much a matter of uniform result at the Ophthalmia Hospital, that long before I heard that there was such a person as Sir Wm. Adams, I had no reason to doubt

but that my success was both understood and appreciated,\*

If it be objected to these early operations that the scissors were used instead of the knife, I beg to say, that both these instruments had been repeatedly employed; and I do not scruple to assert, that where the operation is required, the scissors are the better instrument of the two; that the surface which follows excision by them is less irritable, and less disposed to a reproduction of fungus; that there is also less risque of wounding the semilunar cartilage of the palpebræ, an accident very likely to occur in the mode of operating performed by Sir Wm. Adams, and which I apprehend to have happened in some cases where the operation has led to a termination fatal to the organ.

The cure of this granulated surface of the palpebræ, by means of excision, is mentioned by Hippocrates; and the disease under the names of *Sycosis* and *Scabies Palpebrarum*, is distinctly described by the succeeding authors of the Greek and Latin schools; and the cure as

\* The change in the direction of the Army Medical Department subsequent to the Walcheren expedition, will explain the want of support which my services would otherwise have received.



precisely directed by the three methods of excision, abrasion, and cauterisation. The Arabian authors are still more minute in their details respecting the treatment of opaque cornea, under the term *Sebel*, nor has it been left to modern times to suggest any improvement even in the mode of operating. The eversion of the eyelid upon a metallic plate, although rather an addition than an improvement, is expressly directed by the commentators on these authors. However much these facts are at variance with originality, I nevertheless consider that he who revives a useful practice, after it has fallen into general disuse and oblivion, is entitled to as much merit as if he had made the discovery in point of time, as well as in point of fact; and every liberal person must regret that the knowledge of antiquity should ever be used to obscure the reputation of a successful innovator. In the present instance, however, the revival of the operation is a retrogression in point of practice, and it is against the utility and the exaggerated expectations held out from its adoption, that I have hitherto endeavoured to contend. As the excellence of modern surgery is not less conspicuous in the abridged necessity for operating in many diseases, than in the refinement of those operations which it retains; the introduction of an

operation where milder means are sufficient, could never have been deemed an improvement, by those appointed to judge, if the case had been brought fairly before them.

I shall now follow the evidence of the cases recently published by Sir Wm. Adams, in order to shew how inexpedient the operation has proved itself to be, and how completely he has failed in the application of it.

Of the cases adduced by Sir Wm. Adams, in the publication referred to—"A Letter addressed to the Governors of Greenwich Hospital"—I shall confine my observations to those which he received from the hospital under my directions, and which he includes in what he calls the second trial of his operation. Their names are Joseph Winter, John Capel, and David Grey, being three men out of five whom Sir Wm. Adams was permitted to select from the whole number of cases, which I left at the Ophthalmia Hospital, when removed from that duty, and which he of course selected as the most favourable for the plan of treatment he had then in view.

I must not omit to mention, amongst the difficulties which I had to surmount, in the management of army cases, the practices used by men, for the purpose of retarding their recovery, and of resisting the means of cure, when they wished to obtain their discharge from the service. On the occasion of the cases selected by Sir W. Adams for the trial of his treatment, an official letter was sent by the Adjutant General, to the Commandant of the Dépôt, conveying a promise to the men so selected, that in the event of their recovery, under the treatment which Sir Wm. Adams might employ, they would receive each a bounty of thirty-six guineas, or a free discharge and a pension. The moral obstacles being thus removed, the little success which seems to have followed, can only be imputed to the injudicious use of the operation; the occasional effects of which may be learned in the cases preceding those to which I confine my observations.\* I

\* For instance, in the case of John Bickley, the inflammation, by which "he nearly lost his eye," is ascribed to the Walcheren Fever.

In John Smith, the failure is said to be owing to the purgative quality of some cascarrilla bark internally administered; and the unfortunate issue of the case of John Miller, whom he states "to have entirely lost one eye by the violent inflammation and fungus which resulted from the operation," is ascribed to the same purgative quality in cascarrilla bark.—vide page 31.

am fully warranted in the belief, that if these men had been simply removed to a healthy situation, and if the offer made to them of a free discharge had been allowed to operate in place of Sir Wm. Adams, the result would have been more favorable than it has actually proved.

The names of the two men whom Sir Wm. Adams omits to notice in his published report, are William Wells of the 52d, and Sergeant Treble of the 43d regiments: these men Sir Wm. Adams found it expedient to reject, after having kept them for a month under his treatment, on the frivolous pretext that caustic had been applied to them by the officer who succeeded me in charge of the Ophthalmic Hospital. *Of the three remaining cases, John Winter is reported to be cured, and, according to the promise given, is discharged with a pension; John Capel is dismissed with one eye "irrecoverably lost;" and David Grey with only one eye improved, after the lapse of two years and three months.*

I shall afford each of these cases a separate examination.

*First.* In relating the case of Joseph Winter, Sir Wm. Adams states, "that it never was my practice to examine the interior of the upper eyelids, until my return from the York Hospital in March 1812, where I had been to see his new operations;" and when (he adds in a note) "*he saw Dr. Vetch.*" On what grounds Sir Wm. Adams has had the hardiness to advance an assertion so wholly without foundation, I am at a loss to conceive. On the examination of, and in the application to the inner surface of the upper eyelids, no man can have insisted more strongly than myself. I shall annex two cases; one extracted from the Hospital Registers, and treated by incision, in 1809; the other, by an escharotic application, in 1811, as stated by the patient himself, Capt. Robinson, of the 88th Regiment.

The remaining part of the assertion, which makes me appear at the York Hospital, for the purpose of seeing Sir Wm. Adams, and his new operations, is equally erroneous, and up to the present hour I have never been in the same room with Sir Wm. Adams, nor seen any case on which he has operated for opaque cornea.

I am still in possession of a letter from the late Director General, expressing his dissatisfaction at my having declined an interview with Sir Wm. Adams; together with my answer, containing my reasons for so doing, until his operations could be judged of by their *final* effects. The time to which Sir Wm. Adams refers, is June, and not March, 1812; in which month I did accompany Mr. Weir to the York Hospital, but without seeing either Sir Wm. Adams or his practice, farther than the former was pointed out to me at a distance too great for me to know one person from another.

*The second case.* John Capel. — Sir Wm. Adams says, that this man was considered by me as incurable; a statement not only contrary to truth, but inconsistent with the whole tenor of the regulations which I had established, and which, as long as I had charge of an hospital, were steadily adhered to. By these regulations, all men affected by opaque cornea, no matter to what extent, were returned, not as blind, but as recoverable for at least garrison duty, and treated accordingly. The impaired state of this man's health, and the unfitness of the situation for his recovery, sufficiently explain the length of time,



during which he continued to lose by frequent relapses, the progress gained in the intervals; when admitted he laboured under a third attack of acute purulent Ophthalmia, and was saved from the imminent hazard of losing his right eye, by the treatment immediately resorted to.

But a more important error in the narrative of this case remains to be noticed. At the time this man was selected by Sir Wm. Adams, it appears by the evidence of the official report made to the Medical Board of the state of his eyes, as well as by that of a memorandum in the handwriting of Sir Wm. that he was selected with the susceptibility of recovery in both eyes; and indeed, it is not to be supposed that Sir Wm. Adams would have made choice of a case which was otherwise. This man, however, is in the final return stated by Sir Wm. Adams to have "irrecoverably lost" the left eye, and which he asserts was lost under my care. The registers of the hospital, afford a minute detail of the case, the evidence from which is, that the left eye was the best of the two: Sir Wm. Adams, in his own hand writing, states the case as one of opaque cornea, with diseased palpebral linings, and notices an inversion of the upper eye-lid, but no mention is made of the left eye

being different from the right. The state of this man is farther reported, by my successor at the hospital, as one of simple opaque cornea, with diseased linings of the palpebræ. That Sir Wm. Adams should lose an eye by the operation, does not surprize me; but if the statements I have quoted are correct, his attempt to conceal the misfortune by such a subterfuge, is what I could not expect. It is not enough for Sir Wm. Adams to say, or rather to prove, that he did not perform the operation on the left eye, as he must be well aware that the inflammation excited by the operation in one eye, might very possibly lead to such a return of active disease in the other, as would, in the debilitated state of the organ, eventually occasion its "irrecoverable loss."

In the narrative of the case of David Grey, the last in which I have any interest, he states him to have been "upwards of two years at Bognor" (page 38); whereas he was admitted on the 7th of August, 1812, and selected by Sir Wm. Adams on the 12th of October, in the same year, making a period of nine weeks; and during that short space of time, he experienced a more rapid improvement, than he appears to have

done during two years and three months, which elapsed from the time of his selection by Sir Wm. Adams, to his final examination by *the physician, the surgeon, the apothecary, the assistant surgeon, and the assistant apothecary, of Greenwich Hospital*, whom Sir Wm. Adams nominates as a board of appeal, from the report given by Sir Henry Halford, Dr. Baillie, Sir Everard Home, Mr. Cline, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Abernethy, the Board appointed by the Commander in Chief.

By a P.S. at page 38, Sir Wm. Adams appears but half satisfied with the opinion given by this Board of his own selection.

|                                                                                            |   |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| Selected by Sir Wm. Adams on the<br>12th of October, 1812, five cases<br>—(of which) ..... |   | 5 |
| Two were afterwards rejected .....                                                         | 2 |   |
| Two cured of one eye—and .....                                                             | 2 |   |
| One cured of both—all discharged with<br>pensions .....                                    | 1 |   |
| Total .....                                                                                | 5 |   |

From the ample experience now gained of the operation, in consequence of its having been employed in army practice, with rather more zeal than discrimination, the following conclusions will, I believe, be found correct.

First, that of itself the operation, however frequently repeated, is unequal to the cure of opaque cornea; while, on the other hand, the treatment I adopted in the disease, does not require the aid of an operation in one case out of fifty.

Secondly, that the operation, besides being in itself very painful, requires to be indefinitely repeated, and is often followed by inflammation; while the treatment by the properly graduated application of caustic substances, produces neither pain nor inflammation.

Thirdly, in many cases where a new and white surface has been obtained, after the repeated use of excision, the cornea often remains vascular, a circumstance which never happens when the cure of the membrane lining the eyelid, has been effected by the action of escharotics, properly applied, the cure of the cornea

invariably keeping pace with that of the membrane.

EXTRACT from a GENERAL RETURN of the OPHTHALMIA DEPÔT from the 17th November, 1807, (the date of its establishment) to the 12th March, 1812, shewing the result of the treatment of OPAQUE CORNEA.

ADMITTED.

|                                                                          |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Labouring under Opaque Cornea, with vision either lost or impaired ..... | 536 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|

DISCHARGED.

|                                                                                                     |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Cured of both eyes—to their Regiments ..                                                            | 65  |
| Ditto, ditto, but transferred to Veteran Battalions .....                                           | 247 |
| Sent to Chelsea, on account of age and other infirmities .....                                      | 70  |
| Deaths, by other diseases .....                                                                     | 7   |
| Discharged, with Pensions for Blindness, being two-thirds of the total loss out of 3000 cases ..... | 20  |
| Under treatment .....                                                                               | 127 |

Total ..... 536

The third claim of Sir Wm. Adams, consists in asserting, that he first called the attention of the Medical Board to the importance of restoring the healthy state of the palpebral linings, previous to the discharge of the patients. On this very point I am willing to rest the whole of my claims to consideration, for however great the saving has been to the nation, by my successful treatment of more than three thousand cases of this formidable disease; and of which success, I again invite the most minute and severe scrutiny; yet this saving of men is not to be compared with the benefit derived by my unwearied exertions in calling attention to this particular point of practice. Charges have been preferred against me in consequence of what I may call a religious adherence to this rule, which I was the first to introduce into practice, and on which, I well knew the immunity of the army from the disease, would in a great measure depend. The issue of one charge, preferred by a general officer, supported by the certificate of surgeons, who were ignorant of this important feature of the disease, after much vexatious enquiry, procured me a letter of full approbation from His Excellency Sir David Dundas, dated 9th of November, 1809.



To prove my undeviating attention to the restoration of the healthy colour and condition of the palpebral linings, previous to the discharge of any man to his regiment, I can call upon every individual, who ever came under my care for this disease. Not one of them was considered cured, until this point was confirmed, by repeated and careful examination of the inner surface of the eyelids. Their testimony will be corroborated by every military or medical officer employed in duty along with me, from the latter end of 1806, when I first took an independent charge of the disease, to the autumn of 1812, when I resigned it. *During the whole of the above time I never was prevented, either by sickness or by absence, from personally performing this duty.* If Sir Wm. Adams means to say that he would employ the operation of excision in convalescent cases, where this is the only remaining affection left by ophthalmia, either with a view of rendering the recovery more certain, or more expeditious, it is altogether too absurd to be reasoned upon; if he does not, his proposal goes no farther than to follow the criterion which I established, which I zealously adhered to in my own practice, and endeavoured to promulgate as extensively as it was in my power to do. It is most unreasonable that I should be implicated in any ignorance or

inattention, manifested by others, on this or any other question connected with the disease.

An error having obtained at quarters of high authority, that the cases of blindness sent at one time in great numbers, from the Ophthalmic Dépôt to the York Hospital, had been lost to the service while at the former place; I think it right not to omit this opportunity of stating, that these cases merely passed through the hospital under my care, on their arrival from foreign stations, in a state of hopeless blindness; the number of such was at times so great, as to render it necessary to erect tents for their accommodation, the hospital being fully occupied by acute cases, to which even separate beds could not be allotted. The returns accompanying such men to the York Hospital, will shew the place where each individual lost his sight, and the loss at the Ophthalmic Hospital will not be found to exceed *thirty cases*.

I shall conclude these observations with two practical maxims, of the highest importance, for the truth of which I can appeal, both to my hospital practice, and to those who assisted me in the execution of it—viz. that the first attack of Ophthalmic Inflammation may, in every case,

be conducted to a successful termination; and that the Purulent Ophthalmia may at all times be prevented from spreading itself in any regiment, or body of individuals, by making the state of the membrane lining the eyelids, the criterion of the commencement, as well as of the termination of the disease.

*Seymour Terrace,*  
1st Feb. 1818.

## APPENDIX.

### *Case of Robert Boldersen, aged 19, 84th Foot.*

Nov. 20, 1809. Disease principally confined to the lining of the palpebræ, which are swollen and villous, secreting a quantity of thick purulent matter. Lachrymal discharge little augmented, but hot.

21. Eyes feel easier, lachrymal discharge cold.

22. The *fungus palpebrarum* continues the same.

Dec. 17. The fungus less prominent; has been frequently touched with the *argentum nitratum* and also portions have been removed by the scissors, with evident relief; no purulency.

Jan. 15, 1810. The lining of the palpebræ assumes less of a granulated appearance, and is of a much paler color.

N.B. This man, after being attacked by fever and a tedious affection of the skin, was dismissed cured to his regiment, the 2d of July, 1810.

### *Case of Captain Robertson, 88th Regiment.*

I regret that I cannot describe your treatment of my eyes in the language of the profession; but, I hope, that in the brief and simple narrative I shall give of it, I shall be able to make myself understood. I reached the Ophthalmia Dépôt about the 20th of February, 1811, and the benefit I derived from your practice and attention at the

Depôt, made so deep an impression on my mind, that I still do, and ever shall retain, a perfect recollection of your treatment of my eyes. Your first instructions to me, after my arrival at Aldwick, related to regimen, exercise, and in a general way to the manner I was to live; you first gave me some purgative medicines, and then began to apply *vitriol* to the inside or inner surface of my upper eyelids; you continued this application generally every second day, for at least two months. Sometimes the application of the vitriol caused considerable irritation; on those occasions you allowed the eye to recover a little before you applied it again. I was under your immediate care at the Ophthalmia Depôt nearly three months, viz. from the latter end of February to the 20th of May, 1811. My eyes made no progress towards improvement for some months before I got to Aldwick, the disease was then in a chronic state; but I had not been at the Depôt above a fortnight, when I found that I could see much better, and my sight continued to improve without any interruption after. Indeed I was equally delighted and astonished at the rapidity of the recovery I made whilst under your care; and I repeat, that I conceive it is to your abilities, exertions, and experience, I am entirely indebted for the restoration of my sight.

DANIEL ROBERTSON.

Blair Athol,  
18th Dec. 1817.

THE END.



FACTS  
AND  
DOCUMENTS  
RELATING TO THE  
ESTABLISHMENT  
OF THE  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

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LONDON:

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1821.

## SECT. I.

### FACTS AND DOCUMENTS

*Relating to the Establishment of the OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL.*

THE extensive prevalence of the Egyptian Ophthalmia in the Army, the inveterate nature of the disease, and the number of soldiers rendered unfit for service by the loss of sight, notwithstanding the best efforts of Army Practitioners to arrest the progress of the malady, had excited the serious attention of the late, as well as the present Commander in Chief. For the purpose of remedying the evil, the Commander in Chief in 1810 appointed a Special Medical Board, of eleven of the highest civil and military professional authorities in the metropolis, composed of Physicians, Surgeons, and Oculists\*, to consider and determine, upon "the means of prevention, and the methods of cure," for this disease; and their report thereon being printed, was given out in "General Orders" from the Horse Guards, April 10, 1810, "for the information of the commanding officers of regiments, and for the guidance of all Medical Officers belonging to the army."

By reference, however, to that report, it will be seen that the third or granular stage of the disease, upon the removal of which entirely depends the radical cure of the malady, and the prevention of its contagion (the two objects for which the Committee was appointed), was neither described, nor any plan of treatment laid down for its cure: consequently the Ophthalmia still continued to prevail in the army.

In the year 1809, Sir W. Adams was practising at Exeter, and had, by adopting a peculiar mode of treatment, restored several blind pensioners to sight, labouring under the third or granular stage of Ophthalmia, who had been discharged from the army as incurable.

\* Namely,

Sir Lucas Pepys, Bart.  
Sir Henry Hallford, Bart.  
Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart.  
Dr. Baillie.  
Dr. Moseley.  
Sir Everard Home, Bart.

Francis Knight, Esq.  
Thomas Keate, Esq.  
Henry Cline, Esq.  
James Ware, Esq.  
Watson Phipps, Esq.

The circumstance came to the knowledge of the late General Thewles (then the Commander of the Western District), who, after he had inspected some of them, urged the propriety of an immediate communication on the subject to Sir David Dundas, then Commander in Chief, which, in 1810, led to the introduction of Sir W. Adams to him by the Adjutant General; when, as a preparatory step to Sir W. Adams's proposal to call in the blind pensioners for treatment, with a view to the saving of pensions, and the restoring men to the service, it was suggested that a limited number of the worst Ophthalmic cases should be placed under his care, for the purpose of proving upon them the efficacy of his practice. The Army Medical Department, however, having been consulted, obstacles arose which prevented the execution of the proposed trial.

In the latter part of 1811, after Sir W. Adams settled in London, he was sent for to the Horse Guards by the Adjutant General. At this interview the strongest encouragement was held out to Sir W. Adams to communicate his improved methods of treating the Ophthalmia, for the benefit of the army, and he was assured of the warm support of the Commander in Chief, and of the liberal co-operation of the Army Medical Board. The great importance attached by his Royal Highness to the obtaining an effectual cure for the Ophthalmia was repeatedly confirmed in official correspondence, but more particularly in a letter, of which the following is a copy, addressed by the Adjutant General to Sir W. Adams:

SIR,

HORSE GUARDS, Sept. 12, 1812.

I have delayed replying to your note of the 24 instant until I had an opportunity of laying the accompanying papers before the Commander in Chief, and of stating to his Royal Highness the very satisfactory appearance of the three Ophthalmic Patients whom you sent to the Horse Guards. His Royal Highness commanded us to assure you, that he is fully impressed with the importance of the consequences which may result from your mode of treatment; and with a view of affording an opportunity of effectually ascertaining its merit and success, has directed Mr. Weir to make an arrangement, so that you may have a sergeant and six patients placed solely and distinctly under your care for such time as you may deem requisite, and as near as possible to your residence, that you may be enabled, without inconvenience, to give them the necessary attendance. Care will be taken to satisfy the men, that their discharges will be granted in the event of their sight being restored, that no obstruction or impediment of that nature may be in the way of your endeavours. It will be proper for you to communicate with Mr. Weir as to the selection of the patients.

I have, &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Signed,)

H. CALVERT,

(A. G.)

To Wm. ADAMS, Esq.

After the assurances before-mentioned from so high an official authority, and upon a subject so intimately connected with the public welfare and with humanity, Sir W. Adams did not deem it necessary to make specific stipulations (his views having been distinctly stated in a letter addressed to the Commander in Chief in 1810, at the express desire of the Adjutant General), but he proceeded freely and fully to communicate to the Medical Department of the Army, his opinions and practice for the radical cure of the Egyptian Ophthalmia.

So far, however, from receiving the expected co-operation of the Army Medical Board, Sir W. Adams, from his first interview with them early in 1812 up to the present period, has experienced their most decided hostility, in their continued endeavours to frustrate his views, and to counteract his efforts. This conduct became so apparent, that by order of his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief so early as 1812, the Adjutant General addressed a letter of admonition to the Director General of the Army Medical Board, of which the following copy was sent to Sir W. Adams by the Adjutant General:

SIR,

HORSE GUARDS, Dec. 2, 1812.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 25th and 26th ult. with their several inclosures, and am directed to state distinctly, that after the various communications which had been made to you, expressive of the Commander in Chief's intentions on the subject, it was expected that Mr. Adams would have been furnished with a selection of patients, unexceptionable in all respects, for the proposed trial of his mode of practice; and that the fullest explanation of their previous medical treatment would have been voluntarily given him, that he might have been enabled to form a correct judgment on their cases. I am commanded to add, that his Royal Highness now looks to you for his instructions in this respect being most fully carried into effect, in order that a point so essentially involving, not only the health of individuals, but the efficiency of the army at large, may be decided in the only satisfactory way, by a fair experiment of the efficacy of Mr. Adams's mode of treatment.\*

I have, &amp;c. &amp;c.

H. CALVERT, (A. G.)

To the Director General, &amp;c. &amp;c.

\* In proof of the manner in which the efficiency of whole regiments have been impeded by the Egyptian Ophthalmia, even for years in succession, the following instances from among many others may be adduced:

In the 2nd battalion of the 52nd regiment, consisting of 691 men, 733 cases (including relapses) occurred between July 1805 and July 1806, of whom 50 men within that period lost the sight of both eyes, and 40 of one eye: 1341 cases occurred in that regiment within two years, and the disease continued to rage for a long time afterwards.

In the 43d regiment 619 cases (including relapses) occurred: 19 men lost both eyes and 32 one eye.

In the 2nd battalion of the 12th regiment, consisting of about 800 men, and at the time under embarking orders for the Peninsula, the disease was introduced by an infected child: 600 men were attacked with the malady, and it is understood that the services of this battalion were in consequence unavailable during the cotiguance of the Peninsular



The hostility of the Army Medical Board still continuing unabated, the Commander in Chief, in 1813, gave directions that the inquiry into the success of Sir Wm. Adams's practice for the cure of the third or granular stage of Ophthalmia, should be taken entirely out of the hands of *Army Practitioners* (who, at that time, most pertinaciously denied its efficacy), and that it should be placed in those of the following eminent *Civil Practitioners*: Sir Henry Hallford, Bart. Dr. Baillie, Sir Everard Home, Bart. H. Cline, Esq. Astley Cooper, Esq. and J. Abernethy, Esq. The reports of this Committee, which were transmitted to the Commander in Chief, after a trial of Sir Wm. Adams's practice upon a given number of blind pensioners, being judged satisfactory by the Heads of Departments, to whom they were submitted, it was understood by Sir Wm. Adams, from communications which he had the honour subsequently to receive, that it was the intention of his Royal Highness, of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and of the Secretary at War, to make a simultaneous effort *entirely to eradicate the Egyptian Ophthalmia from the Army, and from the Kingdom*, by the adoption of Specific Plans, which Sir Wm. Adams had submitted for their approval; this highly contagious malady having become widely disseminated among all classes of society, through the medium of the dismissed soldiery.

These intentions were, however, entirely frustrated by the present Director General of the Army Medical Board, whose promotion to that office took place in the middle of June 1815; and who, on the 4th of the following month, addressed a letter to the Adjutant General, of which the following is a copy:

SIR,

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD OFFICE,  
July 4, 1815.

Before reporting to you upon the papers which you did me the honour to put into my hands, I thought it incumbent upon me to inquire into the present state of Ophthalmia, as well as into the prevalence of Diseases of the Eye, in the army at this time. Of the contagious disease, the Egyptian Ophthalmia, there now remain but a few cases in the neighbourhood of Plymouth, and I trust that this disorder will soon be eradicated from the army. In the army which lately served in the Peninsula, and which comprised a great portion of the military force of the British empire, though some corps joined it from this country with Ophthalmia, and several from Sicily, yet we completely succeeded in eradicating the disease. On its first appearance, the Egyptian Ophthalmia being a new disease in England, the proper treatment of it was unknown, but the discoveries of late years relating to it, and other Diseases of the Eye, being now very generally promulgated, and the attention of some of the Medical Officers of the army being now directed to those diseases, I have no doubt but that from the service I can select officers perfectly equal to the cure of those diseases, where a cure can be effected. Under this impression, I am of opinion that the establishment proposed by Sir W. Adams is by no means required, as its objects can be obtained without incurring any further expense.

I have the honour, &amp;c. &amp;c.

A copy of this official report was immediately forwarded to the War Office, with a letter from the Commander in Chief, of which the following is a copy:

MY LORD,

HOME GUARDS, July 12, 1815.

In reference to your lordship's letter of the 12th of April last, with its inclosure from Sir W. Adams, I have now to transmit to you the inclosed copy of a letter from the Director General of the Army Medical Department, which appears to me quite conclusive as to the expediency of creating any establishment for the Ophthalmic Disease.

I am, my Lord,

Yours,

FREDERICK,

(C. in C.)

To the Right Hon. the Secretary at War, &amp;c. &amp;c.

But the Secretary at War, upon the receipt of these documents, called for the monthly return of all Ophthalmic Diseases treated in Army Hospitals since 1810; when it appeared by them, that so far from the Ophthalmia being (as the Director General had reported) confined to a "few cases in the neighbourhood of Plymouth," and its being (as he hoped it would be) "soon eradicated from the army," on the contrary, the malady was then extensively prevailing in the army—that it had so prevailed since 1810—and that the very month in which the above report was made, 550 patients had been treated in *Military Hospitals*! while the disease continued progressively to increase, and in the November following, broke out with such violence in the Army of Occupation in France, that by the Director General's letter of April 1817 (Doc. I.) it appears that 2422 soldiers belonging to that army alone were treated for Ophthalmic Diseases, between 21st November, 1815, and 20th November, 1816!!!

Upon the opinion expressed by the Director General respecting "the proper treatment of the disease being now very generally promulgated," and the competency of certain Army Surgeons to be "selected for the cure of the disease," three years after Sir W. Adams had in the most open and candid manner communicated his opinions and practice to Army Practitioners, no remark will be made. But for the accuracy of the facts stated in an official communication to the Commander in Chief, it must be admitted he was deeply responsible. His duty was not discharged by forbearing to make incorrect or colourable representations, but it is conceived no excuse can be offered, for not ascertaining, by all practicable means, the truth and accuracy of every matter of fact stated by him, which was calculated to influence the judgment and decision of the Commander in Chief upon so important a subject.

The inaccuracy of the Director General's Report as to the inexpediency of creating any establishment with a view to the eradication of the Ophthalmia from the army, is further shewn by Doc. II. in the Appendix, in which it appears, that of the 1859 pensioners discharged with Ophthalmia, recently inspected in Ireland, 240 were pensioned in 1814, and 681 since that period. Of these 681 men (the annual amount of whose pensions is £11,420 8s. 11½d.) 68 only were reported by the inspecting surgeon to be incurable (annual pension £1529 19s. 2d.) 390 having recovered their sight since being pensioned as incurable (annual pension £6153 16s.); while the remaining 223 (annual pension £3736 13s. 9½d.) were found susceptible of cure or relief by treatment. Several indeed of the latter class have been already treated and discharged from the Ophthalmic Hospital, either cured or relieved, after inspection at the War Office; and others are now there, whose sight is sufficiently restored to enable them to follow their respective trades or employments. Now as there are good grounds for believing, from information furnished to the War Office, that not one third of the total number of Ophthalmic Pensioners were included in the Irish inspection, it is fair to presume, that the actual number of men discharged from the army since 1815, and the annual amount of pensions granted since that period for Ophthalmic Diseases, is considerably more than double what is specified in the above return, a large part of which expense has obviously been incurred by the incorrect report of the Director General.

Official statements similar to those made to the Commander in chief, were transmitted by the Director General to the Secretary at War. In a letter directed to his lordship, dated November 30, 1815, he says, "there is good ground for believing, that what has been termed the Egyptian Ophthalmia, or Contagious Ophthalmia, has of late years but rarely occurred in the army, the few cases admitted into Plymouth and Aldwich Hospitals comprise the whole, and it is now hoped that this once very formidable disease is nearly extinct in the British army."

In a second letter to the Secretary at War, dated 11th December, 1816, the Director General distinctly asserts, "that the contagious species of Ophthalmia, which has been denominated Egyptian Ophthalmia, has ceased to prevail in the British army for several years."

But in opposition to this unqualified assertion of the Director General, is the following official report, signed by all the members of

the Army Medical Board, and transmitted to the War Office, the very day preceding that in which this assertion was made:

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD OFFICE,

Dec. 10, 1816.

SIR,

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, desiring to be informed what number of men have been treated for Ophthalmia in H. G. the Duke of Wellington's army during the last year, how many of them have returned to their duty, and how many of them have been invalided. In reply to this reference, we beg leave to state, for the Secretary at War's information, that during the whole year (i. e. between November 1815 and November 1816,) it appears 2743 men have been treated in the hospitals for ophthalmia, and 2564 discharged, leaving the number of 179 remaining, as stated in our last monthly report. Without specific reference and inquiry, it is impossible to say how many of these cases have been invalided on account of ophthalmia; but such investigation shall be immediately set on foot, and the result submitted as early as possible to Lord Palmerston.

We have the honour to be, &c. &c.

J. M'GRIGOR,

W. FRANKLIN,

W. SOMERVILLE.

To the Deputy Secretary at War.

Should any attempt be made to reconcile the foregoing assertions of the Director General with the official proofs opposed to them, by endeavouring to make it appear that it was not the "Contagious or Egyptian Ophthalmia" which prevailed in the army during 1815 and 1816, Sir W. Adams is prepared to submit incontrovertible evidence, that it was the "Contagious or Egyptian Ophthalmia" which did prevail in the army during the two years in question.

But setting aside all controversial opinions upon the subject, this fact is incontestible; namely, that several soldiers pensioned solely for Ophthalmic disease, in 1815, 1816, and subsequently, have been since so far cured or relieved in the Ophthalmic Hospital, that had the same degree of relief been afforded them prior to their being pensioned, such pensions would have been thereby either in part or wholly saved to the public\*.

\* In confirmation of the above assertion, may be quoted the case of Corporal William Dillow, discharged in 1816, which was one of the most severe ever admitted into the Ophthalmic, or probably any other Hospital. Dillow, a few days after his admission in May 1819, totally blind, and in great suffering, was inspected by the Right Hon. the Member for Tavistock and the Hon. Member for Stockbridge. The following year he was again inspected by these gentlemen, when his sight was sufficiently restored to enable him to read and write with great facility. Dillow had been admitted prior to his being pensioned, and on his discharge from the hospital, applied for a pension on account of ophthalmia, when the following certificate of his case was transmitted to the Board of Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, by the assistant examining surgeon of that establishment, and upon which certificate was grounded the letter to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital.



The preceding official returns called for by the Secretary at War, established the fact that the Ophthalmia continued extensively to prevail in the army, while the propriety of an institution for the treatment of the blind soldiery, and the instruction of the young army surgeons in the best mode of treating the disease, could no longer be denied—it had become obvious that the public interest required such an establishment.

But the Director General, in pursuance of his systematic hostility to the institution, which, it was understood, had been originally approved by his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, and which had been subsequently decided upon by the Secretary at War, exerted all his influence in the formation of an Eye Infirmary, in 1816, to be supported by *public charity*, and which it was proposed should render that service to the army, which it was the object of Sir W. Adams's proposition, to afford by the institution which the Director General had prevented from being established the preceding year.

An army surgeon, a personal friend of the Director General, was mainham Hospital, the establishment upon which Dillow would have been placed had his claim to pension been considered well founded.

(COPY.)

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, 8th June, 1820.

I have examined Corporal William Dillow, 45th foot, lately discharged from the Ophthalmic Hospital, and find there is a thickened state of the eyelids of both eyes, the effect of recent inflammation; but it does not appear that vision is impaired, or the disability of sufficient magnitude to warrant a recommendation for a pension.

(Signed,)

J. HARTSHORN,  
Assistant Surgeon,  
Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

(COPY.)

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,  
9th June, 1820.

SIR,

Having submitted to the Lords Commissioners of this Hospital, at their meeting on Wednesday last, the discharge and papers (herewith transmitted) of William Dillow of the 45th foot, whose claim was examined on that day, their lordships, upon taking the same into consideration, directed me to acquaint you, that they are of opinion he has no claim to pension. I herewith inclose a Medical Report upon his case, from the Assistant Surgeon of this Hospital.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed,)

RICHARD NEAVE.

To WILLIAM PLUNKETT, Esq.

From the severity of this man's case, he would necessarily, had he not been treated in the Ophthalmic Hospital, have been placed upon the highest rate of pension. If then the practice pursued there proved so successful as to save the whole of the pension in so severe a case, it cannot be questioned that it would very generally produce the same beneficial effects in the milder cases of the same disease.

placed at the head of this institution, who, it is understood, had, immediately prior to its establishment, attended for some months at an Eye Infirmary, as a pupil.

The Secretary at War, however, after the fullest consideration, deemed it expedient to carry into effect a measure in which his Lordship was so strongly borne out by the Medical Returns already adverted to. The Ophthalmic Hospital was accordingly founded in the autumn of 1817, and Sir W. Adams was placed at its head. The appointment of Sir W. Adams to this situation seems to have excited the strongest feelings of professional jealousy, and this jealousy led to circumstances which present some peculiar features, and which are best explained by the following statement of facts.

It became necessary, during the absence of the chief assistant of the Ophthalmic Hospital, to name another assistant in his place, and Staff Surgeon Owen Lindsay anxiously requested that Sir W. Adams would promote his being appointed to the situation; the promise of which appointment, through Sir William's personal application to the Secretary at War in his favour, was obtained.

About this time, the depot of the 64th regiment, stationed in the Isle of Wight, and which had been joined by two soldiers successfully treated in the Ophthalmic Hospital, was reduced, and these two men were about to pass Chelsea Board upon that occasion. Of this circumstance Sir W. Adams was ignorant, and also that any doubts were entertained of the recovery of these men, or any observations intended to be made on their cases. In continuation, however, of the system which had been pursued, it was thought that so favourable an opportunity of throwing suspicion upon Sir W. Adams's practice should not be lost; and in order to explain the course taken on this occasion, the following letter is inserted, which was addressed by Staff Surgeon Owen Lindsay, to Staff Surgeon Dease, a former assistant at the Ophthalmic Hospital, within a few days after Mr. Lindsay was made acquainted with the promise of his appointment, and which letter was detected in its passage through the War Office\*.

9, DUKER-STREET, ST. JAMES'S,  
16th Feb. 1819.

MY DEAR DEASE,

I was much disappointed at the two men of the 64th regiment not having been sent to the last Chelsea Board, as I had arranged matters in such a manner

\* All letters sent to the War Office to be franked are unsealed, and subjected to the examination of the franking clerk, for the purpose of his ascertaining that they relate to public business.



that they were to have gone to the Board, and the attention of the Commissioners was to have been directed towards the state of their eyes; and all this was done quietly, without any person connected with Sir W. A. knowing any thing concerning the business. I would recommend you not to mention their names in any correspondence you may have here; at all events till they are snugly lodged in the York Hospital. *I hope you have not meddled with their Ochos (eyes), and that you will not prevent their getting drunk, &c. so that they may have proper vascular cornea.*

I this morning saw two of my old patients from Chatham, who had passed the Chelsea Board about a fortnight ago, and who were taken with several others into the Knight's Hospital—Gordon and M'Gee: the former has already been dismissed from the Hospital without any thing having been done to his eyes, and the poor fellow complains of having been prevented going home, and detained here; the latter, M'Gee, did himself the honour, as he termed it, to call upon me to-day, to pay his respects, and to thank me for my attention to him when he was under my care. I examined his eyes minutely, and everted the lids, not, however, with the elevator, as I do not now carry such an instrument (although I am informed that you do). His eyes are looking remarkably well, and the linings are perfectly smooth. *I cautioned him particularly against drinking, lest he should induce a relapse; and he promised me faithfully to obey my injunction.*

I also saw Marston of the 56th regiment, one of the same batch whom he had taken into the Hospital. I take it for granted you recollect the man's case perfectly. He was likewise an old friend of mine. There was when I saw him (about a week ago) a large vessel running from above downwards over the cornea of the right eye. The left appeared to be very well. I had not an opportunity of examining him particularly; but I shall take an early opportunity of doing so, which I shall the more readily accomplish, as I have just heard that the poor Knight fell from his horse yesterday, and received a severe injury of the knee; but I have not learned the particulars. Forbes leaves town, I believe, on Sunday morning. I am sorry that I have not seen so much of him as I could have wished, as he has been engaged every day to dinner, and I have been employed in the mornings. I understand that M'Leod is to commence his Tour of Inspection on Monday next. Pray let me know when you intend coming to town, and believe me,

My dear Dease,

Your's, very faithfully,  
(Signed,) OWEN LINDSAY.

JAMES DEASE, Esq. Surgeon to the Forces, Chatham.

I hope to be able to get you a bed at my house.

Staff Surgeon Lindsay was subsequently tried by court-martial for writing this letter, when the following facts appeared: That the above letter had been sent from the *Army Medical Board Office, unsealed, and under a Medical Board Office printed cover*: That Mr. Lindsay had been written to "by the Secretary of the Army Medical Board," apprising him of Sir William Adams's two patients being expected "from Chatham to pass the Chelsea Board:" That he was subsequently desired "by the professional assistant of the Medical Board, not to take these men into hospital, but to allow them to go before the board." And that Mr. Lindsay was also instructed "to draw the attention of the Commissioners of Chelsea College to the state of

"the eyes of the men, and to explain to them the nature of the cases."

Further, it was acknowledged by Staff Surgeon Dease in his evidence, that he understood Mr. Lindsay's meaning in the expression "proper vascular cornea," to be, that the vascular cornea should be made "palpable" to his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief and to the Secretary at War, in order that they might see the state of the disease, which vascularity, without the patient's catching cold, committing an excess, would not be discovered by "ordinary of servers;" while he admitted that the excitement thus produced "would be removed by two or three days confinement and care."

Staff Surgeon Owen Lindsay was found guilty of having, in the letter in question, "employed highly improper expressions, including a jealousy extremely detrimental to the service at large, and conveyed in terms most reprehensible;" for which he was sentenced "to be publicly and severely reprimanded." What were the sentiments of the Army Medical Board upon the conduct of Mr. Lindsay, is not exactly known; but what was done by the Board is known; namely, that notwithstanding this sentence, Mr. Lindsay was immediately afterwards reinstated by them in the employment from which he had been previously suspended.

Since the court-martial, Mr. Lindsay has openly confessed, that he wrote this obnoxious letter by desire of the Secretary of the Army Medical Board—that he never would of himself have contemplated doing so; adding, that the Secretary of the Board "had caused his ruin!"

It may be proper now to advert to the use made, or intended to be made, of the cases of the two men referred to in the letter of Staff Surgeon Owen Lindsay.

In a Report made by the Army Medical Board to the Commander in Chief, May 3, 1819, and which, with other Reports relating to the Ophthalmic Hospital, was called for in the House of Commons by the Hon. Member for Tavistock, May 10, 1819 (at the instance of an army surgeon) is the following passage: "We observe in p. 1 of the Appendix to his Report, Sir W. Adams states, that he proposed in 1810 to Sir David Dundas, the formation of an Institution

\* This secretary could not have entertained professional hostility to Sir W. Adams, as he was not a medical man. Neither is it probable that he felt personal hostility to Sir William, who had a short time previously attended his child, while labouring under an acute disease of the eye.

for the exclusive treatment of Pensioners dismissed the army, blind from Egyptian Ophthalmia; asserting, that many men might thereby be restored to the service, and large sums of money, annually expended in pensions, be saved to the country. We cannot consider this assertion as being borne out by the results of his treatment, either in the cases now reported upon, or in those placed under his care in 1812, 1813, and 1814. We are not aware that any of those persons had their vision sufficiently improved to be considered fit for duty as soldiers; those examined by us we can state with confidence had not: some of them may, it is true, have been deemed by him (Sir W. Adams) fit for duty, and may have been reported as such; but on rejoining their regiments, they were either considered to be unfit for duty, or relapsing shortly afterwards, were discharged. Two men of this kind [*the two men alluded to in Lindsay's letter*] are to be found in his (Sir W. A.'s) Report, who were reported by Sir W. Adams as fit for duty, and were ordered to join their regiments at Gibraltar; but on their arrival at the Isle of Wight, they were deemed unfit for duty, and subsequently passed Chelsea Board."

It was upon the discussion which took place upon the motion or the production of these papers, that Mr. Lindsay's letter became publicly known.

Now in opposition to the assertions contained in the Report of the Army Medical Board, and which the plot developed by the detection of Lindsay's letter was so well calculated to support, are the following facts: It was the staff surgeon regularly appointed to examine all recruits for the army in the London district who reported these men "fit for duty," and not Sir W. Adams; neither did the men relapse after their discharge from the Ophthalmic Hospital, for although reported by the surgeon in the Isle of Wight to be unfit for duty the day after their arrival there, they notwithstanding subsequently performed their regular share of duty, by day and by night, during upwards of four months, as was attested by the men themselves to the Secretary at War, and to the Adjutant General, who examined their eyes and state of vision on their return to pass Chelsea Board. And, further, they ultimately passed Chelsea Board, not (as the Army Medical Board evidently intended it should be considered) from their incompetency as soldiers, but upon reduction in the regiment to which they belonged.

Hence it is obvious, that if these two men had laboured under the "proper vascular cornea" (excited in the manner suggested by

Mr. Lindsay) when examined, as it was intended they should have been, by the Commander in Chief, by the Secretary at War, and by the Commissioners of Chelsea College, the assertions contained in the Report of the Army Medical Board, and the "recorded opinion" of the Director General of 1816, would have appeared to be verified\*.

It is thus shewn that Staff Surgeon Owen Lindsay was deputed to point out to the Commissioners of Chelsea College, the "proper vascular cornea" of these men's eyes; and also that it was intended they should have been seen by the Commander in Chief and by the Secretary at War while in this state. Nothing further is necessary to shew the nature of the attack which was made upon the reputation of the Hospital, and the moral as well as the professional character of Sir W. Adams.

It is conceived that enough has been stated to furnish the means of forming an opinion upon the propriety of originally establishing the Ophthalmic Hospital, and to assist in any inquiry that may be made into the wisdom of its continuance. The nature of the opposition that will be offered to the establishment and to its principal superintendent, and the quarter from which it will proceed, rendered it, I conceive, necessary to develop beforehand the character of that opposition, not for the purpose of gratifying any personal feeling; but to prevent those Gentlemen who will be engaged in the investigation from being taken by surprise, or thrown off their guard, by the weight and authority naturally attached to the opinions of those individuals, whose station would be expected to place them above partial views, and improper bias or practice. How far the circumstances stated with regard to Mr. Lindsay may shew that such communications should be received with caution, the reader must judge.

\* In the Director General's letter to the Secretary of War, dated Dec. 11, 1816 (already quoted, p. 6.), is the following passage: "I do not hesitate to say, that the statement which goes to shew a great saving to Government by calling in the Out-Pensioners, is most fallacious, and would end in disappointment; and I take leave to record my opinion that it will be found very few Out-Pensioners can derive sufficient benefit from any mode of treatment to enable them to perform the duty of soldiers."



## SECT. II.

## EXPENSE CAUSED BY OPHTHALMIA.

THE following Documents and Statements are intended to shew: first, the proportionate Numbers of Curable and Incurable Ophthalmic Pensioners:—secondly, the Annual Amount of Expense caused by Ophthalmia:—and thirdly, the Results of Sir Wm. Adams's Treatment at the Ophthalmic Hospital.

First: Document III. shews, that of 1859 men pensioned with Ophthalmia, and recently inspected in Ireland, 315 only were reported by the inspecting surgeon to be incurable; 487 being considered by him as susceptible of cure or relief from treatment, and 1043 having recovered their sight since their discharge. The annual amount of Pensions granted to the *Incurable Class* is £7022 5s. 3d. that of the *Curable Class* £9045 19s. 0½d.; while the large sum of £18,111 12s. 6½d. is paid annually to those men who have recovered their sight since being pensioned as incurable\*. Grand total £34,179 16s. 10½d. per annum. Of these 1859 pensioners, 1348 (annual amount of pension £24,457 9s. 9d.) it appears had no claim to pension for length of service. Some few may have been entitled to pensions for wounds, but the proportion of such claimants must necessarily be very limited.

Secondly: The following Statements shew the sums paid annually by Government to Ophthalmic Pensioners belonging to the three branches of the public service:

| <i>Ascertained.</i>                                                               |                                                                           | £.      | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|----|
| By Chelsea Hospital                                                               | (From the above sum deduct 5 per cent. as directed by Act of Parliament.) | 61,812  | 15 | 0  |
| By Kilmainham Hospital                                                            |                                                                           | 17,791  | 10 | 0½ |
| By the Ordnance Department                                                        |                                                                           | 10,036  | 10 | 0  |
| By the War Office for Officers                                                    |                                                                           | 10,552  | 10 | 6  |
| <i>Solely for Ophthalmic Disease</i>                                              |                                                                           | 100,193 | 11 | 6½ |
| By Kilmainham Hospital partly for Service and partly for Ophthalmia               |                                                                           | 4091    | 11 | 0  |
| <i>Not ascertained.</i>                                                           |                                                                           |         |    |    |
| By Chelsea Hospital for ditto ditto, supposed to exceed for Blindness alone       |                                                                           | 20,000  | 0  | 0  |
| By the Admiralty for Officers and Men affected with Blindness, supposed to exceed |                                                                           | 5000    | 0  | 0  |
| Total per annum                                                                   |                                                                           | 129,255 | 2  | 6½ |

\* Whether this great amount of pension, unnecessarily granted to the two latter Classes of Pensioners, has been incurred by an incompetency to cure the malady, or by neglect



*Thirdly:* Document IV. shews that 447 persons have been admitted into the Ophthalmic Hospital since its establishment, of whom 399 have been discharged from thence, in which number are included 217 cured, 85 relieved, 32 not benefited, and 48 remain in the Hospital. The annual amount of the pensions of 401 of these men (46 not being pensioners) is £7885 6s. 8d.

Two hundred and ten patients were treated in the Ophthalmic Hospital between Nov. 1, 1810, and Nov. 1, 1820, of whom 101 were pensioned solely for Ophthalmia, and 87 of the number since January 1815. The annual amount of pension of these 101 patients is £1838 13s. 9d. and their value, estimated by the Tables of Annuity established by Government at the Bank of England, according to the age of each individual, is £26,652 8s. 3½d.!!!

Document V. shews that in almost every instance where men have been admitted into the Ophthalmic Hospital, and treated there, *prior* to their being pensioned, that their pensions have been either wholly or in part saved to the public, in consequence of the benefit they have received while in the Hospital.

Hence then if so large a proportion of the blind pensioners, as is proved by these Documents, admit of cure or relief, and that the pensions of almost the whole of those men admitted into the Ophthalmic Hospital *prior* to their being pensioned, have been thereby wholly or in part saved, would it not be expedient, *even on the score of economy*, in future to treat there all men having claims for pensions, previously to such claims being taken into consideration, by which ready disciplined soldiers would be retained to the service, pensions would be saved, and the further dissemination of the contagion among the general population of the country, by means of the dismissed soldiery, would be prevented.

The considerable sums paid to men for marching money to their homes, and subsequently to and from the Ophthalmic Hospital, as also to their guides, would further be saved, while the proposed measure could be carried into effect without incurring any considerable additional expense.

### SECT. III.

#### SIR WILLIAM ADAMS'S CLAIMS.

Sir W. Adams is not acquainted with any case that has been submitted to the consideration of Parliament, to which he can refer as being parallel to his own, inasmuch, as where public remuneration has hitherto been bestowed upon any Member of the Medical Profession, it has been for communications which have more especially tended to the benefit of society at large; whereas Sir W. Adams presumes to hope, that while he has added his mite to the public benefit, he has more particularly contributed to the "health and efficiency" of the army, and has already been the means of a considerable saving to the Government in pensions.

The case of Dr. Jenner appears to approximate most nearly to the present, although unquestionably they bear no degree of comparison in point of general importance; inasmuch as the improved practice for Ophthalmia possesses the power merely of *preserving* or *restoring sight*, while that of Vaccination, as *preserving life*, is confessedly the most important which has ever been introduced into the science of medicine. Upon no occasion therefore has the gratitude of mankind—the liberality of the legislature—and the respect of the medical profession, been more justly bestowed, than upon the distinguished individual to whom humanity is so deeply indebted, and to whose skill and observation the world owes the invaluable discovery which renders memorable the epoch in which it was made, and which will hand his name down to the latest posterity.

Sir W. Adams, while he thus most respectfully conveys his impression of the merits of Dr. Jenner, feels called upon, in justice to himself and to his family, to point out some differences which appear to exist with regard to the character of their respective cases, conceiving that they tend materially to strengthen his claims to the favourable consideration of Parliament.

Dr. Jenner, it will be recollected, without solicitation, *published* his discovery; and thus, *unsolicited*, gave up the possession of his opinions and practice to the public.

Sir W. Adams, it has been shewn, was *officially invited* to communicate his opinions and practice for the *benefit of the army*; which application was made to him at a time, when, from the great extent to

which the disease prevailed among the soldiery, and the supposed inadequacy of the practice pursued in the army, the greatest importance was attached to the obtaining an effectual "mode for its prevention and cure\*;" and he was thus invited, after a Board of the highest professional authorities in the kingdom (both civil and military) had been previously appointed for this *specific purpose*, but without the desired success.

The discovery of vaccination, although of the utmost possible importance to humanity, and consequently to society at large, inasmuch as it tends to the preservation of life, yet has not materially contributed to the "efficiency" of either branch of the public service, as at no period since the introduction of inoculation has the small-pox prevailed to such an extent as to impede that efficiency.

The Ophthalmia, on the contrary, it will be shewn to the Committee, has not only in many instances rendered whole regiments ineffective for successive years, and in others, during whole campaigns; but further, as appears from the publications of the present Director General, in 1807 (prior to Sir W. Adams's practice and opinions being promulgated) it was "daily extending its ravages through the "army;" and he adds, "if not checked, may cripple our army and "navy."

The small-pox at no period has been known to cause any considerable expence in pensions to soldiers or to sailors: consequently, vaccination has not materially contributed to the saving of the public money.

The Egyptian Ophthalmia, on the contrary, has occasioned an

\* In proof of the great length of time the malady continues, when the treatment for its radical cure has been neglected, as also its capability of propagating infection, even twenty years after the first attack, the following letter is quoted:

SIR,

BRISTOL, March 15, 1821.

In the year 1801 I contracted the Ophthalmia in Egypt, and ever since my sight has been so defective as to exclude me entirely from reading, or even writing my name, but by guess. I have had several relapses of that most dreadful malady; and in the month of August last year, my wife was affected with it from me: she is now in that dreadful state of pain, that she can have no rest night or day: the discharge is greater than any I witnessed in Egypt, although blisters and bleeding with leeches have been copiously applied, but all to no purpose. You may, sir, if you please, prove the truth of this statement, by coming yourself to see the state Mrs. Rees's eyes are in, and bring with you those Gentlemen that argue against the utility of the Ophthalmic Hospital. Here is a case in point, which will prove the virulent infectious nature of the Egyptian Ophthalmia.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

25, COLATON-STREET,  
BRISTOL.

JAMES REES, Lieut. R. N.

enormous expense to the public; while Sir W. Adams is prepared to prove, that, by the adoption of his opinions and practice, the malady is now treated with far greater success in the army than formerly: consequently, that his communications have essentially contributed to the prevention of the expenditure of the public money.

Dr. Jenner, after promulgating his opinions and practice, besides experiencing the blessings of mankind, and the liberality of the legislature, had the good fortune to secure likewise the kind feeling of the profession.

Sir W. Adams, on the contrary, from the beginning of the year 1815, after he had fully laid open his practice for the benefit of the army, has been involved in the most vexatious controversy, which necessarily has occupied much of his time and attention. He was indeed, in 1814, warned by his more experienced medical friends of the professional feeling which he would have to encounter, if he persisted in his efforts in regard to Ophthalmia as it respected the army; and so fully were they impressed with this opinion, that Sir W. Adams was urged in the strongest manner by one of them, who belonged to the Committee of eminent Civil Practitioners appointed in that year by the Commander in Chief, to report upon his practice, altogether to abandon the experiment then in progress, even when it had been nearly brought to a successful close; assigning as a reason, that he (Sir W. Adams) "would bring the surgeons upon him:" and Sir W. Adams was subsequently told by another member of that Committee, that he had "placed himself in too conspicuous a point of "view, and had thereby deservedly brought the profession upon him."

The effect of this professional feeling towards Sir W. Adams he has no hesitation in stating has proved highly injurious to him; and he regrets to add, that the great body of Medical Practitioners belonging to the three branches of the public service have, from an *esprit de corps*, most zealously endeavoured to excite public prejudice against him; while the periodical Medical Press, which it is well known is either under their exclusive direction, or open to their critical productions, has (since the beginning of 1815, when it was expected that the Ophthalmic Hospital would be established,) admitted, and given all the effect within its power, to every publication hostile and injurious to Sir W. Adams, while it has equally rejected every thing advanced in his justification. The impression thus produced, must necessarily have had considerable effect upon the profession in civil life.



From the differences which have been thus shewn to exist between the characters of the respective cases of Dr. Jenner and Sir W. Adams, it is seen that Dr. Jenner's claims for remuneration were founded upon the *liberality* of Parliament; while those of Sir W. Adams to compensation, rest (as he has endeavoured to shew) upon the *justice*, as well as the liberality, of the Legislature.

Upon the facts of his case Sir W. Adams therefore respectfully begs leave to appeal to the justice and liberality of Parliament, his professional skill being his property, and the support of himself and his family; which property he gave up for the benefit of the army, in compliance with the wish of his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief\*. The extent of such compensation, he trusts, will be estimated, on the one hand, by the acknowledged importance and utility of his communications, as respects "the health and efficiency of the army at large," and the saving of the public money in pensions; and, on the other hand, by the loss to Sir W. Adams of a very lucrative branch of practice which he had previously enjoyed, as also by the injury he has sustained in his general practice from the professional hostility, and consequent public prejudice, to which he has been subjected.

\* In an official letter from the Adjutant General to Sir W. Adams, dated June 28, 1817, is the following passage: "His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief entertains a just sense of the zeal and liberality with which you communicated your modes of practice."



# APPENDIX.

(DOC. I.)

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD OFFICE,  
April 28, 1817.

SIR,

Referring to your letter of the 6th December last, and my reply of the 10th, I beg leave now to submit, for the Secretary War's consideration, a return, which has been very carefully made, of the total number of soldiers invalided from the army in France, account of diseases of the eyes, between the 21st Nov. 1815, and the 20th Nov. 1816.

From this statement it will appear, that the 56 men who have been invalided out of a total number of patients amounting to 2422, ten only are totally blind; and it is highly probable, that among the 43 invalided for impaired vision, a great proportion would not have been put down for discharge under a different state of public affairs.

I have, &c.

JAMES M'GRIGOR.

To W. MERRY, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

(DOC. II.)

RETURN of MEN recently inspected in IRELAND, who have been discharged the Service since 1810, labouring under OPHTHALMIA, specifying also the Number pensioned each Year, and the amount of their Pensions. These are divided into three Classes; namely, Incurable, Curable, and those who have recovered their Sight since their Discharge.

|                                     | 1810.     | 1811.      | 1812.      | 1813.     | 1814.      | 1815.     | 1816.     | 1817.     | 1818.     | 1819.    | 1820.        | Total. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------|
| Cases of discharge . . . . .        | 15        | 12         | 17         | 9         | 22         | 19        | 20        | 17        | 7         | 5        | 0            | 143    |
| Curable Cases . . . . .             | 24        | 24         | 18         | 21        | 64         | 44        | 65        | 52        | 34        | 24       | 4            | 374    |
| Curable Cases . . . . .             | 39        | 45         | 57         | 47        | 154        | 78        | 141       | 85        | 51        | 31       | 7            | 712    |
| Total number of Pensioners          | 76        | 81         | 72         | 77        | 240        | 141       | 226       | 154       | 89        | 60       | 11           | 1229   |
| Total Amount of Pension, £1553 4 2½ | 1391 0 2½ | 1331 19 0½ | 1267 18 1½ | 1264 8 1½ | 2753 16 3½ | 2600 5 0½ | 2624 3 1½ | 1906 7 8½ | 240 12 8½ | 128 3 4½ | 21 488 19 7½ |        |

Of the above £21,488 19s. 7½d. per annum, £11,420 8s. 1½d. per annum has been granted since 1815.

To 68 Men whose Cases are Incurable, Pension . . . . . £.1529 19 2  
To 223 Men whose Cases are Curable, ditto . . . . . 3736 13 9½  
To 390 Men who have recovered their Sight since their Discharge . . . . . 6153 16 0

681 Number of Men pensioned. Total Amount . . . 11,420 8 1½

\* \* \* Fifty-one of the above Pensioners were discharged from the Artillery, and seven from the Navy.

## (DOC. III.)

No. 1.

## INCURABLE CASES.

ABSTRACT of the Annual Amount of Pensions of 315 blind Pensioners recently inspected in Ireland, as also the Value of these Pensions calculated according to the Rates of Annuity established by his Majesty's Government at the Bank of England, supposing the main age of the Pensioners to be 32, which is worth 14½ years purchase.

| No. of Men.    | Rate of Pension. | Annual Amount. |       | 14½ Years Purchase. |        |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------|---------------------|--------|
|                |                  | £.             | s. d. | £.                  | s. d.  |
| 1 at           | 2 6              | 45             | 12 6  | 651                 | 11 3   |
| 2 at           | 2 0              | 73             | 0 0   | 1038                | 10 0   |
| 2 at           | 1 11½            | 71             | 9 7   | 1036                | 8 11½  |
| 14 at          | 1 6              | 383            | 5 0   | 5557                | 2 6    |
| 230 at         | 1 3              | 3246           | 17 6  | 76,079              | 13 9   |
| 1 at           | 1 1½             | 29             | 10 7½ | 297                 | 14 0½  |
| 1 at           | 1 1              | 19             | 15 5  | 286                 | 13 6½  |
| 49 at          | 1 0              | 894            | 5 0   | 12,966              | 12 6   |
| 2 at           | 0 9              | 27             | 7 6   | 396                 | 18 9   |
| 2 at           | 0 6              | 18             | 5 0   | 264                 | 12 6   |
| 1 at           | 0 4½             | 7              | 4 5½  | 104                 | 14 11½ |
| 1 at           | 14l. p. an.      | 14             | 0 0   | 203                 | 0 0    |
| Not ascertd. 9 | —                | 200            | 12 7½ | 2909                | 3 4½   |
| Total 315      | —                | 7022           | 5 3   | 101,822             | 16 1½  |

No. 2.

## CURABLE CASES.

ABSTRACT of the Annual Amount of the Pensions of 497 Men belonging to this Class, and the Value of their Pensions according to the above Calculation.

| No. of Men. | Rate of Pension. | Annual Amount. |       | 14½ Years Purchase. |       |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
|             |                  | £.             | s. d. | £.                  | s. d. |
| 2 at        | 2 6              | 91             | 5 0   | 1483                | 3 6   |
| 4 at        | 2 0              | 146            | 0 0   | 2117                | 0 0   |
| 1 at        | 1 10             | 33             | 9 2   | 483                 | 2 11  |
| 9 at        | 1 6              | 246            | 7 6   | 3565                | 8 9   |
| 1 at        | 1 5              | 25             | 17 1  | 374                 | 13 8½ |
| 4 at        | 1 4½             | 100            | 7 6   | 1455                | 8 9   |
| 1 at        | 1 4              | 24             | 6 8   | 352                 | 16 8  |
| 1 at        | 1 3½             | 22             | 11 5½ | 341                 | 16 1½ |
| 165 at      | 1 3              | 3764           | 1 3   | 54,578              | 18 1½ |
| 1 at        | 1 2½             | 22             | 1 0½  | 319                 | 15 1½ |
| 1 at        | 1 2              | 21             | 5 10  | 308                 | 14 7  |
| 1 at        | 1 1½             | 20             | 10 7½ | 297                 | 14 0½ |
| 2 at        | 1 1              | 39             | 10 10 | 578                 | 7 1   |
| 1 at        | 1 0½             | 19             | 0 2½  | 275                 | 13 0½ |
| 139 at      | 1 0              | 2336           | 15 0  | 36,782              | 17 6  |
| 82 at       | 0 9              | 1122           | 7 6   | 16,274              | 8 9   |
| 58 at       | 0 6              | 629            | 5 0   | 7674                | 2 6   |
| 1 at        | 0 8              | 12             | 3 4   | 176                 | 8 4   |
| 5 at        | 0 5              | 38             | 5 5   | 551                 | 6 0½  |
| 3 at        | 0 4½             | 21             | 13 5½ | 314                 | 4 9½  |
| 1 at        | 14l. p. an.      | 14             | 0 0   | 203                 | 0 0   |
| 1 at        | 12l. p. an.      | 12             | 0 0   | 174                 | 0 0   |
| No Pen. 3   | —                | —              | —     | —                   | —     |
| Not as. 10  | —                | —              | —     | —                   | —     |
| Total 497   | —                | 9045           | 19 0½ | 131,319             | 2 4½  |

No. 3.

## CASES ALREADY RECOVERED.

ABSTRACT of the Number of Pensioners inspected in IRELAND who, in consequence of one or both Eyes having entirely recovered, or who having so little Disease remaining, were deemed unfit Cases to be sent to the OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL; with the Annual Amount of their Pensions, and their value at 14½ years purchase.

| No. of Men.   | Rate of Pension. | Annual Amount. |        | 14½ Years Purchase. |        |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
|               |                  | £.             | s. d.  | £.                  | s. d.  |
| 1 at          | 3 6              | 63             | 17 6   | 926                 | 3 9    |
| 3 at          | 2 6              | 136            | 17 6   | 1984                | 13 9   |
| 1 at          | 2 4              | 42             | 11 8   | 617                 | 9 2    |
| 1 at          | 2 3½             | 41             | 16 5½  | 606                 | 8 7½   |
| 1 at          | 2 0              | 36             | 10 0   | 529                 | 5 0    |
| 2 at          | 1 11½            | 71             | 9 7    | 1036                | 8 11½  |
| 1 at          | 1 11             | 34             | 19 7   | 507                 | 3 11½  |
| 1 at          | 1 10             | 33             | 9 2    | 485                 | 2 11   |
| 1 at          | 1 9½             | 32             | 13 11½ | 474                 | 2 4½   |
| 1 at          | 1 9              | 31             | 18 9   | 463                 | 1 10½  |
| 1 at          | 1 8              | 30             | 8 4    | 441                 | 0 10   |
| 1 at          | 1 7              | 28             | 17 11  | 418                 | 19 9½  |
| 16 at         | 1 6              | 438            | 0 0    | 6351                | 0 0    |
| 3 at          | 1 5½             | 79             | 16 10½ | 1157                | 14 8½  |
| 1 at          | 1 5              | 25             | 17 1   | 374                 | 17 8½  |
| 1 at          | 1 4½             | 23             | 1 10½  | 363                 | 17 2½  |
| 7 at          | 1 4              | 170            | 6 8    | 2469                | 16 8   |
| 1 at          | 1 3½             | 23             | 11 5½  | 341                 | 16 1½  |
| 255 at        | 1 3              | 5817           | 3 9    | 84,349              | 4 4½   |
| 3 at          | 1 2½             | 66             | 3 1½   | 959                 | 5 6½   |
| 4 at          | 1 2              | 85             | 3 4    | 1234                | 18 4   |
| 2 at          | 1 1½             | 41             | 1 3    | 595                 | 8 1½   |
| 5 at          | 1 1              | 98             | 17 1   | 1433                | 7 3½   |
| 4 at          | 1 0½             | 76             | 0 10   | 1102                | 12 1   |
| 270 at        | 1 0              | 4927           | 10 0   | 71,448              | 15 0   |
| 2 at          | 0 10             | 30             | 8 4    | 441                 | 0 10   |
| 221 at        | 0 9              | 3624           | 18 9   | 43,861              | 11 10½ |
| 3 at          | 0 8              | 36             | 10 0   | 529                 | 5 0    |
| 157 at        | 0 6              | 1432           | 12 6   | 20,773              | 1 3    |
| 1 at          | 0 5              | 7              | 12 1   | 110                 | 5 2½   |
| 8 at          | 0 4½             | 57             | 15 10  | 837                 | 19 7   |
| 2 at          | 20l. p. an.      | 40             | 0 0    | 580                 | 0 0    |
| 1 at          | 16l. p. an.      | 16             | 0 0    | 232                 | 0 0    |
| 1 at          | 14l. p. an.      | 14             | 0 0    | 203                 | 0 0    |
| 1 at          | 12l. p. an.      | 12             | 0 0    | 174                 | 0 0    |
| 1 at          | 11l. p. an.      | 11             | 0 0    | 159                 | 10 0   |
| 1 at          | 10l. p. an.      | 10             | 0 0    | 145                 | 0 0    |
| 1 at          | 8l. p. an.       | 8              | 0 0    | 116                 | 0 0    |
| No Pen. 8     | —                | —              | —      | —                   | —      |
| Not as. 52    | —                | —              | —      | —                   | —      |
| No. 3.        | 1047             | —              | —      | 900                 | 11 3½  |
| No. 1.        | 315              | —              | —      | 13,783              | 4 0½   |
| No. 2.        | 497              | —              | —      | —                   | —      |
| G. Total 1859 | —                | —              | —      | 18,111              | 12 6½  |
|               |                  |                |        | 272,618             | 11 5½  |
|               |                  |                |        | 7022                | 5 3    |
|               |                  |                |        | 101,822             | 16 1½  |
|               |                  |                |        | 9045                | 19 0½  |
|               |                  |                |        | 131,319             | 2 4½   |
|               |                  |                |        | 34,179              | 16 10½ |
|               |                  |                |        | 505,760             | 9 11½  |

## (DOC. IV.)

MEDICAL RETURN of all Persons admitted and discharged from the  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL since its Commencement, Dec. 1st, 1817, to  
the 17th February, 1821.

| DISEASES.                                                                                             | Admitted. | Discharged. |           |                | Remaining. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
|                                                                                                       |           | Cured.      | Relieved. | Not benefited. |            |
| Cataract ————— of one eye                                                                             | 16        | 7           | 1         | 8              | 13         |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 4         | 6           | —         | —              | 6          |
| Cases in which artificial pupil has been formed in one eye                                            | 74        | 48          | 14        | 10             | 72         |
| ————— in both eyes                                                                                    | 2         | 7           | —         | —              | 7          |
| Ditto complicated with cataract ————— of one eye                                                      | 19        | 7           | 5         | 8              | 18         |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 2         | 1           | 1         | —              | 2          |
| Inversion of the lids ————— of one eye                                                                | 10        | 8           | —         | —              | 8          |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 11        | 10          | 1         | —              | 11         |
| Eversion of the lids ————— of one eye                                                                 | 4         | 3           | —         | —              | 3          |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 1         | 1           | —         | —              | 1          |
| Fistula lachrymalis ————— of one eye                                                                  | 1         | 1           | —         | —              | 1          |
| Granular and diseased lids, with opaque and vascular cornea from Egyptian ophthalmia ————— of one eye | 25        | 10          | 11        | —              | 21         |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 159       | 84          | 39        | 2              | 125        |
| Opacity and cicatrix of the cornea ————— of one eye                                                   | 16        | 7           | 7         | 2              | 16         |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 23        | 15          | 6         | 2              | 23         |
| Acute inflammation, with ulcers on the cornea, of one eye                                             | 2         | —           | 1         | 1              | 2          |
| ————— of both eyes                                                                                    | 3         | 1           | 1         | 1              | 3          |
| Amaurosis —————                                                                                       | 3         | —           | —         | —              | 3          |
| Discharged without treatment, or at their own request for misconduct—or deserted —————                | 62        | —           | —         | —              | 62         |
| Patients' wives —————                                                                                 | 2         | —           | —         | —              | 1          |
| Died —————                                                                                            | 2         | —           | —         | —              | 2          |
| Total . . .                                                                                           | 447       | 217         | 85        | 32             | 399        |

(Extracted from the Hospital Records.)

(Signed,) { GEO. R. MELIN, Assistant Surgeon to the Forces.  
              { G. BARRY, M. D.

\* Two of the cases of cataract in both eyes, recovered but in one eye, the other eye in each patient having been lost by inflammation.

A RETURN of the Amount of the Pensions of the foregoing 447  
Patients who have been treated in the OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL  
since its Commencement, Dec. 1st, 1817.

| Number of Pensioners.                                                                                           | Rate of Pension<br>per diem. | Annual Amount. |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------|
|                                                                                                                 | s. d.                        | £.             | s. d.  |
| 5                                                                                                               | 0 5                          | 38             | 0 0    |
| 25                                                                                                              | 0 6                          | 228            | 2 6    |
| 75                                                                                                              | 0 9                          | 1026           | 11 3   |
| 102                                                                                                             | 1 0                          | 1861           | 10 0   |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 0½                         | 38             | 0 5    |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 1                          | 19             | 5 5    |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 1½                         | 41             | 1 3    |
| 4                                                                                                               | 1 2                          | 85             | 3 4    |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 2½                         | 44             | 2 1    |
| 138                                                                                                             | 1 3                          | 3148           | 2 6    |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 3½                         | 47             | 2 11   |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 4                          | 24             | 6 8    |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 4½                         | 50             | 3 9    |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 5½                         | 53             | 4 7    |
| 20                                                                                                              | 1 6                          | 547            | 10 0   |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 7                          | 28             | 17 11  |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 8½                         | 31             | 3 6    |
| 3                                                                                                               | 1 9                          | 95             | 16 3   |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 9½                         | 32             | 13 11½ |
| 2                                                                                                               | 1 10                         | 66             | 18 4   |
| 1                                                                                                               | 1 11½                        | 35             | 14 9½  |
| 2                                                                                                               | 2 0                          | 73             | 0 0    |
| 1                                                                                                               | 2 3                          | 41             | 1 3    |
| 4                                                                                                               | 2 6                          | 182            | 10 0   |
| 1                                                                                                               | £.12 per annum.              | 12             | 0 0    |
| Patients who had no pension, including some women and children, admitted by order of the Secretary at War . . . | 46                           | —              | —      |
| Total 447                                                                                                       |                              | 7885           | 6 8    |



## (DOC. V.)

RETURN of all the PATIENTS treated in the OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL since its Establishment, 1st Dec. 1817, who were not Pensioners when admitted, distinguishing those who received no Pension afterwards from those who did.

## No. 1.

Men who did not receive a Pension after their Discharge from Hospital.

| Regiment.     | Names.           | Observations.                                                                                 |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7 D. Gds.     | Jos. Coulson     | Vision in his remaining eye was restored.                                                     |
| 61            | Dan. M' Cullum   | ditto ditto ditto.                                                                            |
| 9 V. B.       | James Clarke     | ditto ditto ditto.                                                                            |
| 93            | W. McIntosh      | He did all the shoemaking work of the Hospital for twelve months after his discharge from it. |
| 101           | James Crigan     | Vision perfect in the left eye, and nearly so in the right.                                   |
| Dumf. Fen.    | A. Henderson     | Relieved.                                                                                     |
| Leic. Mil.    | W. Pettifer      | Cured of cataract.                                                                            |
| 27            | John Worthington | Left eye cured, and the right nearly so.                                                      |
| 43            | W. Dillow        | Both eyes cured.                                                                              |
| Renf. Mil.    | Peter Arnatt     | Deserted. Vision good, being able to read a newspaper.                                        |
| 8 B. K. G. L. | Jorgan Graefke   | Sight perfect in both eyes.                                                                   |
| 86            | Skif. Gribbins   | ditto ditto.                                                                                  |
| Anan. Mil.    | A. Nicholl       | Incurable from gutta serena.                                                                  |
| 9 V. B.       | John Kirkwood    | Underwent no treatment, his case being incurable.                                             |
| 72            | Alex. Grant      | Died in Hospital, from inflammation and chronic disease of the bladder.                       |

## No. 2.

Men who had applied for an Increase of Pension, in consequence of the Disease having become more severe after passing Chelsea or Kilmainham Boards.

| Regiment. | Names.      | Pension Rate of | Observations.                                                                           |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 62        | Robert Knee | 9d.             | Received no increase of pension: his vision was perfectly restored by treatment.        |
| —         | Thos. James | 9d.             | Received no increase of pension: his vision was nearly perfectly restored by treatment. |

## No. 3.

Men who were pensioned after their Discharge from the Ophthalmic Hospital, and who, in all probability, would have obtained a higher rate of Pension had they appeared before the Commissioners of Chelsea in the state of disease under which they laboured when admitted into the Hospital.

| Regiment. | Names.         | Rate of Pension | Observations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10 Foot   | John M'Kenzie  | 9d.             | An artificial pupil formed in each eye, with which he could read the smallest print. He acted as a servant in the Hospital for some time, and was very desirous of being readmitted into the service.                                                |
| 81        | Serg. Hill     | 1s.             | Was sent to the Hospital by the Commissioners of the Chelsea Board, totally blind, which entitled him to 1s. 6d. per day. By artificial pupils, such useful vision was obtained, as to enable him to contribute towards his maintenance.             |
| 64        | Corp. Phillips | 6d.             | These two men are stated to have done duty as soldiers for more than four months after their discharge from the Ophthalmic Hospital, prior to their passing the Board.                                                                               |
| —         | James Pike     | 9d.             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| —         | Pat. Duggan.   | 1s.             | Entitled to this amount of pension for service, having 21 years and 8 months servitude.                                                                                                                                                              |
| —         | Pat. Macauley  | 9d.             | On admission could only discern light with the left eye, and barely to make his way with the right. On discharge, he could see to walk any where alone, and tell what o'clock it was by a watch. His vision and state of eyes were greatly improved. |
| 67        | Pat. Maier     | 1s.             | Incipient gutta serena of one eye when admitted, and cataract of the other, of which he was cured.                                                                                                                                                   |

## No. 4.

Men who are not Pensioners now in Hospital undergoing treatment.

|           |                |                          |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 97        | John Farrel    | Nearly well.             |
| 29        | Thos. Mattimar | ditto.                   |
| 26        | Dan. M'Intyre  | ditto.                   |
| 2 Provis. | Wm. Scott      | Preparing for operation. |

(Extracted from the Hospital Records.)

(Signed,) { GEO. R. MELIN, Assistant Surgeon to the Forces.  
{ G. BARRY, M. D.



FIRST ANNUAL  
**MEDICAL REPORT;**

DETAILING

*THE CASES OF ALL THE PENSIONERS*

LABOURING UNDER VARIOUS

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

WHO HAVE BEEN TREATED IN

**The Ophthalmic Institution,**

YORK HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,

AND

DISCHARGED FROM THENCE DURING THE LAST YEAR;

AS

OFFICIALLY TRANSMITTED TO THE WAR-OFFICE.

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BY SIR WILLIAM ADAMS,

*Ophthalmic Surgeon to the above Institution.*

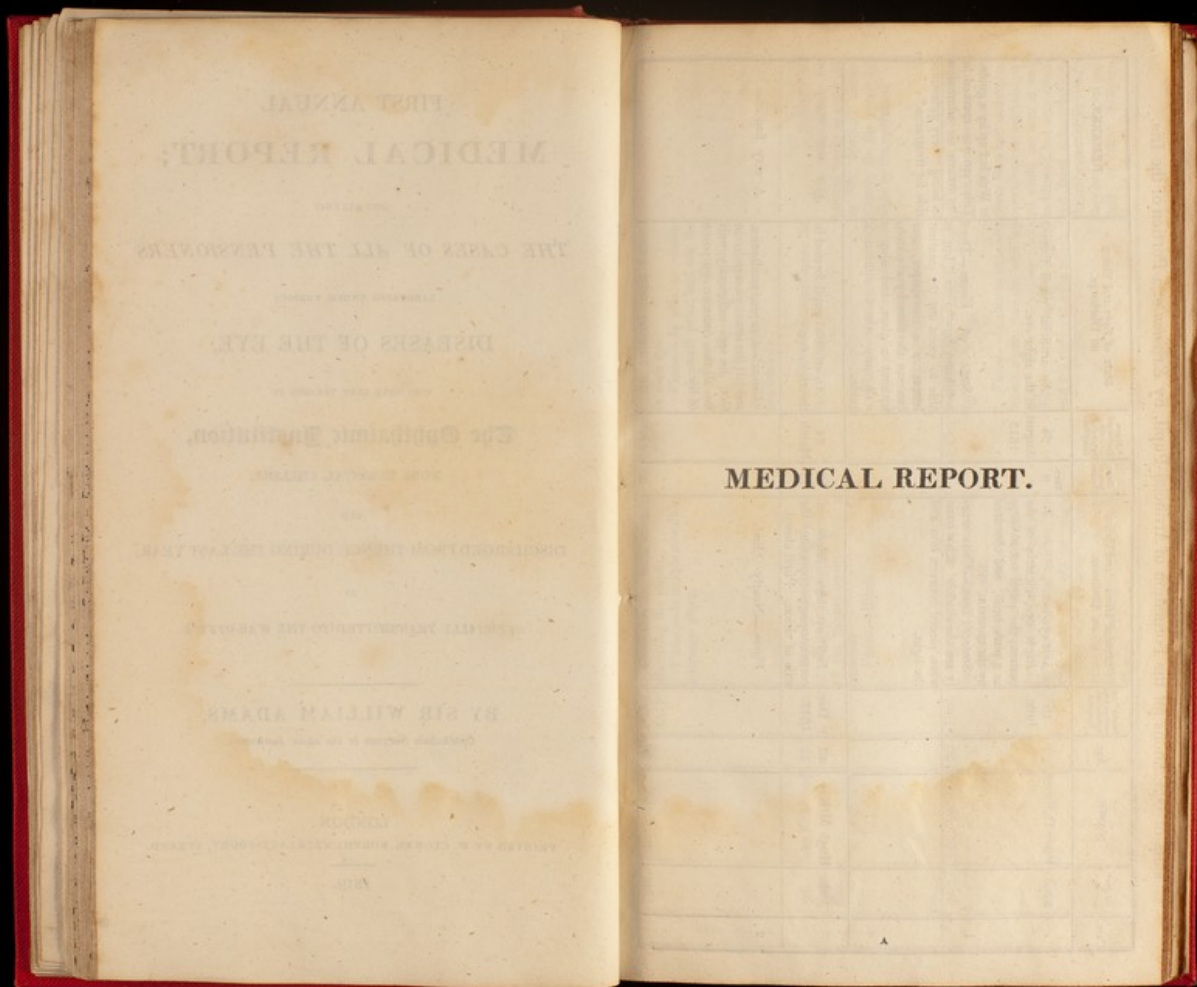
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1819.





# Results of Operations for the Formation of Artificial Pupil, by Excision of a Portion of the Iris.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.  | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | When<br>Discharge<br>Disease<br>Discharge<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | 34th.           | Peter Dellicott | 20   | 16 June                                | <i>Left eye lost.</i><br><i>Right eye, cicatrix of the cornea; the pupil not so large as a pin's head, and obscured by the cicatrix.</i><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Can scarcely see the shadow of his hand when placed between him and the light.                                                                                         | 9 August 1818                                          | An artificial pupil formed in the right eye.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Does not know how to read, but is able to point out the smallest letters in a newspaper, and can see the time by a watch, without a glass, and also to walk any where without a guide.                                                              | Was led up by a guide. This case was marked in the return on admission as being "very unfavourable for treatment."                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 2     | 78th.           | Hugh McKay      | 42   | 1 Dec. 1817.                           | <i>Left eye lost. Right eye, cornea opaque opposite the axis of vision. Pupil closed.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Nearly blind.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 10 March                                               | An artificial pupil formed in the right eye.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Can read small print, and tell the time by a watch; in fact, he sees sufficiently well for all the common purposes of life.                                                                                                                                  | A very bad case.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3     | 79th.           | John Fraser     | 32   | 1 Dec. 1817.                           | <i>Cicatrices on both cornea obscuring the pupils.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Is unable to walk in a strange place.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 7 24 Mar.                                              | An artificial pupil formed in each eye.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to distinguish small print, and tell the hour by a watch with each eye, but he sees best with the left. His vision is sufficiently good to enable him to return to his labour.                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 4     | 9th V. et. Bat. | John Kirkwood   | 37   | Ditto                                  | <i>Right eye lost. Left pupil obliterated, and upper segment of the cornea opaque from a cicatrix.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Blind.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 11 Ditto                                               | An artificial pupil made in the right eye.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Can see very well to walk any where, and with glasses to distinguish large print, and the hours on a watch-dial.                                                                                                                                                   | This man acted for several weeks as a servant in the hospital subsequently to his receiving sight by the operation.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 5     | 94th.           | Adam Gardner    | 36   | Ditto                                  | <i>Left eye lost. Right eye, rupture of the cornea, and the pupil almost closed.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Can make his way alone only in places with which he is acquainted. Does not know one person from another, but can make out objects when placed very close to the eye. Has been unable to do any kind of labour since his discharge. | 2 7 Oct.                                               | <i>Right eye, an artificial pupil formed.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to walk any where alone, read the smallest print of a newspaper, which he could see near as well as himself, but were deterred from acknowledging the full extent of the benefit they had received, lest any part of their pension should be withdrawn. | This man declared to the Right Hon. the Secretary at War that most of the patients who had undergone operations for artificial pupils could see near as well as himself, but were deterred from acknowledging the full extent of the benefit they had received, lest any part of their pension should be withdrawn. |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.        | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | When<br>Discharged<br>Disease<br>Cured. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------|----------------|--------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6     | 94th.          | James Wilson | 22   | 24 July                 | <i>Left eye lost. Right eye, rupture of the cornea, and pupil almost obliterated.</i><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Can see to find his way alone in places with which he is acquainted; and can see objects, if placed near him, with tolerable distinctness, but cannot see to read, or contribute towards his maintenance by labour. | Years<br>13<br>7 Oct.                   | An artificial pupil formed in the <i>right eye</i> and a protrusion of the membrane of the aqueous humour removed.<br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Is able to walk any where without a guide, read the smallest print of a newspaper fluently, and tell the time by a watch. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7     | 89th.          | John Silver  | 48   | 16 June                 | <i>Right eye lost. Left eye, cicatrix of the cornea obscuring the pupil.</i><br><i>Vision.</i> —Can only see light from darkness, or in the evening in a dark room, he can distinguish a person if clothed in white or red.                                                                                                           | 17<br>7 Oct.                            | An artificial pupil formed in the <i>left eye</i> .<br><i>Vision.</i> —Can walk any where alone, and by the assistance of a glass can tell the hour by a watch.                                                                                                          | Was led up by a guide. There was a double exposure with regard to the benefit obtained by this patient from the operation. He was subsequently examined by the Secretary at War, before whom he fully proved the accuracy of the above report. |

|   |       |              |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                             |
|---|-------|--------------|----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8 | 94th. | Wm. McIntosh | 40 | 1 June  | <i>Left eye, cicatrix of the cornea opposite the axis of vision. Right eye ulcer of the cornea.</i><br><i>State of Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye.</i> —Can discern no object whatever. <i>Right eye</i> : vision very weak after using it for some time.                                                  | Years<br>10<br>7 Oct. | <i>Left eye</i> : an artificial pupil formed. <i>Right eye</i> , ulcer of the cornea healed.<br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Is able to walk any where without a guide, and by the assistance of a glass to read the large sized print of a newspaper. <i>Right eye</i> : much stronger and clearer, being able to read the smallest print of a newspaper fluently.                                                                  | This man has worked at his trade as a shoemaker ever since his discharge from the Hospital. |
| 9 | 81st. | John Hill    | 31 | 18 Mar. | Granular lids, with opacity, vascularities and rupture of both cornea. Protrusion of the right iris, and contracted or obliterated pupil of the <i>left eye</i> .<br><i>Vision.</i> —Cannot walk any where without a guide, or distinguish any object; is barely able to discern light from darkness. | Years<br>2<br>2 Sept. | The granulations, and all disease of the eye-lids completely removed. The opacity and vascularities also removed. An artificial pupil formed in each eye.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to walk any where alone, and with glasses can read moderate-sized print with the <i>left eye</i> . He cannot, he says, clearly distinguish objects with the <i>right eye</i> . His vision will improve considerably by exercising his eyes. | An extreme bad case.                                                                        |



| Case. | Regi-ment. | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Ad-mission. | State of Disease and Vision at Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | When Discharge. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS.                                                                                                                 |
|-------|------------|-----------------|------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10    | 26th.      | Ceco, Gavine    | 23   | 1 Dec. 1817         | <i>Left eye</i> , lost from rupture of the cornea. <i>Right eye</i> , pupil obliterated with cicatrix of the cornea opposite the axis of vision. Granular lids and some appearance of acute inflammation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 30 Jan. 4       | <i>Left eye</i> , as on admission, but less inflamed. <i>Right eye</i> , an artificial pupil formed, and the granulations of the lids nearly removed.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> — <i>Right eye</i> , can read the smallest print of a newspaper with glasses, and moderate sized print without them. Can walk any where with perfect ease and security unassisted by a guide.                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                          |
| 11    | 61st.      | Duncan McCullum | 32   | 24 July             | <i>Right eye</i> lost. <i>Left eye</i> highly granular lids with rup-ture, and vascularity of the cornea. The pupil contracted and obscured by the cicatrix. <i>Vision.</i> —Cannot walk with-out a guide, or distinguish any object whatever.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Ditto           | <i>Left eye</i> , granulations of the lids, and vascularity of the cornea removed, and an artificial pupil formed.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to walk without a guide, tell the hour by a watch, and read moderate sized print by the assistance of glasses.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Fig. 3, in the Plate at the beginning of this Treatise is the representation of the artificial pupil in this man's case. |
| 12    | 72nd.      | Wm. Mackay      | 39   | 24 July             | <i>Left eye</i> , rupture, opacity and vascularity of the cornea; the pupil much contracted and obscured by a cicatrix. The eyelids much granulated. <i>Right eye</i> , slight opacity of the cornea.<br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye</i> , can only perceive light from darkness. <i>Right eye</i> , is unable to work at his trade, and sees every object double, which renders him unable either to read, or to discern a person's features three yards from him. | 30 Jan. 6       | <i>Left eye</i> , granulations of the lids, and vascularity of the cornea removed; an artificial pupil formed. <i>Right eye</i> , opacity of the cornea much diminished.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye</i> , is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper, and tell the hour by a watch. <i>Right eye</i> , is able to work at his trade of a goldsmith and jeweller, to read the smallest print, and to discern distant objects. He is now capable of preventing himself from seeing double. |                                                                                                                          |
| 13    | 90th.      | James James     | 33   | Ditto               | Cicatrix of the <i>left</i> cornea obscuring the pupil. Total obliteration of the <i>right</i> pupil with a cicatrix of the cornea. <i>Vision.</i> —Cannot perceive objects.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 7               | An artificial pupil formed in the <i>right eye</i> .<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to tell the time by a watch with per-fect accuracy; can distinguish small print, but does not know the letters. He sees sufficiently well for labour.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                          |

| Care. | Regt-<br>ment.      | NAME.       | Age. | Date of the<br>last<br>examination. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Was<br>discharged<br>from<br>service<br>on<br>date of<br>discharge. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | REMARKS.               |
|-------|---------------------|-------------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 14    | 92nd.               | Jas. Menges | 44   | 16 June                             | Right eye, cicatrix of the cornea opposite the pupil, which is wholly obliterated from a rupture of the cornea. Left eye, cicatrix of the cornea, extending nearly over the whole of the pupil.<br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Right eye, can distinguish the shadow of a person when standing before him. Left eye, can walk about, but not safely, in a strange place. Is able to perceive objects indistinctly, but does not know one person from another; is unable to do any kind of labour. | 24 Aug.<br>1818<br>Years<br>9                                       | Right eye, has not been treated. Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —He can read the smallest print of a newspaper, and can now walk any where without a guide, being able to see objects at a very considerable distance from him. | Was led up by a guide. |
| 15    | 4th<br>Gar.<br>Bat. | Wm. Hastie  | 28   | Ditto                               | Rupture and cicatrix of both corneas, with adherent iris. The cicatrix of the left cornea covering the pupil.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Right eye, can read and write. Left eye, is able to discern large objects when the pupil is dilated by shading the eye with the hand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 8                                                                   | Right eye, underwent no treatment. Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Left eye, is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper fluently without the assistance of a glass.                                                               |                        |

|    |       |             |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----|-------|-------------|----|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16 | 21st. | Wm. McNeill | 36 | 16 June | Right eye enlarged, cornea opaque, and the eye completely amaurotic. Left eye, cicatrix of the cornea, and contracted pupil behind the cicatrix.<br><i>Vision.</i> —In an obscure light, and when he closes the eye-lids he can distinguish with the left eye the features of a person, and can walk about in strange places with spectacles. | 11 | 24 Aug.<br>Right eye underwent no treatment. Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper.                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Was led up by a guide. This man employed spectacles very peculiarly contrived. The pupil being very little larger than the eye of a needle, he effected its dilatation by wearing spectacles of very dark green glass, and in its margin opposite the pupil was a hole, through which he saw objects. |
| 17 | 79th. | Jas. Graham | 30 | Ditto   | Right eye, cicatrix of the cornea, and contracted pupil. Left eye, opacity and vascularity of the cornea, lids slightly granulated.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Right eye, can see large objects at some distance. Left eye, can occasionally read the print of a large bible.                                                                         | 10 | 7 Oct.<br>Right eye, an artificial pupil formed, and the granulations of the lids removed. Left eye, vascularity of the cornea removed, and the opacity nearly gone.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Right eye, is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper with the assistance of a glass. Left eye, is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper without a glass. | Was led up by a guide.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |



| Cue. | Regt. ment. | NAME        | Age. | Date of Admission to Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | When admission to Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge. | REMARKS.               |
|------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 18   | 94th.       | Wm. Stull   | 25   | 24 July                        | Right eye lost. Left eye, rupture and cicatrix of the cornea. The pupil contracted and obscured in a great degree by the cicatrix. State of Vision.—Cannot make his way in a strange place alone. By placing a watch close to his eye he can see the hands, but not tell the hour. Is unable to do any kind of labour. | 230 Jan.                    | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.  | Was led up by a guide. |
| 19   | 21st.       | James Allan | 41   | 16 June                        | Right eye lost from organic disease. Left eye, rupture of the cornea, and a cicatrix opposite the pupil. Vision.—Left eye, can distinguish a man from a woman in an oblique direction when close to them, but says he could not walk in a strange place.                                                               | 11 24 Aug.                  | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.  | Was led up by a guide. |

|    |             |                |    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |
|----|-------------|----------------|----|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 20 | Royal Artl. | Geo. Watson    | 29 | 16 June      | Right eye, rupture and cicatrix of the cornea, the pupil nearly obliterated and obscured by the cicatrix. Left eye, an opacity of the cornea. Vision.—Right eye, can discern some objects with it, but could not walk in a strange place. Left eye but slightly impaired. | 71 12 Aug. | Right eye, an artificial pupil formed. Left eye, opacity of the cornea much diminished.                                                                                                                                         |  |
| 21 | 1st.        | Wm. Hamilton   | 32 | 24 July      | Right eye lost. Left eye, rupture of the cornea with a cicatrix and contracted pupil. Vision.—Cannot walk in a strange place without a guide, and does not know one person from another, but can distinguish a man from a woman.                                          | 9 17 Oct.  | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed.                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| 22 | 71st.       | Jas. Strathern | 43 | 11 Dec. 1817 | Left eye, contracted pupil and protruded iris. Right eye, slight opacity of the cornea and lids slightly inflamed. Vision.—Left eye useless.                                                                                                                              | 71 24 Mar. | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed. Right eye, as on admission, underwent no treatment. Vision.—Left eye, can see the time by a watch, and read large print. The nerve is daily recovering its sensibility, by using the eye. |  |



| Care. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.                  | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission into<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                        | De-<br>scrip-<br>tion of<br>Disease. | When<br>dis-<br>charged<br>from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | REMARKS. |
|-------|----------------|------------------------|------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 23    | 42nd.          | Alex. Mackay           | 42   | 10 Dec.                                  | A cicatrix on both cornea-<br>rised of right eye. <i>Left</i> , ex-<br>pale opaque.                                                                                                                 | None.<br>10                          | 24 Mar.                                      | <i>Right</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed. <i>Left</i> eye, as on ad-<br>mission. He labours under<br>incipient cataract of this eye,<br>but not sufficiently advanced<br>to render the performance of<br>an operation desirable.                                                                                                                                            |          |
| 24    | 1st<br>Foot    | Charles<br>Abercrombie | 28   | Ditto                                    | <i>Left</i> eye, cicatrix covering<br>the pupil with opaque cornea.<br><i>Right</i> eye, granular lids, with<br>some inflammation.<br><i>Vision</i> .—In clear weather<br>can walk without a guide. | 3                                    | 27 Apr.                                      | <i>Left</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed. <i>Right</i> eye, the opacity<br>diminished, and his sight.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |          |
|       |                |                        |      |                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                      |                                              | <i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, he can now<br>distinguish objects, read large<br>print, tell the hour by a watch,<br>and his sight is still improving.<br><i>Right</i> eye, states that he feels<br>the sight of this eye much im-<br>proved, and the eye much<br>stronger than on admission,<br>being able to tell the time by a<br>watch without the assistance of<br>a glass. |          |

|    |       |               |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
|----|-------|---------------|----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 25 | 79th. | Alex. Smith   | 47 | 16 June | <i>Right</i> eye lost. <i>Left</i> eye,<br>contracted pupil, and a cica-<br>trix of the cornea.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can see to walk<br>about, and distinguish objects,<br>but is unable to labour.                                                                                         | 17 | 24 Aug. | <i>Left</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
|    |       |               |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |    |         | <i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, can see<br>to read the smallest print of a<br>newspaper fluently, and sees<br>objects much more distinctly<br>than before the operation.                                                                                                                             |  |
| 26 | 94th. | Dan. Morrison | 44 | Ditto   | <i>Left</i> eye lost. <i>Right</i> eye,<br>rupture and cicatrix of the<br>cornea engaging the upper edge<br>of the pupil.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can walk very well<br>without a guide, and tell the<br>hour by a watch, but is unable<br>to labour, or to see above a few<br>yards from him. | 21 | Ditto   | <i>Right</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  |
|    |       |               |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |    |         | <i>Vision</i> .—Is able to tell the<br>time accurately by a watch<br>unassisted by a glass, and to<br>point to the smallest letter of a<br>newspaper; but does not know<br>how to read. He sees at a<br>much greater distance than be-<br>fore the operation, and every<br>thing much more distinctly. |  |
| 27 | 79th. | Wm. McKay     | 43 | 11 Dec. | Cicatrix of both cornea co-<br>vering the pupils.<br><i>Vision</i> .—With the <i>left</i> eye<br>he can only make his way in<br>places with which he is ac-<br>quainted.                                                                                                                  | 15 | 11 July | <i>Right</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed, and the lens cut up<br>and absorbed.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Right</i> eye, is able<br>to walk any where without a<br>guide, can see to read, and tell<br>the hour by a watch. <i>Left</i><br>eye, somewhat improved.                                  |  |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.   | NAME.             | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Years. | Date of Dis-<br>charge from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 28    | 48th.            | John Ure          | 58   | 24 July<br>1818                        | <i>Left</i> eye destroyed. <i>Right</i> eye, rupture and cicatrix of the cornea, with contracted pupil, nearly obscured by the cicatrix.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Is unable to walk without a guide.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 11     | 30 Jan.                                  | <i>Right</i> eye, an artificial pupil formed.<br><br><i>State of Vision</i> .—With the assistance of a glass can tell treatment to whom he de-<br>note, but cannot read. Can be benefited; but the day<br>make his way in known places, following, he was ex-<br>or avoid chairs, tables or large objects in a room.<br>ants, when the above trial<br>of his vision took place.<br>The cause of this man's<br>prevication has been as-<br>certained.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Was led up by a guide.<br>This man, previcated<br>when examined by the<br>Board, appointed by Go-<br>verment to inspect the<br>patients before and after<br>the time by a glass can tell treatment to whom he de-<br>note, but cannot read. Can be benefited; but the day<br>make his way in known places, following, he was ex-<br>or avoid chairs, tables or large objects in a room.<br>ants, when the above trial<br>of his vision took place.<br>The cause of this man's<br>prevication has been as-<br>certained. |
| 29    | 79th.            | Duncan<br>McLaran | 52   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                         | <i>Left</i> eye, pupil closed.<br><i>Right</i> eye, cicatrix of the cor-<br>nea opposite the pupil.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, entirely<br>blind. <i>Right</i> eye, can see to<br>avoid carriages and people in<br>the street.                                                                                                                                                                                  | 9      | 1 July<br>1818                           | <i>Left</i> eye, an artificial pupil<br>formed, and the lens removed.<br><i>Right</i> eye, opacity of the cor-<br>nea greatly diminished.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, no im-<br>provement. <i>Right</i> eye, vision<br>considerably improved. Can<br>now see to read ordinary sized<br>print.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | The operation for arti-<br>ficial pupil was perfectly<br>accomplished, in the <i>left</i><br>eye; but it was alter-<br>ed necessary to remove the<br>lens, in consequence of<br>considerable improvement. Can<br>now see to read ordinary sized<br>print.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 30    | 71st.            | John Smith        | 29   | 16 June<br>1818                        | <i>Left</i> eye, cornea opaque<br>and vascular, and the eye en-<br>larged. <i>Right</i> eye, pupil<br>nearly closed with opacity of<br>the cornea. Chronic inflam-<br>mation of the palpebrae and<br>eye-balls.<br><br><i>Vision</i> .—In an obscure light<br>he can distinguish large objects<br>with the <i>left</i> eye, but very indistinctly with the <i>right</i> ; cannot<br>labour or walk in a strange<br>place. |        | 18 Sept.                                 | <i>Left</i> eye, vascularity and<br>opacity of the cornea consid-<br>erably diminished, and was daily<br>improving. An artificial pupil<br>was formed in the <i>right</i> eye,<br>which in consequence of very<br>great inflammation succeeding,<br>was not attended with immedi-<br>ate benefit; but the eye and<br>vision were in a progressive<br>state of amendment for the<br>three weeks previous to his de-<br>section from the Hospital.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, could<br>discern small objects distinctly<br>and walk any where without<br>a guide, and was frequently<br>observed in the act of writing.<br><i>Right</i> eye daily improving. | Was led up by a guide.<br>This man deserted from<br>the Hospital, before his<br>cure was completed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 31    | Ross<br>Militia. | Geo. Campbell     | 30   | 1 Dec.                                 | <i>Left</i> eye, rupture of the<br>cornea, protrusion of the iris,<br>and the pupil dragged to one<br>side. <i>Right</i> eye, rupture of<br>the cornea, and cicatrix oppo-<br>site to the pupil.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Left</i> eye, can see<br>to walk without a guide. <i>Right</i><br>eye, can only distinguish light<br>from darkness.                                                                               | 4      | 27<br>April                              | <i>Left</i> eye, underwent no treat-<br>ment. <i>Right</i> eye, an artificial<br>pupil formed, which was suc-<br>ceeded by a high degree of in-<br>flammation.<br><br>This man's sight was<br>not improved by the opera-<br>tion, although the arti-<br>ficial pupil was perfectly<br>formed; it being in this<br>case necessary to remove<br>the crystalline lens, in<br>consequence of lymph<br>having become deposited<br>upon its capsule.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | This man's sight was<br>not improved by the opera-<br>tion, although the arti-<br>ficial pupil was perfectly<br>formed; it being in this<br>case necessary to remove<br>the crystalline lens, in<br>consequence of lymph<br>having become deposited<br>upon its capsule.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |



| Case. | Regiment. | NAME.       | Age. | Date of Admission. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                           | When attempted to see by means of the operation. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS. |
|-------|-----------|-------------|------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 32    | 10th.     | A. McCallum | 52   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Right eye lost. Left eye the pupil nearly obliterated, and a cataract of the cornea.<br>State of Vision.—With difficulty he can walk in a place with which he is acquainted, but requires a guide in a strange one. | 2 Oct. 1818                                      | Left eye, the operation for artificial pupil was successfully performed, and he saw objects immediately afterwards; but it was succeeded by violent internal inflammation, which terminated in suppurating and the wasting of the organ. |          |

Results of Operations for the Formation of Artificial Pupil by Division of the Iris, in cases of obliterated Pupil, complicated with capsular or lenticular Cataract.

|    |                |                |    |        |                                                                                                                                                                 |          |                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                              |
|----|----------------|----------------|----|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 33 | 11th Vet. Bat. | Kirkwood Henry | 33 | 1 Dec. | Right eye lost. Left eye the pupil contracted, and the cornea with opacity of the capsule. State of the retina doubtful.<br>Vision.—Quite blind for four years. | 27 April | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed. The capsule and lens removed.<br>State of Vision.—Is able to tell the hours by a watch, and to read the hour by a watch, and to tell the time by a watch. | Was led up by a guide. Sensibility of the retina increasing. |
|----|----------------|----------------|----|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

|    |       |            |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----|-------|------------|----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 34 | 21st. | Wm. Gamble | 29 | 10 Jan. | Right eye lost. Left eye, rupture of the cornea, with a cataract extending over more than half of it, and completely obliterating the pupil.<br>Vision.—Can barely distinguish the glare of a strong light. | 10 Feb. Mar. | An artificial pupil formed in the left eye.<br>Vision.—He is able to tell the time by a watch, to make out large letters, and to walk about very well by himself. His sight is improving weekly, in proportion as the optic nerve recovers its sensibility, and it will be eventually very good. | Was led up by a guide. This case was considered so very unfavourable for treatment, that a certificate was forwarded to the War Office by a professional gentleman of eminence and respectability stating, "that he did not think it possible for medicine or surgery to do him any good." |
|----|-------|------------|----|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|    |           |           |    |        |                                                                                                                                                                                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
|----|-----------|-----------|----|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 35 | 1st Foot. | Wm. Howat | 54 | 1 Dec. | Right eye contracted pupil and cataract. Left eye, inefficient cataract.<br>Vision.—Right eye can only distinguish light from darkness. Left eye, only sufficient to walk without a guide. | 8 April | Right eye, an artificial pupil formed, and the lens absorbed. Left eye, ditto, ditto.<br>Vision.—Is now able to read moderate sized print with each eye, and tell the time by a watch. |  |
|----|-----------|-----------|----|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|

|    |       |                 |    |       |                                                                                                                      |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
|----|-------|-----------------|----|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 36 | 83rd. | Alex. Robertson | 45 | Ditto | Right eye lost. Left eye, contracted pupil, and opaque cataract.<br>Vision.—Only sufficient to walk without a guide. | 21 | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed, and the opaque capsule removed.<br>Vision.—Is able to read the small print of a newspaper, and tell the hour by a watch. He finds his sight daily increase and get stronger. |  |
|----|-------|-----------------|----|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|



| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | When<br>Disease<br>Discovered. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | REMARKS.                                                                                                                   |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 37    | 28th.          | John Fraser     | 42   | 16 June<br>1818         | Left eye lost. Right eye, opacity of the cornea, opposite the pupil.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Can see colours, and with great difficulty, make out some objects by placing them close to the outer part of his eye. Cannot walk any where without a guide.                                                                                        | 9<br>31 Oct.                   | Right eye, an artificial pupil formed, and the lens absorbed. The pupil requires to be somewhat enlarged.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Is able to tell the hour by a watch, and submit to a repetition of the operation, for the purpose of enlarging the pupil. | Was led up by a guide. This man was dismissed the Hospital in consequence of his refusing to make his way without a guide. |
| 38    | 1st Foot.      | Daniel McCullum | 47   | 24 July<br>1818         | Left eye, closed pupil and cataract. Right eye, morbidly irritable.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Left eye, can only see light from darkness. Right eye, in a moderate light can sometimes see to read for a few minutes, and can walk without a guide, but cannot distinguish a person a yard from him. Has not been able to work at his trade for five years. | 7<br>30 Jan.                   | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed, and the cataract removed. Right eye, underwent no treatment.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Left eye, can read moderate sized print with an appropriate glass, and tell the hour by a watch.                                          |                                                                                                                            |
| 39    | 21st Foot.     | Hugh Baird      | 30   | 16 June                 | Left eye, completely amaurotic. Right eye, staphyloma of the cornea with an entire closure of the pupil, the iris being in contact with the cornea.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —At the outer corner of the right eye he can discern the shadow of his hand waving between him and the light.                                                                  | 11<br>7 Oct.                   | Right eye, an artificial pupil formed with perfect success.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Not improved, the optic nerve being found to be totally insensible.                                                                                                              | Was led up by a guide. This case was marked in the return on admission, as being "very unfavourable for treatment."        |
| 40    | 6th Vet. Bat.  | John Honeyman   | 33   | Ditto                   | Right eye disorganized, and vision lost. Left eye, contracted or obliterated pupil, and the capsule opaque.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Can only perceive his hand when waved between him and the light.                                                                                                                                                      | 8<br>Ditto                     | Left eye, an artificial pupil was formed with perfect success, but violent inflammation and suppuration resulted from a subsequent operation performed to remove the opaque lens.                                                                                   | Was led up by a guide.                                                                                                     |
| 41    | 23rd           | David Graham    | 27   | 16 June                 | Right eye lost. Left eye, cicatrix of the cornea, the pupil obliterated, and the eyeball partly wasted.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —Left eye, can scarcely distinguish light from darkness.                                                                                                                                                                   | 11<br>30 Jan.                  | Left eye, an artificial pupil formed, the vitreous humour was found discoloured and fluid, and the eye became violently inflamed, and altogether sunk into darkness.                                                                                                | Was led up by a guide. This case was marked on admission as "very unfavourable for treatment."                             |

Results of Operations for the Formation of Artificial Pupil by detaching a part of the Iris from the Ciliary Ligament.

| Case. | Regiment.     | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Admission into Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Years since Operation. | When discharging from Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | REMARKS. |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 42    | Rifle Brigade | Jas. Gibson     | 36   | 10 June                          | <i>Left eye</i> , rupture and cicatrix of the cornea, with complete obliteration of the pupil. <i>Right eye</i> , cicatrix of the cornea, with opacity of the capsule of the lens.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .— <i>Left eye</i> , can just distinguish light from darkness. <i>Right eye</i> , is able to read. | 12                     | 7 Oct.                          | <i>Left eye</i> , an artificial pupil formed. <i>Right eye</i> , the cornea somewhat clearer.<br><br><i>State of Vision</i> .— <i>Left eye</i> , is able to guide himself with perfect safety, tell the hour by a watch, and by the assistance of a glass, he can read the smallest print of a newspaper with fluency. <i>Right eye</i> , is able to distinguish objects much clearer, and to read a smaller sized print than on admission. |          |
| 43    | 43rd.         | George Smith    | 44   | Ditto                            | <i>Right eye</i> , rupture and cicatrix of the cornea, and the pupil obliterated. <i>Left eye</i> , cicatrix of the cornea, opposite the pupil, and the eye anurotic.<br><i>Vision</i> .— <i>Right eye</i> , can perceive light from darkness.                                                                  | 10                     | Ditto                           | <i>Right eye</i> , an artificial pupil formed, which was succeeded by very high inflammation and suppuration, and the eye sunk.<br><br>Was led up by a guide. This case was marked on admission, "a very unfavourable for treatment."                                                                                                                                                                                                       |          |
| 44    | 94th.         | Jas. Williamson |      | 24 July                          | <i>Left eye</i> lost. <i>Right eye</i> , rupture of the cornea, and a total closure of the pupil, with a cicatrix, occupying the whole centre of the cornea.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can make his way without a guide in places with which he is acquainted, and can perceive objects, but very indistinctly.        | 14                     | 30 Jan.                         | <i>Right eye</i> , an artificial pupil formed, which was succeeded by high inflammation, and the eye suppurated and sunk.<br><br>An operation for detaching a part of the iris, had been performed previously to his admission into the Hospital. This case also was marked on admission into Hospital as being "a very unfavourable for treatment."                                                                                        |          |

# Cases of Cataract.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.      | NAME.                 | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission into<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                              | Date of Dis-<br>charge from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                       | REMARKS. |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 45    | 21st.               | John Brown            | 37   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                           | <i>Right</i> eye, gutta serena.<br><i>Left</i> eye, secondary cataract.<br>Has been operated on without success.<br><i>State of Vision</i> —Unable to walk by himself in a strange place. | Jan. 12<br>24 Mar.                       | <i>Left</i> eye, the capsular cataract removed, and the pupil perfectly clear.<br><br><i>State of Vision</i> —He can read a newspaper with fluency, and perceive the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial. |          |
| 46    | File<br>Militia     | Edw. Synne            | 41   | Ditto                                    | Cataract in both eyes. The <i>left</i> eye has been operated on without success.<br><i>Vision</i> —Blind of <i>left</i> eye. Can only discern light from darkness with the <i>right</i> . | Ditto                                    | The lenses and capsules re-moved.<br><br><i>Vision</i> —Can read the small-est print of a newspaper, and per-ceive the minute and seconds' marks with the greatest accu-racy.                                   |          |
| 47    | 6th<br>Vol.<br>Bat. | Alexander<br>McCollum | 42   | Ditto                                    | <i>Right</i> eye, gutta serena.<br><i>Left</i> eye, cataract.<br><i>Vision</i> —Blind of <i>right</i> eye. <i>Left</i> eye, can see to walk alone in places to which he is accustomed.    | Ditto                                    | The lens and capsule re-moved.<br><br><i>Vision</i> —Can read the small-est print, and perceive the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial with great ac-curacy.                                             |          |

|    |                              |                |    |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                             |
|----|------------------------------|----------------|----|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 48 | 3rd<br>Royal<br>Vol.<br>Bat. | Wm. Monteth    | 43 | 18 Nov.<br>1818 | <i>Left</i> eye, capsular or se-condary cataract. <i>Right</i> eye, membrane of the lids vascular and inflamed.<br><br><i>Vision</i> — <i>Left</i> eye, can only discern the shadow of objects when interposed between him and the light. | 15 Jan.<br>30 Jan.<br>1819 | <i>Left</i> eye, the cataract re-moved by operation. <i>Right</i> eye, inflammation of the lids subdued.<br><br><i>Vision</i> — <i>Left</i> eye, is able to read the small letter of a news-paper (but does not know them) and the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial.                                              | Had been twice op-erated upon for cataract previously to his admis-sion into York Hospital. |
| 49 | 56th.                        | Fleming Calder | 46 | 1 Dec.<br>1817  | Cataract in both eyes. The <i>left</i> eye has been operated on without success.<br><i>Vision</i> —Nearly blind, being unable to walk by himself in a strange place.                                                                      | 27 Apr.                    | Both cataracts removed, some portions of capsule re-maining.<br><br><i>Vision</i> —Can distinguish a large print, tell the hour by a sub-watch, and walk with ease in a strange place.                                                                                                                                     | The portions of capsule were removed by a sub-sequent operation.                            |
| 50 | 67th.                        | Patrick Maher  | 20 | 30 Apr          | <i>Left</i> eye, cataract. <i>Right</i> eye, incipient gutta serena.<br><br><i>Vision</i> — <i>Left</i> eye, cannot discern any object and scarcely light from darkness. <i>Right</i> very indistinct.                                    | Months.<br>3               | <i>Left</i> eye, the cataract re-moved, a small portion of cap-sule remains, but it is not in the axis of vision. <i>Right</i> eye, the sensibility of the optic nerve restored.<br><br><i>Vision</i> — <i>Left</i> eye, not im-proved, the optic nerve being insensible. <i>Right</i> eye, nearly as good as it ever was. |                                                                                             |



# Cases of Entropion, or Eversion of the Eyelids.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.              | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission and<br>Operation in<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | When<br>Discharged<br>from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                          | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 51    | 26th.          | Geo.<br>Sutherland | 39   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                                          | Left eye, free from disease.<br>Entropion of right under lid.<br>Vision of right eye slightly<br>defective.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Years.<br>8<br>24 Mar.                  | Right eye, the lid perfectly<br>restored to its natural position.<br>State of Vision.—He feels<br>the eye as strong, and the vision<br>as good as in the left eye. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 52    | 18th.          | Thos. Barry        |      | 21 Mar.<br>1818                                         | Violent acute inflammation<br>of both eyes, with a profuse<br>discharge of puriform matter.<br>The upper lids much swollen,<br>and the inferior ones everted,<br>with a high degree of chemosis.<br>Cornea of the left ruptured, and<br>eye lost.<br>Vision.—Left eye lost. Right<br>eye not impaired, except being<br>weakened by inflammation. | 29 June                                 | All inflammation in both<br>eyes removed, the entropion in<br>both eye-lids cured. Granu-<br>lation of the lids removed.<br><br>Vision of right eye perfect.       | This man had passed<br>Chelsea Board about two<br>months before he experi-<br>enced the relapse of<br>acute inflammation, for<br>which he became a patient.<br>He is the only man who<br>has been admitted into<br>Hospital in an infectious<br>state. |

# Cases of Entropion, or Inversion of the Eyelids.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.              | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission and<br>Operation in<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | When<br>Discharged<br>from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 53    | 42nd.          | Duncan<br>McMillan | 45   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                                          | Granular lids, entropion of<br>both under lids, vascularity<br>and opacity of both corneae.<br><br>State of Vision.—Unable to<br>walk without a guide.                                                                                                            | Years.<br>10<br>27 Apr.                 | Both under lids restored to<br>their natural position. Granu-<br>lulations removed, and the<br>opacity of the cornea almost<br>removed in the right eye, and<br>State of Vision.—Left eye<br>incurable. Right eye good.<br>distinguish large letters, tell the<br>hour by a watch, and walk some<br>months after his re-<br>turn to Edinburgh, and<br>about with perfect ease. Feels<br>the eyes very strong and com-<br>fortable. His sight may be<br>perfectly restored in the right<br>eye by a continuation of the<br>applications. | An extreme bad case.<br>The right eye is in a<br>state of irritation, owing to<br>a flash of lightning last<br>year.<br>My assistant, Mr. Mc-<br>Burn, examined this man<br>some months after his re-<br>turn to Edinburgh, and<br>reports the state of his<br>eyes and vision to have<br>been much improved since his<br>discharge from Hospital. |
| 54    | 42nd.          | James McKay        | 40   | Ditto                                                   | Right eye and lids healthy.<br>Left eye, entropion of the upper<br>eye-lid. The lids also diseased<br>with slight opacity and vascu-<br>larity of cornea.<br>Vision.—Right eye good.<br>Left eye, from being unable to<br>lift up the lid, cannot use the<br>eye. | 9<br>24 Mar.                            | Left eye, the opacity and<br>vascularity of cornea removed,<br>and he sees as well with this<br>eye as with the other. He<br>states, he was not able to lift<br>up the upper eye-lid for two<br>years previously to the opera-<br>tion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| Case. | Regiment. | NAME.              | Age. | Date of Admission to Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | When Discharged from Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS.                                           |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 55    | 74th.     | Alexander Anderson | 36   | 24 July 1818                   | Right eye, opaque and vascular cornea, with slight dislocation of the lens; the left eye, inverted. Inversion of both lids of the left eye. <i>State of Vision</i> —Cannot walk any where without a guide, and to see objects at a considerable distance. Can tell the hour by a watch.                                                                                                           | 30 Jan 1819                    | <i>Left eye</i> , inversion of the lids cured. The vascularities of both cornea removed, and the opacity very nearly so. <i>State of Vision</i> —Is able to walk any where without a guide, and to see objects at a considerable distance. Can tell the hour by a watch. | This man's eyes are very near their natural state. |
| 56    | 42nd.     | Andrew Blair       | 47   | Ditto                          | <i>Left eye</i> , a disposition to entropion of the superior lid, slightly ditto, thickening and inflammation of the inferior lid. <i>Right eye</i> , ditto of the superior lid with thickening and inflammation of the inferior one. <i>Vision</i> —Has been unable to do any work for the last five years from the constant irritation and lachrymation with which his eyes have been affected. | 16 7 Oct 1818                  | The disease of the lids considerably relieved, and the lachrymation entirely subsided. <i>Vision</i> —Says he finds his sight much clearer and stronger than on admission.                                                                                               |                                                    |

|    |       |              |    |             |                                                          |            |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----|-------|--------------|----|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 57 | 42nd. | Wm. Marshall | 64 | 1 Dec. 1817 | Entropion of both under lids. <i>Vision</i> —Unimpaired. | 34 24 Mar. | Both under lids completely restored to their natural situation. Eyes quite sound. | This man previously to his admission found it necessary to have his eyelashes extracted very often in consequence of the irritation excited by their friction against the eye-balls. |
|----|-------|--------------|----|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### Cases of Granular Lids, with Opaque and Vascular Cornea, the Effects of the Egyptian Ophthalmia.

| Case. | Regiment.     | NAME.        | Age. | Date of Admission to Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                 | When Discharged from Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------|---------------|--------------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 58    | 9th Vet. Bat. | David Mairns | 36   | 1 Dec. 1817                    | Opacity and vascularity of both cornea, with highly diseased lids. <i>State of Vision</i> —Totally blind. | 8 24 Mar.                      | The disease of the lids removed, opacity and vascularity of the cornea of each eye greatly diminished. <i>State of Vision</i> —He can now read moderate sized print at home, by my assistant, with tolerable fluency, although he had been so blind for five years as to have been unable to see any of his family. He recovered their natural appearance, and that his eyes admit of much greater improvement, but in consequence of his health declining under the confinement of an Hospital, it is thought advisable, that he should return home, but still to remain under treatment. | This man has been inspected since his return home, by my assistant, Mr. Melin, who reports that his eyes have entirely recovered, and that his vision has in consequence very much improved. |



| Case. | Regiment.     | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Admission to Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | When removed from Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | REMARKS.                                                                                                                       |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 59    | 9th Vet. Bat. | James Clark     | 36   | 5 Feb. 1818                    | Right eye lost. Vascularity and opacity of left cornea with a villous and thickened state of the lining of the eye-lids.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Can only distinguish large objects when placed between him and the light, and is unable to walk in a strange place. | Jan. 27 Apr. 1819           | All disease of the lids removed, opacity and vascularity of cornea entirely removed.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Can read the smallest print of a newspaper, and tell the time accurately by a watch.                                                                       |                                                                                                                                |
| 60    | 21st.         | Charles Smith   | 24   | 16 June                        | Opacity and vascularity of both cornea with granular lids.<br><i>Vision</i> .—At arm's length he cannot see his fingers. Cannot walk in a strange place without a guide, and is unable to do any work.                                                                   | 24 30 Jan. 1819             | Granulations of the lids, and the opacity and vascularity of the cornea removed.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can read the smallest print of a newspaper, write, tell the hour by a watch, and work at his trade of a shoemaker. Says he can see near objects as well as he ever did. | This man worked at his trade for several weeks previously to his discharge from Hospital.                                      |
| 61    | 52nd.         | John Tenncliffe | 31   | 1 Dec. 1817                    | Opacity of both cornea with vascularity and granular lids.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Unable to walk without a guide.                                                                                                                                                            | 9 Oct.                      | Vascularity of both cornea and the granulations of the lids removed. Opacity of the right cornea entirely removed, and of the left nearly so.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can read the smallest print with the greatest facility, and sees nearly as well as he ever did.            | This was an extreme bad case, when the treatment was first begun. He left the Hospital before he obtained permission so to do. |

|    |            |          |    |             |                                                                                                                                                                                             |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                       |
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| 62 | 63rd.      | Wm. Hill | 35 | 24 July     | Villous lids with opacity and vascularity of both cornea.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Is unable to walk in a strange place without a guide, or to distinguish one person's countenance from another. | 5 30 Jan. 1819 | Villousity of the lids, and vascularity and opacity of the right cornea removed. The opacity of the left cornea nearly so.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Right eye, can read the smallest print of a newspaper fluently. Left eye, can read moderate sized print, tell the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial, and says he can, on a clear day, discern large objects at the distance of a mile.                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                       |
| 63 | 12th Foot. | Wm. Arms | 24 | 1 Dec. 1817 | Acute inflammation, with total opacity and vascularity of both cornea, and highly granular lids.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Totally blind.                                                          | 4 Mar.         | The opacity of left cornea was nearly removed, and that of the right considerably diminished. That which remained appeared to be adhering the whole period of cicatrix, situated opposite the pupil. The lids nearly entirely irregular, and he could hear no sound, and no vascularity of his eyes had recovered.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Left eye, nearly restored, and that of the right considerably improved. Could read small print, and tell the hour by a watch. | This man's conduct during the whole period of his treatment was excellent. His eyes had recovered sufficiently for him to be dismissed from Hospital. |



| Case | Regiment          | NAME           | Age | Date of Admission | State of Disease and Vision on Admission                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Years | When Discharge or Dismissal | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS                                                              |
|------|-------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 64   | Regt. Militia     | Gavin Young    | 41  | 24 July 1818      | Left eye, rupture of the cornea with contracted pupil, and villous lids. Right eye, opaque and vascular cornea with granulations of the lids.<br>State of Vision.—Left eye, can tell the hour by a watch. Right eye, is only able to perceive the shadow of objects. Cannot make his way alone in strange places, or do any kind of labour. | 5     | 30 Jan. 1819                | Left eye, villosity of lids removed. Right eye, granulations of the lids, and vascularity of the cornea removed, and the opacity nearly so.<br>State of Vision.—Left eye, much clearer. Can read small print. Right eye, can walk any where with perfect ease and security, read small print, and tell the hour by a watch.             |                                                                      |
| 65   | 5th Garrison Bat. | Joseph McLaran | 53  | Ditto             | Opacity and vascularity of both cornea, with granular lids.<br>Vision.—Can only see to walk alone, in places known to him, but sees objects tolerably distinct near him. Has not been able to do any kind of work for the last three years.                                                                                                 | 6     | Ditto                       | Granulations of the lids, and the opacity and vascularity of the cornea removed.<br>Vision.—Is able to walk any where with perfect ease and security, to read small print and to perceive the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial with perfect distinctness, says he is certain he could now have done so.                        |                                                                      |
| 66   | 85th Light Drag.  | James Stirling | 33  | 1 Dec. 1817       | Granular lids and opaque and vascular cornea.<br>Vision.—Only sufficient to walk without a guide.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       | 27 April                    | Granulations of lids removed. By continuing the applications with which he print, and tell the hour by a will be supplied, his sight with glasses can read the small print of a newspaper.                                                                                                                                              |                                                                      |
| 67   | 9th Light Drag.   | Edw. Joyce     | 38  | Ditto             | Opacity and vascularity of both cornea, and granular lids.<br>Vision.—Can distinguish large print with the right eye, but only light from darkness with the left.                                                                                                                                                                           |       | Ditto                       | Granulations of lids in both eyes entirely removed. The cornea of both eyes nearly free of vascularity, except on the margin of the left cornea, from which a pterygium has been removed.<br>Vision.—Can perceive the seconds' and minute marks, and the time accurately by a watch, and nearly as well with the left as the right eye. | The remaining opacity may be removed by continuing the applications. |
| 68   | Royal Artillery   | Jas. Mathewson | 49  | 24 July 1818      | Diseased lids with slight granulations, and opacity and vascularity of both cornea.<br>Vision.—Left eye, can read print of a large type. Right eye, vision not useful, cannot work at his trade of a gardener.                                                                                                                              | 9     | 30 Jan. 1819                | Granulations of the lids, and vascularity of the cornea removed, and the opacity nearly so. Some thickening of the conjunctiva palpebrae remaining.<br>Vision.—Left eye, can read the smallest print of a newspaper. Right eye, can also read the same sized print by the assistance of a glass, and tell the hour by a watch.          |                                                                      |

| Case. | Regiment.    | Name.                  | Age. | Date of Admission. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                            | Time when removed from Ophthalmic Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Remarks.                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------|--------------|------------------------|------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 69    | Staff Corps. | James Smith            | 42   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Vascularities and opacity of right cornea with a membranous band extending from the upper part of the globe, over the superior half of the cornea. <i>State of Vision</i> .—Unable to work at his trade of a mason.  | 27 Apr.                                     | The membranous band removed, by which his vision has been greatly improved. Can now distinguish objects much more distinctly, and at a greater distance than on admission. Is able to read the smallest print of a newspaper.                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 70    | 18th.        | James Kenny            | 45   | 23 July            | Slight opacity, with vascularities of both cornea, and villous lids. <i>Vision</i> .—Can see to read in moderate light, but strong light occasions much watering and irritation, and thereby prevents better vision. | 11 9 Oct.                                   | Opacity and vascularity of the cornea entirely removed, and the lids natural. <i>Vision</i> .—Can read the smallest type of a newspaper in any light; and says he feels his eyes as strong as they ever were.                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 71    | 13th Drag.   | John Wilson            | 37   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Granular lids, opaque and vascular cornea. <i>Vision</i> .—Can read large print with the left eye, nearly blind with right.                                                                                          | 2 24 Mar.                                   | Granulation of lids removed, lids sound, opacity and vascularity of cornea removed. <i>Vision</i> of both eyes considerably improved, can now read the smallest print with fluency.                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 72    | 2nd Drag.    | Alex. Marshall         | 26   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Right eye lost. Slight opacity of the left cornea, with villous and vascular lids. <i>Vision</i> .—Impaired, cannot see objects at a distance clearly.                                                               | 6 24 Mar.                                   | Left eye, opacity of cornea removed. Lids sound. <i>Vision</i> .—Can now see objects with perfect distinctness, and feels the eye as strong and comfortable as it ever was.                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 73    | 1st Foot.    | Donald Munroe          | 58   | Ditto              | Contracted pupil and protrusion of left iris, with cicatrix of cornea. Right cornea opaque. <i>Vision</i> .—Unable to work at his trade.                                                                             | Ditto                                       | The granulations of the lids removed, (under which he laboured on admission, but which were omitted to be mentioned in the first report on his case.) Opacities of the cornea somewhat diminished. <i>Vision</i> .—Is able to read moderate sized print with glasses, and on the whole finds his vision much clearer and more distinct than on admission. |                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 74    | 64th.        | Corporal John Phillips | 31   | 7 Dec.             | Slight opacity of both cornea, with villous and vascular lids. <i>Vision</i> .—Can readily distinguish small print.                                                                                                  | 15 29 July                                  | All disease of the conjunctiva palpebrae removed, as also the inflammation of the ball, for duty. Opacity of the cornea diminished. <i>Vision</i> .—Can read the smallest print of a newspaper with fluency; he says his eyes are as capable of bearing the light as they ever were.                                                                      | Was examined by a staff surgeon, and reported for duty; the three following patients had not been dismissed the sergent when admitted into the Ophthalmic Hospital. |



| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.               | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                           | When<br>Discharged<br>or<br>Died. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS.                                                                                 |
|-------|----------------|---------------------|------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 75    | 64th.          | James Pike          | 31   | 17 Dec.<br>1817                        | Opacity of both cornea.<br>Vascularity of the <i>left</i> , and<br>granular lids.<br><br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Can read<br>large print with the <i>right</i> eye.<br>Vision of left very imperfect. | Years,<br>1 1/2<br>29 July        | All disease of the conjunc-<br>tive palpebrae removed, as also<br>the vascularity of the cornea; a<br>slight cicatrix remains in the<br><i>right</i> eye, and some degree of<br>opacity in the <i>left</i> .<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Can read<br>the smallest print of a news-<br>paper with the <i>right</i> eye, and<br>the ordinary sized print with<br>the <i>left</i> ; says his eyes are as<br>capable of bearing the light as<br>they ever were. | Was examined by a<br>staff surgeon, and report-<br>ed fit for duty.                      |
| 76    | 64th.          | Patrick<br>Macaully | 37   | Ditto                                  | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea, with granulations<br>of the lids.<br><br><i>Vision</i> .—Can only discern<br>light with the <i>left</i> eye, and to<br>make his way with the <i>right</i> . | Months,<br>17                     | All disease of the conjunc-<br>tive palpebrae removed, as<br>also all inflammation and vas-<br>cularity. A small cicatrix of<br>the cornea remains opposite<br>the axis of vision in each eye.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can see to walk<br>any where alone, and tell the<br>time by a watch. His vision<br>and state of eyes is greatly im-<br>proved.                                                                                                            | This man received only<br>three pence a day pension<br>on account of impaired<br>vision. |

|    |       |               |    |                 |                                                                                                                                                              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                |
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| 77 | 64th. | Patrick Dugan | 35 | 7 Dec.<br>1817  | Vascularity of both cornea,<br>with slight vascularity and<br>villosity of lids.<br><br><i>Vision</i> .—Very indistinct,<br>cannot read even large print.    | 11<br>29 July            | All disease of the conjunc-<br>tive palpebrae removed, as<br>also the vascularity and opa-<br>city of the <i>left</i> cornea. Some<br>remains of opacity in the <i>right</i><br>cornea, with a vessel running<br>in it.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can distinguish<br>with the <i>left</i> eye, the minute<br>and second's marks on a watch-<br>dial, and can perceive the let-<br>ters in a newspaper, but does<br>not know how to read. Can<br>see the hands and hour marks<br>with the <i>right</i> eye. Says he<br>sees sufficiently well for the<br>common purposes of life. | Was granted a pension<br>for his services, but none<br>on account of his eyes. |
| 78 | 66th. | John Hinds    | 32 | 27 Feb.<br>1818 | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea with highly gra-<br>nular lids.<br><br><i>Vision</i> .—Can barely see to<br>make his way alone in known<br>places. | Months,<br>11<br>16 June | Granulations of the lids, and<br>vasculature of the cornea com-<br>pletely removed, and the opa-<br>city very nearly so.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Is able to read the<br>smallest print, tell the time<br>accurately by a watch, and to<br>see objects at a considerable<br>distance.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Discharged for drunk-<br>ness, and other ill con-<br>duct.                     |



| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.           | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Months<br>from<br>Admission. | Date of Dis-<br>charge from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | REMARKS.                                                                                                   |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 79    | 66th.          | Edw. Bathorn    | 55   | 3 Mar.                                 | Opacity and vascularity of both cornea with highly granular lids.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Can distinguish large objects, and walk about without difficulty, but is unable to read the largest print.                                                                                                                                                                                              | 6                            | 1 Aug.                                   | This man was attacked with acute inflammation while in Hospital, which caused ulceration in the cornea of each eye, opposite to the pupil.<br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Could see with safety to walk any where without a guide.                                                                                                                                                                         | This man deserted from Hospital before his eyes had recovered sufficiently for him to quit it with safety. |
| 80    | 1st Foot       | Duncan Campbell | 45   | 1 Dec. 1817                            | Granular lids.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Not affected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 9                            | 24 Mar.                                  | Granulations removed, lids healthy.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Can read the smallest print of a newspaper.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                            |
| 81    | 21st.          | Alex. Ross      | 19   | Ditto                                  | <i>Right eye</i> , contracted pupil and protrusion of the iris. <i>Left eye</i> , pupil obliterated, with cicatrix and vascularity of cornea opposite to the axis of vision. Granular lids.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Blind of <i>left eye</i> .                                                                                                                                                                 | 24                           | 27 Apr.                                  | Granulation of lids removed. The only part of his disease which was treated, or admitted of relief.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                            |
| 82    | Rifle Brigade  | Hugh Porteous   | 39   | 16 June                                | Ulcer of right cornea, with vascularity and a membranous band extending from it to the superior eye-lids, slight vascularity of left cornea. Conjunctiva palpebrae, vascular and granular in both eyes.<br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye</i> useful, being able to read with tolerable fluency, that of the <i>right eye</i> obscured as by a thick mist. Has not been able to labour since his discharge. | 11                           | 7 Oct.                                   | Ulcer of right cornea healed. Vascularity of the <i>left</i> cornea, and the granulations of the lids removed, opacity of both cornea considerably diminished.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> —With the <i>right eye</i> he can now read the small print of a newspaper, and tell the hour of the day by a watch. The <i>vision</i> of the <i>left eye</i> , he says, is stronger and clearer than on admission. |                                                                                                            |
| 83    | 92nd.          | Hector McLean   | 55   | 18 Nov. 1818                           | <i>Left eye</i> , granulations of the lids, and very slight opacity of the cornea. <i>Right eye</i> , granulations of the lids and very slight opacity and vascularity of the cornea.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye</i> , nearly as good as in persons of his age. <i>Right eye</i> , not so clear as the <i>left</i> .                                                                             | 12                           | 30 Jan. 1819                             | <i>Left eye</i> , opacity of the cornea removed and granulations subsided without treatment. <i>Right eye</i> , opacity and vascularity of the cornea removed, and the granulations of the lids also subsided without any treatment.<br><i>Vision.</i> —As strong as it ever was in both eyes.                                                                                                          |                                                                                                            |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.        | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Date<br>discharged<br>from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------|----------------|--------------|------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 84    | 8th<br>Foot    | Geo. Lyons   | 50   | 16 June<br>1817                        | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea with a deep ulcer<br>in the left. Conjunctiva pal-<br>pebrae much thickened and vas-<br>cular. Acute inflammation of<br>the left eye.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Totally blind<br>of left eye. Right eye can dis-<br>tinguish colours, but no objects.<br>Is unable to see with it suffi-<br>ciently well to walk by himself. | 17<br>31 Oct.<br>1818                   | Left eye, ulcer healed. In-<br>flammation subsided, and vas-<br>cularity of cornea nearly re-<br>moved. Right eye, opacity and<br>vascularity diminished. The<br>conjunctiva palpebrae im-<br>proved.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Left eye,<br>can distinguish objects. Right<br>eye, he sees much clearer, being<br>able to walk any where with-<br>out a guide. | Discharged for having<br>refused to submit to the<br>requisite treatment.                                                                                                                                                           |
| 85    | 71st.          | Thomas Fife  | 29   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                         | Total opacity and vascula-<br>rity of left cornea, with acute<br>inflammation and granular lids.<br>Right eye sound.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Blind of left eye.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 6<br>27 Apr.                            | Granulations of lids remov-<br>ed, opacity and vascularity of<br>cornea considerably dimi-<br>nished.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Can tell the hour<br>accurately by a watch, and<br>see large letters with the left<br>eye.                                                                                                                                                   | Suffered much from<br>fever since his admission.<br>Health very bad, on which<br>account he was dismissed<br>much sooner than he<br>otherwise would have<br>been.                                                                   |
| 86    | 79th.          | John Trimmer | 34   | 1 Dec.<br>1817                         | Opacity and vascularity of<br>right cornea, with granular and<br>vascular lids. Slight opacity of<br>left cornea.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Unable to see with<br>the right eye.                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 11<br>27 Apr.                           | Granulations of lids remov-<br>ed, opacity and vascularity<br>diminished. Perceives more<br>light with the right eye, but<br>since his admission into the<br>Hospital, to which previous<br>pupil prevents his distinguish-<br>ing objects, feels the eye com-<br>siderably stronger and more<br>comfortable.                                                         | He has been attacked<br>with acute inflammation<br>since his admission into the<br>Hospital, to which previous<br>pupil prevents his distinguish-<br>ing objects, feels the eye com-<br>siderably stronger and more<br>comfortable. |
| 87    | 92nd.          | John Nish    | 52   | Ditto                                  | Cicatrix opposite the left<br>pupil. Slight opacity of right<br>cornea and granular lids.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Nearly blind of<br>the left eye, sees to walk with<br>the right.                                                                                                                                                                                                | 9<br>Ditto                              | Granulations of lids remov-<br>ed. Vascularity and opacity<br>of cornea diminished. Cicatrix<br>remaining.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Left eye, can tell<br>the time with perfect accuracy<br>by a watch.                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 88    | 68th.          | Brian Smith  | 51   | Ditto                                  | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea, with granular<br>lids.<br><i>Vision.</i> —Tolerably good at<br>times, particularly in dry wea-<br>ther.                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 6<br>7 Oct.                             | The granulations of the lids<br>and the state of the eye some-<br>what better than on admission.<br>This man's eyes did not bear<br>any kind of application with-<br>out great inflammation being<br>thereby excited. His health<br>has been very bad ever since.                                                                                                     | Discharged in conse-<br>quence of his being unable<br>to bear any of the class<br>of applications which were<br>requisite for his cure.                                                                                             |

| Case. | Regt. ment.     | NAME.       | Age. | Date of admission to Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                               | Years since Disease first manifested. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------|-----------------|-------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 89    | 92nd.           | David Renny | 44   | 1 Dec. 1817                    | Granular lids with opaque and vascular cornea.<br><br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Sufficiently good to labour.                                             | 13                                    | Granulations of the lids nearly removed, opacity and vascularity of the cornea somewhat diminished.<br><i>State of Vision.</i> —Feels his sight improved, being able to see the minute and second marks on a watch-dial. | This man has suffered most severely since his admission from inflammation of the lungs which required very large blood-lettings, and which gave rise to irritative inflammation of the eyes of the most severe kind. He is now recovering and improves daily, but is not cured. His anxiety to return home is extreme. |
| 90    | 1st Life Guards | John Towers | 38   | Ditto                          | <i>Right eye destroyed.</i> Opacity and vascularity of <i>left</i> cornea. Conjunctiva palpebrarum highly diseased and granular. <i>Vision.</i> —Blind. | 29 Apr.                               | As on admission, having refused to submit to the requisite treatment for the removal of his disease.                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

|    |       |              |    |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                       |
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| 91 | 92nd. | John Garrity | 23 | 24 July 1818 | <i>Left eye,</i> lids villous. <i>Right eye,</i> opaque and vascular cornea, with granular lids, and a considerable degree of inflammation.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye,</i> can distinguish objects. <i>Right eye,</i> can see objects but indistinctly, is unable to discern any one's features. | 7 | <i>Left eye,</i> lids villous. <i>Right eye,</i> vascularity of cornea very nearly so. Granulations of lids removed some villosity remaining, all inflammation entirely subsided.<br><br><i>Vision.</i> — <i>Left eye,</i> as on admission. <i>Right eye,</i> considerably improved. Can now discern minute objects and tell the hour accurately by a watch. | Discharged for highly irregular and improper conduct. |
|----|-------|--------------|----|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|



# Cases of Opaque Cornea.

| Case. | Regiment.          | NAME.        | Age. | Date of Admission. | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | When Discharged. | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | REMARKS.                                                                                    |
|-------|--------------------|--------------|------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 92    | 9th.               | Jas. Russel  | 50   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Left eye lost. Right eye, cornea opaque. State of Vision.—Only sufficient to walk without a guide.                                                                                                                                                          | Years. 8 27 Mar. | Right eye, opacity of cornea nearly gone. State of Vision.—Considerably improved, being able to read the print of a newspaper, by the assistance of a glass, and can see without it, the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial. He had not been able to read, for eight years previously to his admission. |                                                                                             |
| 93    | Reinforced Militia | Thos. Connel | 34   | Ditto              | Opacity of right cornea. Cicatrix of the left, and protrusion of the iris. Vision.—Unable to read.                                                                                                                                                          | Ditto            | Right eye, opacity of the cornea diminished. Cicatrix of the left stationary. Vision.—Is now able to read small print fluently with the right eye.                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                             |
| 94    | 8th Foot           | Malcolm Lyon | 47   | 16 June 1818       | Great opacity from ulceration of the right cornea, completely obstructing the pupil. Incurable. Opacity of the left cornea opposite the pupil. Vision.—Blind of the right eye. Unable to read with the left, except with a glass of great magnifying power. | 17 24 Aug.       | The opacity of the left cornea considerably diminished. Vision.—Can read the smallest print of a newspaper, and sees objects at a distance, much clearer. Has not seen so well for the last 17 years, and his sight is daily improving.                                                                        | This case was marked in the return of admission as being "very unfavourable for treatment." |
| 95    | 94th Foot          | John Brash   | 41   | 1 Dec. 1817        | Slight opacity of both cornea. Vision.—But slightly impaired. Can read with the assistance of glasses.                                                                                                                                                      | 7 27 Mar.        | Opacity removed. Vision.—He can read the smallest print of a newspaper with fluency, and appears to enjoy perfect sight.                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                             |
| 96    | 71st.              | John Hunt    | 33   | Ditto              | Left eye destroyed. Slight opacity of the right cornea. Vision.—Can read a large print, when applied close to the eye.                                                                                                                                      | 7 Ditto          | Opacity of the right cornea nearly removed. Vision.—Can now read the small print of a newspaper, and see every object much clearer and more distinctly than on admission.                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                             |

| Case. | Regi-ment. | NAME.              | Age. | Date of Ad- mission (approx.) | State of Disease and Vision on Admission.                                                                             | Years. | Date of Discharge (approx.) | When discharged (approx.) | State of Eyes and Vision on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS. |
|-------|------------|--------------------|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 97    | 52nd.      | John Reynolds      | 46   | 1 Dec. 1817                   | Slight opacity of both cor- neae.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Able to read large print when placed close to the eyes. | 13     | 27 Mar. 1830                | When discharged (approx.) | Opacity of corneae entirely removed.<br><i>State of Vision</i> .—Can read the print of a newspaper with fluency.                                                                                                                                                                                         |          |
| 98    | 27th.      | William Rutherford | 37   | Ditto                         | Slight opacity of both cor- neae.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can read with the right, but not with the left eye.              | 9      | Ditto                       | Ditto                     | Right eye, opacity of cornea diminished.<br><i>Vision</i> .—He states his vision to be much clearer than on ad- mission, and that with the as- sistance of a glass, he can read with the left eye.                                                                                                       |          |
| 99    | 21st Foot  | William Montgomery | 36   | Ditto                         | Slight opacity of both cor- neae.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Left eye good. Right very defective.                             | 2      | Ditto                       | Ditto                     | Opacity of corneae dimi- nished. States his vision to be stronger, and that he can see more clearly than on admis- sion.<br>The right cornea is nearly clear, but says he cannot see as well with this eye as with the left, and that vision was defective in it before he was attacked with ophthalmia. |          |

|     |                     |              |    |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|---------------------|--------------|----|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 100 | 7th.                | Matt. Wilson | 37 | Ditto | Slight opacity of both cor-<br>neae.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Able to read small<br>print.                                                                                                                | 11 | 24 Mar. | Ditto                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Opacity of corneae dimi-<br>nished.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Can distinguish ob-<br>jects a great deal clearer and<br>better than on admission. Says<br>he feels his sight greatly im-<br>proved. Reads the small print<br>of a newspaper. |
| 101 | 9th.                | John Taylor  | 57 | Ditto | Slight opacity and vascu-<br>larity of both corneae with in-<br>cipient pterygi.<br><i>Vision</i> .—With the left eye<br>he can see to walk, but is un-<br>able to read small print with<br>it.     |    | Ditto   | The pterygi removed. The<br>conjunctiva adheres to the<br>side of the pterygi, and con-<br>tinues vascular.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Much improved,<br>can see much farther and<br>clearer than on admission. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 102 | 91st.               | Thos. Ayton  | 31 | Ditto | Slight opacity of both cor-<br>neae. Apprehended to be ci-<br>catrices.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Indistinct.                                                                                              | 3  |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Opacity diminished.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Much more dis-<br>tinct, and the eyes considera-<br>bly stronger than on admis-<br>sion.                                                                                                      |
| 103 | 9th<br>Vet.<br>Bat. | A. McDonald  | 46 | Ditto | Left eye, gitta serena. Right<br>eye, cicatrix of the cornea<br>opposite the pupil, with pro-<br>trusion of the iris.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Left eye, blind.<br>Right eye, can see to walk<br>with it. | 16 | Ditto   | Right eye, cicatrix of cor-<br>neae nearly as on admission.<br><i>Vision</i> .—Thinks that his<br>vision is slightly improved.                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.      | NAME.               | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                 | Years. | Date<br>Discharged<br>from Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                | REMARKS. |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------|------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 104   | 75th<br>Foot.       | Alex. Gardner       | 37   | 11 Dec.<br>1817                        | Right eye, cataract and<br>amaurosis. Left eye, opacity<br>of the cornea opposite the<br>pupil.<br>State of Vision.—Left eye,<br>useful. Blind of right eye. | 18     | 24 Mar.<br>1818                      | Opacity of left cornea re-<br>moved, and he now sees with<br>this eye as well as he ever did.<br>Right eye, has undergone no<br>treatment.                                               |          |
| 105   | 9th<br>Vet.<br>Bat. | Michael<br>Anderson | 50   | Ditto                                  | Cicatrix of both cornea.<br>Vision.—Imperfect, can see<br>to read middle-sized print.                                                                        | 8      | Ditto                                | Cicatrices as on admission,<br>but the opacity of cornea, di-<br>minished.<br>Vision.—Is able to distin-<br>guish small print, and the<br>minute and second marks on<br>a watch-dial.    |          |
| 106   | 25th<br>Foot        | Hugh Ross           | 42   | Ditto                                  | Cicatrix of left cornea op-<br>posite the pupil, protrusion of<br>the right iris.<br>Vision.—Right eye good.                                                 | 16     | Ditto                                | Cicatrix of cornea as on ad-<br>mission.<br>Vision.—The same.                                                                                                                            |          |
| 107   | 78th.               | Hugh<br>McDonald    | 30   | Ditto                                  | Left eye lost. Right eye,<br>cicatrix of the cornea opposite<br>the pupil.<br>Vision.—Able to walk with-<br>out a guide.                                     | 9      |                                      | Right eye, opacity of cornea<br>diminished.<br>Vision.—Can distinguish ob-<br>jects much clearer. Can read<br>the print of a newspaper with<br>a glass, and tell the hour by a<br>watch. |          |

|     |                     |               |    |                |                                                                                                                                                                                |    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                  |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|----|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 108 | 90th.               | Robert Smith  | 45 | 3 Dec.<br>1817 | Right eye, perfect. Cicatrix of left cornea opposite the pupil.<br>Vision.—Unable to discern objects with the left eye.                                                        | 51 | 24 Mar. | Left eye, the opacity considerably diminished.<br>Vision.—Can now read the smallest print of a newspaper fluently by the assistance of a glass, and tell the hour by a watch.        |                                                                                                  |
| 109 | 9th<br>Vet.<br>Bat. | James Straug  | 44 | Ditto          | Right eye lost. Cicatrix of left cornea.<br>Vision.—Able to walk without a guide.                                                                                              | 8  | Ditto   | Left eye, opacity greatly diminished.<br>Vision.—He can see the minute and seconds' marks on a watch-dial, and read the smallest print of a newspaper.                               |                                                                                                  |
| 110 | 8th.                | James Carthy  | 51 | 24 July        | Slight opacity of both cor-<br>nea.                                                                                                                                            | 17 | 24 Aug. | The opacity considerably diminished, the eyes much stronger, and the morbid sen-<br>sibility to light subsided.<br>Vision.—Can read the small-<br>est print of a newspaper fluently. |                                                                                                  |
| 111 | Dun.<br>Fenc.       | Donald McCall | 50 | 10 June        | Right eye lost. Opacity of the left cornea supposed from the adherence of food. Lids slightly vascular.<br>Vision.—Unable to walk in a strange place or do any kind of labour. | 30 | Ditto   | The opacity of the left cor-<br>nea diminished.<br>Vision.—Is able to tell the hour by a watch accurately, and can walk any where with-<br>out a guide.                              | This case was marked in the return on admis-<br>sion as being "very unfavourable for treatment." |



| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.   | NAME.               | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission into<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Years<br>from<br>Admission<br>to<br>Discharge. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | REMARKS.                                                                  |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 112   | 94th<br>Foot     | William<br>Murehead | 26   | 24 July                                  | Left eye, cornea projecting<br>considerably beyond the eye-<br>lid. Right eye, cornea rup-<br>tured and very opaque. An<br>artificial pupil has been formed.<br>State of Vision.—Cannot<br>see to walk alone, or at all<br>times to avoid objects in a<br>house.                                                                 | 1 1/2                                          | Granulations of the lids en-<br>tirely removed, and the opacity<br>of the cornea opposite the ar-<br>tificial pupil is daily diminish-<br>ing.<br>State of Vision.—Can dis-<br>tinguish large objects more<br>clearly, and feels the eye much<br>more comfortable. | Discharged for having<br>absented himself from<br>Hospital without leave. |
| 113   | Royal<br>Artill. | Peter McNie         | 31   | Ditto                                    | Left eye lost. Right eye,<br>capsular cataract, and cicatrix<br>occupying the cornea opposite<br>the axis of vision.<br>Vision.—Cannot make his<br>way in a strange place alone,<br>but can tell the time by a watch<br>when placed close to his eye.<br>Has not been able to do any<br>kind of labour since his dis-<br>charge. | 3                                              | 24 Aug.<br>He considers his vision<br>slightly improved from the<br>opacity being somewhat lessen-<br>ed; but it is not considered<br>prudent to risk an operation,<br>as he is willing to return to<br>Hospital whenever he finds his<br>sight decay.             |                                                                           |

|     |                              |              |    |          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                         |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------|----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 114 | 91st.                        | John Ogilvie | 26 | 24 July  | Left eye unimpaired. Right<br>eye, tinea of the superior lid<br>and lippitudo of the inferior,<br>with diffused opacity of the<br>cornea.<br>Vision.—Is unable to read<br>with the right eye. Every<br>object appears as through a<br>mist.                                                                                       | 5 1/2                | 7 Oct.<br>Tinea of the superior lid of<br>the right eye, and lippitudo of<br>the inferior removed, and the<br>opacity of the cornea consid-<br>erably diminished.<br>Vision.—Can read the small-<br>est print of a newspaper with<br>the right eye.   | The remaining opac-<br>ity of the cornea may<br>be removed by continu-<br>ing the applications with<br>which he has been sup-<br>plied. |
| 115 | Royal<br>Artill.             | Geo. Willson | 33 | Ditto    | Opacity of both cornea.<br>Vision.—Left eye, can tell<br>the hour by a watch. Right<br>eye, can see to read, and can<br>sometimes work at his trade as<br>a gardener; but the stooping at<br>his work, or being exposed to<br>a strong light occasions inflam-<br>mation, and increases the opac-<br>ity.                         | 6                    | Ditto<br>Opacity of the cornea of each<br>eye considerably diminished.<br>Vision.—Can now read the<br>smallest type of a newspaper<br>with great fluency with both<br>eyes, and he can look at the<br>strongest light without any in-<br>convenience. |                                                                                                                                         |
| 116 | 8th<br>Royal<br>Vet.<br>Bat. | Wm. Danks    | 60 | 11 Sept. | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea, and an ulcer in<br>the left, with some degree of<br>acute inflammation.<br>Vision.—Left eye, cannot<br>guide himself by it, nor see<br>any object distinctly. Right<br>eye, sufficient to walk without<br>a guide, or to distinguish one<br>person from another when close<br>to them. | 9<br>30 Jan.<br>1819 | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both cornea removed, and the<br>ulcer of the left healed. In-<br>flammation gone.<br>Vision.—Is able to see as<br>well as ever he did with both<br>eyes.                                                                |                                                                                                                                         |

| Case. | Regt-<br>ment.                   | NAME.               | Age. | Date of Ad-<br>mission to<br>Hospital. | State of Disease and Vision<br>on Admission.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | When<br>examined<br>from<br>Hospital. | State of Eyes and Vision<br>on Discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                           |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 117   | Dum-<br>fries<br>Fenc-<br>ibles. | Arthur<br>Henderson | 45   | 16 June                                | The anterior chamber of the<br>right eye obliterated, and cor-<br>nea opaque, with amaurosis.<br>Capsule of left lens opaque,<br>and pupil much contracted.<br><i>State of Vision</i> —With the<br>left eye is able to distin-<br>guish objects, and to walk<br>alone, particularly in the even-<br>ing, but is unable to labour.<br>For twenty years has had an<br>annual attack of inflammation. | 20<br>7 Oct.                          | Right eye, as on admission.<br>Left eye, the capsule of the<br>lens less opaque.<br><br><i>State of Vision</i> —Consider-<br>ably improved, being able to read<br>modern-sized print, and artificial pupil should in<br>time be removed. He says he can now<br>see as well as he has been able,<br>for ten or twelve years. | This man has expres-<br>sed a desire to return to<br>Hospital, in order to un-<br>dergo an operation for<br>removal of the capsule of the<br>lens. |

## ABSTRACT.

## Operations.

|                                                                                           |                                 |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| Artificial pupil.                                                                         | Perfectly successful* . . . . . | 38 |
| Artificial pupil formed, but vision not improved.                                         | Unsuccessful . . . . .          | 5  |
| Cataract.                                                                                 | Successful . . . . .            | 4  |
| Inversion of the eye-lids.                                                                | Successful . . . . .            | 8  |
| Eversion of the eye-lids.                                                                 | Ditto . . . . .                 | 5  |
| Total number of operations, seven men having<br>been operated upon in both eyes . . . . . |                                 | 60 |

\* Six of these were complicated with cataract.

## Treatment.

|                                                       |                               |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|
| Granular state of<br>the lids, with<br>opaque cornea. | Cured, or benefited . . . . . | 30 |
| Opaque cornea.                                        | Not benefited . . . . .       | 4  |
| Contracted pupil<br>with an opaque<br>capsule         | Cured, or benefited . . . . . | 23 |
|                                                       | Not benefited . . . . .       | 3  |
|                                                       | Benefited . . . . .           | 1  |

Total number of patients who have  
undergone treatment . . . . .

61

## APPENDIX.

PREVIOUSLY to my inserting the Medical Report of the cases of the pensioners who have been treated in the Ophthalmic Establishment, York Hospital, Chelsea; it may be proper to give a brief account of the origin of that establishment,—of the directions which have been given for the selection of the patients,—and of the manner in which their cases are taken down on admission into, and previously to their discharge from, hospital.

In 1810, I had the honour to propose to Sir David Dundas, the late Commander-in-Chief, the formation of an institution for the exclusive treatment of pensioners dismissed the army, blind from the Egyptian ophthalmia; asserting, that many men might thereby be restored to the service, and large sums of money annually expended in pensions might be saved to the country.

For a considerable time after I made this proposal, it was denied that the malady admitted of radical cure. The fact, however, having been established by repeated public trials



of my practice, that the disease was curable, His Majesty's Government was pleased, in conformity with my proposal to found, in 1817, an institution exclusively for the treatment of the blind pensioners belonging to the army, navy, and artillery.

Printed Orders to all the blind out-pensioners belonging to the three departments of the public service were issued. The following is that from the War-Office:—

*War-Office, 13th March, 1819.*

New and successful methods of treating disorders of the eyes, more particularly those arising from Egyptian ophthalmia, having been discovered, and it being the wish of His Majesty's Government to extend the advantages of these discoveries to the out-pensioners of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals, who are afflicted with ophthalmia and other disorders of the eyes, the Secretary at War informs ———, that if he labours under a malady of the above description, he may submit himself to an examination by one of the military medical officers, appointed assistants to Sir William Adams; in order, that if his case be found susceptible of relief, he may proceed to London, for the purpose of being placed under the care of the latter gentleman.

The out-pensioner will be allowed the usual rate of marching-money, (being one shilling and ten-pence a day,) from the place of his residence, or the station where he shall be inspected, (as the case may be,) reckoning ten miles for a day's march; and the same allowances will be made to him on his return home.

Particular arrangements will be made in cases in which it may be thought proper that the men should be conveyed by waggons or canals.

If the inspecting medical officer shall deem it absolutely necessary, that a guide should accompany the out-pensioner, the same rate of marching money will be granted for the guide, upon the man's producing a certificate from such inspecting medical officer, of the necessity for the attendance of the guide.

If the out-pensioner should be desirous of returning to his home, after being inspected, he will notify his desire to the inspecting medical

officer, who will arrange with him the time when he will be required to set off for London, and the manner of his proceeding.

It may be proper to explain to the out-pensioner, that he will be paid and subsisted as a soldier during the time he is under treatment in York Hospital; and that, the object of Government being solely to extend to men who have suffered in the service, the benefits of the improvements lately made in the method of treating disorders of the eye, there is no intention of making any alteration in the amount of his out-pension, which will accordingly recommence, at the former rate, from the day on which he is again discharged from hospital.

The out-pensioner may be assured of receiving every comfort and attention requisite to the cure of his malady; but it will, of course, be proper that he should take with him such articles of clothing and personal necessities, as he may want, whilst absent from his home.

By command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent,  
in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

PALMERSTON.

With the view to ascertain the general applicability of the new modes of treating the most important diseases of the eye, a part of York Hospital, Chelsea, was appointed for the reception of the blind pensioners, to which an appropriate number of military medical assistants was attached.

One of these gentlemen was sent to Scotland, to examine and select for treatment, all cases among the pensioners which admitted of relief.

The Right Hon. the Secretary at War having judged it expedient to alter his directions, in regard to the selection of one class of patients, who had been inspected at the first five stations in Scotland, the following Letter of Instructions to my assistant, was transmitted by me, previously to his commencing his tour of examination through the remaining part of North Britain.



SIR,

26, Albemarle-Street, April 16, 1819.

"As you are about to proceed to Scotland, for the examination of the remainder of the ophthalmic pensioners, I have the honour to request, by desire of Lord Palmerston, that you will select for treatment, all those belonging to Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals, whose cases admit of being cured, or materially benefited, keeping in view, as far as you can, the comfort and benefit intended the pensioner by this order of Government. In making the selection, you will, therefore, exercise your judgment and discretion, conformably to those intentions; at the same time, bearing in mind, that the prevention of the further dissemination of the contagion of the Egyptian ophthalmia, is another object of Government.

The following forms of disease should more particularly be selected for treatment:—

*First*, Granular lids and opaque cornea.

*Secondly*, Cases for artificial pupil, whether arising from ulceration of the cornea, inflammation of the iris, accidents, or the unsuccessful termination of previous operations.

*Thirdly*, Opacities of the cornea, with or without vascularity.

*Fourthly* and lastly, Cataract, conical cornea, accidents, and, in short, every species of disease which admits of material relief, should be selected."

In conformity with these instructions, my assistant noted down for treatment, every case which he conceived held out in any degree a prospect of being benefited.

But in the hurry which necessarily attended many of his examinations, when travelling long distances over the mountainous parts of Scotland, within limited periods, some men were selected and sent to York Hospital, whose cases were found, upon examination, to be absolutely incurable, and who were, therefore, immediately sent back without treatment.

Some of the other cases sent up, were also of so unfavourable a nature, as to be considered scarcely admissible for the trial of any practice: but I was induced to make an

effort to relieve the men, in consequence of their having been brought so far from home, and their being exceedingly anxious that I should do so.

I, however, felt it due to the reputation of the institution, officially to report these cases to the War-Office, on their admission into hospital, as being "*very unfavourable for treatment*," and it will be seen, by referring to the annexed Medical Report, that more than one-half of the operations which have failed, were thus noted.

These circumstances are stated, and the Letter of Instructions to my assistant is inserted, lest it may be imagined, that in the contemplation of publishing annual Reports, those pensioners only were selected for treatment, whose cases were of a favourable description. The fact, however, is, that I had not thought of publishing these Reports until I found, that in consequence of incorrect statements of my practice having been promulgated, such a measure became expedient, in order to obviate misrepresentation.

It is now proposed, therefore, to lay before the Profession and the Public the cases of all the men who have been dismissed from the Ophthalmic Institution, since its establishment, as well of those who have *not* been benefited, as of those who have; and to furnish thereby the means of forming a fair comparative estimate of the value of the peculiar operations and modes of practice employed in their treatment.

It being the wish of Government, that an authentic Record should be kept, of the results of the treatment of the pensioners at the Ophthalmic Hospital, a Board, consisting of the superior medical officers of Chelsea Hospital, and those of the Army Medical Board, was formed, to examine the patients on their admission into, and on their discharge from thence.

At the first meeting of the Board, for the discharge of patients, the men were very minutely examined, and a Report was drawn up of every man's case, which Report was submitted to the inspection of all present, myself included. But this plan has not been since continued either on the admission or discharge of the patients. On the contrary, the three superior members of the Board, aided by their respective assistants, have taken private notes, which notes have not been offered to the inspection of the other members of the Board, or to myself, and, consequently, no General Report has been made. Now, as five or six different individuals can scarcely be expected to take the same view of any subject, much less of complex diseases,—it may be doubted, whether the intention of Government, in the formation of this Board, has been fulfilled\*.

\* In a recent instance, when it was the wish of the Right Hon. the Secretary at War, that the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, should themselves inspect some of the blind pensioners who had been successfully treated, and some of whom had thereby been enabled to work at their respective trades, the Commissioners declined so to do, from having no record of their previous state, on which to found an opinion of the degree of benefit the men had obtained.

Feeling, however, that the reputation of the institution, as well as of my operations and practice, required, that in conformity with the intentions of Government, an authentic Record of the cases should be kept, it became necessary for me to adopt the best means within my power to obtain such a Record.

For this purpose, one of my assistants has been directed to draw up the particulars of every man's case, on his admission into the hospital, and previously to his discharge from thence. His Report is repeatedly compared by myself and my two other assistants with the state of the men's eyes and vision, in order to ascertain its correctness. It is then submitted for the same purpose to all the students and practitioners, civil and military, attending my lectures and operations at York Hospital\*.

The Reports, after having been thus scrutinized, are laid upon the table for the inspection of the members of the Board, appointed by Government, to examine the pensioners, who make such use of them as they judge proper, in taking their private notes. They are afterwards transmitted to the War-Office, and the annexed Annual Medical Report is a copy of these Official Returns.

Placed as I was at the head of this institution, I considered it due to the confidence reposed in me by Government,

\* Upon some occasions, from twenty to fifty medical students and practitioners, have been present at these examinations.



that every thing connected with the treatment of the pensioners should have the most complete publicity; and that the Profession at large should, therefore, be invited to inspect, and estimate, the practice which was to justify that confidence. This invitation, of which the following is a copy, was issued to the Profession, and it has been answered by the attendance of several hundreds of professional gentlemen, both civil and military.

SIR WILLIAM ADAMS having had the honour to be nominated by His Majesty's government, to superintend that part of York Hospital, Chelsea, which has been appropriated to the reception of the blind pensioners belonging to the army, navy, and artillery, feels it a duty to lay open to the profession at large his new modes of treating them. This duty is suggested, as well by the peculiar confidence which has been reposed in him, as by the high sanction thus conferred upon his improvements in ophthalmic surgery. He therefore freely invites all medical practitioners and students, who are interested in the advancement of this branch of surgery, to attend his operations at York Hospital; which, for their convenience, will be performed in future, on Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of seven and nine in the morning.

To remove all doubt or misconception, with regard to Sir William Adams's practice, he proposes, on each of these days, to give a description of the nature of one of the diseases to be operated upon—the general modes of performing the operation—his peculiar mode—and his reasons for deviating from the usual practice, where such deviation has been found necessary.

The records kept of each case, from the patient's admission into the hospital to his final discharge, will be open at the periods already mentioned, for the inspection of such gentlemen as attend; so that the profession will be enabled fairly to appreciate the character of the new, as compared with the old modes of practice.

It is expected, that from fifteen hundred to two thousand patients will successively be placed under the care of Sir William Adams, in this institution.

26, Abchurch-Lane,  
March 10, 1818.

There have been one hundred and seventeen patients discharged from the Ophthalmic Institution between the period of its establishment, December 1st, 1817, and January 30th 1819. Their diseases are classed in the annual Medical report under separate heads. It will be seen that of forty-seven operations for artificial pupil—thirty-eight have perfectly succeeded—in five cases, notwithstanding the artificial pupils were perfectly formed, the patients have derived no accession to vision, in consequence either of the insensibility of the retina, or from other causes—in four cases only has the operation altogether failed, and three of these were marked on their admission into Hospital as being "very unfavourable for treatment."

Eight cases of cataract have been operated upon. Not one failure of the operation has occurred; and the success has been complete in all, with one exception, (Case 50), in which the removal of the cataract was as perfectly effected as in the other instances, and the patient had not an unfavourable symptom, either at the operation, or subsequently to it. But the optic nerve was found to be totally insensible.

It is worthy of remark, that one half of those cases, in which vision was perfectly restored, had been operated upon without success previously to their admission into hospital.

In seven other cases of cataract (complicated with a closure of the pupil) the cataract in six instances was successfully removed, as well as the artificial pupil formed.



There has not been one failure, in the operations for the cure of inversion or eversion of the eyelids.

The result of the *treatment* upon the pensioners will, I trust, on referring to the cases, be considered scarcely less successful than the *operations* have proved, when the number of years, during which many of them have laboured under their diseases, and the great variety of treatment which they had undergone previously to their admission into hospital, is taken into account.

It may be proper also to mention, that the vision of a considerable number of the patients might have been still further improved, had they been longer detained in hospital, more particularly those who underwent the operation for artificial pupil by *excision*, and those labouring under opacity of the cornea. In the former class of patients, from the rays of light falling upon a part of the retina not destined by nature to receive them, it requires a certain degree of exercise before the organ can be brought into healthy action. In the latter, the entire removal of the opacity would have required their detention also from their families, a considerably longer time than they remained in hospital. Therefore, such patients on their dismissal have been supplied with the requisite applications, and I have learnt from one of my assistants, that on his second journey to Scotland, having examined some of the worst cases of this kind which had been treated in the Ophthalmic Institution, he found that

the continued employment of these applications, conjoined with pure air, had restored their eyes to a state of perfect health.

The subjoined Medical Report will, I trust, satisfy His Majesty's government and the Public, that considerable benefit has been already effected by the measure, which originated in the humanity of the Right Hon. the Secretary at War; and that no exertion upon my part has been wanting, to realize to their fullest extent, those expectations, which induced his Lordship to attend to the suggestions, which I had the honour to propose.

## REPORT

SUBMITTED TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

*THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF,*

UPON THE SUBJECT OF

*The Out Pensioners*

OF CHELSEA HOSPITAL,

that have been under Treatment

FOR DISEASES OF THE EYES:

ALSO,

*THE REPORTS*

MADE BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF CHELSEA HOSPITAL

UPON THE

*Cases of those Patients.*

LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN REED, 6, RED LION COURT,  
*Fleet Street.*

1819.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER IN CHIEF  
OF THE  
Ophthalmic Institution,  
ON THE  
DISEASES OF THE EYE,  
AND  
THE  
TREATMENT OF THE SAME,  
IN THE  
HOSPITAL OF THE  
Ophthalmic Institution,  
CHICHESTER,  
1818.

*Army Medical Board Office,  
3rd May, 1819.*

SIR,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, inclosing a note from Sir William Adams, with the Report accompanying it, detailing the Cases of all the Pensioners who have been treated in the Ophthalmic Institution, under various diseases of the Eye; and conveying the command of the Commander in Chief, that this statement may be compared with the minutes of the Officers of this department, as well as with those of the Medical Officers of the Chelsea Hospital, who have from time to time attended at the examinations of those patients, and a Report made upon the subject for His Royal Highness's information.

In obedience to His Royal Highness's commands we have the honour to submit the required Report; and, referring to the several reports which were transmitted after those respective examinations, as likewise to the Letter we had the honour of addressing to you on the 24th of March, 1818, when it had been proposed to order all the invalids in Hospital at Chatham, to be inspected by an Assistant of Sir William



Adams, for the purpose of selecting those labouring under Diseases of the Eye, for treatment by Sir William Adams, at the York Hospital, we beg leave to offer a few remarks upon the result of Sir William Adams's practice.

It appears to us that his treatment of diseases of the Eye may be divided into two classes.

1st.—Operations for Cataract and Artificial Pupil.

2nd.—Treatment of Opacities of the Cornea, and Granulations of the Lids.

He has performed operations for Artificial Pupil and for Cataract, the results of which operations are noted in a table at the foot of the report.

Without intending to undervalue the operative talents of Sir William Adams, we feel it to be our duty to observe, that we cannot consider him to have succeeded in a larger proportion than might be fairly expected from many Surgeons and Oculists in civil life; or from those Surgeons of the British Army who have turned their attention to operations for the relief of Diseases of the Eyes; we firmly believe, that had these patients been treated in the General Hospital at Chatham, or in either of the Public Infirmaries in the metropolis, or at many others in the country, the results would have been, at least, equally favourable.

In regard to Sir William Adams's treatment of Chronic Diseases of the Eyes; such as Opacities of the Cornea; or the granular state of the membrane lining the Eyelids; after having given much attention to the subject, and after having compared the results of his practice with that of the General Hospital at Chatham, and with the Army of Occupation in France, we are unable to discover that he has adopted a more successful mode of treatment than other persons; on the contrary, we consider his practice to have been in the main unsuccessful, and we have little doubt that, if a certain number of cases of Chronic Ophthalmia, and particularly Opacities of the Cornea and Granulations of the Lids were to be placed under Sir William Adams, and an equal number of similar cases under the charge of Medical Officers of the Army, that the Medical Officers of the Army would cure, or benefit, a larger proportion of them than Sir William Adams. This opinion is not meant to imply any disparagement of this Gentleman,—it arises from the superior experience of the Medical Officers of the Army in these diseases. It may also be attributed to another cause, which is, they can give the whole of their time and their undivided attention to public duties, while an oculist, employed in extensive practice in civil life, can afford only a small portion of his time; and the operations for the successful treatment of these cases is tedious.

ous; and the applications require caution and care.

Indeed Sir William Adams seems to have been aware of the benefit he might derive from the experience and skill of the Medical Officers of the Army; for, immediately after this duty was assigned him, he solicited from The Secretary at War, and obtained the aid of a Staff Surgeon of much talent and great experience.

In some former Reports we expressed doubts how far the amendment in the vision of several of those persons who had been treated by Sir William Adams would be permanent; and we were induced to entertain these doubts, in consequence of having learnt, by experience, that whenever soldiers have suffered repeated attacks of Ophthalmia, and particularly when the Cornea has become opaque, or the Conjunctiva lining the Eye-lids has become granular; although, by good air, proper diet, restriction from intemperance, and judicious medical treatment, the vision may be much improved; yet, after being discharged, if the patient be guilty of intemperance, or be exposed to cold winds, or damp or cold weather, a relapse will almost certainly take place. We are concerned to add that the results of some re-examinations of the Eyes of men who were lately under treatment by Sir William Adams, made by Medical Officers of professional skill and expe-

rience, since these men have returned to Scotland have proved our doubt to be well-founded.

We therefore beg leave to suggest that all the out-pensioners who have been under treatment by him at York Hospital, and hitherto not seen, may be re-examined by a competent board, and a report made on their present state.

If our view of the subject be correct, the utmost that has been accomplished by Sir William Adams is that, by means of certain operations long known and practised, but which never can render one man fit for military service, some out-pensioners have had their vision improved. Should it be the intention of Government to continue to afford this humane aid to blind pensioners; it appears to us it may be effected at much less expence to the public, and with less trouble and inconvenience to the out-pensioners, if a ward or wards were appropriated for their admission in the General Hospital at Fort Pitt, or at the Detachment Hospital at the Isle of Wight, and at Edinburgh; at each of which places a medical officer is retained quite as competent as Sir William Adams to perform all operations for the Eyes.

We trust we shall neither be deemed to outstep the bounds of our professional duties, nor of decorum, if we suggest that medical aid ought equally to be extended to other out-pensioners, who, perhaps, have an equal claim to the compassion and bounty of the country.



We allude principally to those who are suffering under other complaints, particularly to men discharged on account of wounds received in action, or for broken down constitutions induced in consequence of disease contracted on service in unhealthy climates. Among the wounded will be found many whose wounds have broken out since they were discharged, either from injuries to the bones or other causes, and who, from the tedious and painful process of exfoliation of bone, which often continues many years, must suffer considerable pain and inconvenience, and often require the aid of an experienced and skilful surgeon with a better diet than their scanty means can procure.

It having been promulgated, that new and successful modes for the treatment of Diseases of the Eyes had been discovered by Sir William Adams, which were to be evinced in the treatment of out-pensioners placed under his care in December, 1817, and to witness which Medical Officers of the Army were invited to attend.—We, although experience had taught us to doubt the promises of Medical Men professing to possess secrets, anxiously waited the display of this treatment; and many Medical Officers attended his operations; but, as far as we have been able to learn, the operations performed were such as have been taught at public lectures, described in books (both English and Foreign) and practised in public hospitals, more particularly of

late years at the Infirmary for Diseases of the Eyes.

It is true, that in the year 1812, in an interview with the members of the Army Medical Board, Sir William Adams did impart, as a secret, the removal of the granulations of the conjunctiva, lining the eye-lid by the knife; which he then considered as an improvement on the practice of Mr. Saunders, the late Surgeon of the Eye Infirmary, in Charterhouse Square, who had recommended their removal by the scissors. We shall not here enquire which of these modes is most advantageous, but may observe, that so far as we can learn, he has used this mode of treatment in very few cases of the men now reported upon. But we are, however, of opinion, that this mode, although by no means so generally successful as Sir William Adams once represented it to be, is, when judiciously performed, frequently eminently useful; but it is a tedious, and not very easy operation, and requires great care and caution in the performance.

It appears to us, that the desertions have been unusually numerous; which may probably in part be attributable to the inexperience of Sir William Adams, of the habits and feelings of soldiers, and in part to their dislike to submit to hazardous and painful operations at the discretion and on the judgment of one person: it being the invariable rule and positive orders of



His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief, that no operation shall be performed without a consultation. Under the impression that this regulation is highly proper, we cannot refrain from submitting it as our opinion, that in future Sir William Adams should be restricted from performing any operation without previous consultation.

We observe in Page 1 of the Appendix to his Report, Sir William Adams states, that he proposed in 1810 to Sir David Dundas, the formation of an Institution for the exclusive Treatment of Pensioners dismissed the Army, blind, from Egyptian Ophthalmia; asserting that many men might thereby be restored to the service, and large sums of money annually expended in pensions be saved to the country.

We cannot consider this assertion as being borne out by the results of his treatment, either in the cases now reported upon, or in those placed under his care in 1812, 1813 and 1814.

We are not aware that any of these persons had their vision sufficiently improved to be considered fit for duty, as soldiers; those examined by us we can state with confidence, had not. Some of them may, it is true, have been deemed by him fit for duty, and may have been reported as such, but on rejoining their Regiments they were either considered to be unfit for duty, or, relapsing shortly afterwards, were discharged. Two men of this description (*Philips and Pike*)

are to be found in this Report, who were reported by Sir William Adams as fit for duty, and were ordered to join their Regiments at Gibraltar; but, on arrival at the Depot in the Isle of Wight, they were deemed unfit for duty, and have subsequently passed the Chelsea Board.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) J. McGRIGOR,  
W. FRANKLIN.

*To Major General  
Sir Henry Torrens, K.C.B.  
&c. &c. &c.*

# MEDICAL REPORT.

Report of George A. Loring, M.D., to the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts General Hospital, for the year 1887.

# Results of Operations for the Formation of Artificial Pupil.

| Case. | Regt. ment. | NAME.          | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                        | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease and Vision at Second Examination.                                                                                                                          | Subsequent Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | 32nd.       | Peter Delicott | 1818, 1 July               | <i>Left eye lost.</i> Cicatrix of <i>right cornea</i> . Pupil almost completely obscured by the cicatrix. Can see light from darkness, or the shadow passing him, when in the street, between the light.                  | 1818, 25 Aug.               | An artificial pupil formed. Sphere of vision increased upwards. From a blow, this morning received, the eye is covered with vessels. Can guide himself easily.              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2     | 78th.       | Hugh McKay     | 2 Jan.                     | On admission, could guide himself in accustomed places. Artificial pupil formed. Inflammation subsiding. Vision as on admission.                                                                                          | 10 March                    | Operation for artificial pupil of <i>right eye</i> . Can see to read by means of glasses.                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 3     | 79th.       | John Fraser    | 2 Jan.                     | Cicatrix of <i>right eye</i> . Artificial pupil has been formed on the other, in which there is also a cicatrix. Could walk in known places only, without a guide. Sight of the <i>left eye</i> impaired since operation. | 10 March                    | Says his <i>right eye</i> is not better. Operation has increased the sphere of vision. <i>Left eye</i> . Can read with difficulty, by the hour with difficulty, by a watch. | 6th May, 1819. Examined by John Miller; says that, during the time he was at York Hospital, his eyes were operated on twice. In the <i>right eye</i> an artificial pupil is formed, but being too near the upper eyelid is of no use, the <i>left eye</i> is the only one with which he sees now. His eyes are also become more tender and sensible to irritation from light, cold, &c. since the operation. |

|                |               |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |          |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9th Vet. Batt. | John Kirkwood | 2 Jan.  | <i>Right eye lost.</i> Is under the effects of operation for artificial pupil. Could guide himself in known places. Since operation he has improved. Formerly employed himself in selling wares in Edinburgh.               | 10 March | Since operation, the sphere of vision has extended. Can guide himself any where, by George Daunt of the 25th Regiment does not distinguish smaller objects. Has improved since admission.        | Reported by Deputy Inspector General Hospitals Hemen: Staff Surgeon Thomson: and Surgeon Daunt of the 25th Regiment, 28th Feb, 1819, "That he cannot distinguish objects, but is more sensible to light than before operation, but that for any useful purpose he is no better than before: that there is a large speck with staphyloma of <i>left eye</i> : the <i>right eye</i> is destroyed." |
| 94th.          | Adam Gardner  | 31 July | <i>Left eye lost.</i> <i>Right eye</i> ruptured cornea, covering nearly the whole of the axis of vision. Pupil almost closed. Can walk in known places. Can distinguish objects near his eye, as a pencil, the fingers, &c. | 7 Oct.   | Artificial pupil of <i>right eye</i> , quite successful. Sphere of vision enlarged.                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 94th.          | James Wilson  | 31 July | <i>Left eye lost.</i> <i>Right eye</i> cornea ruptured and pupil almost obliterated. Can see objects near him, pretty distinctly. Cannot read. Can guide himself in known places.                                           | 7 Oct.   | Artificial pupil performed. Can see to read with glasses. <i>Right eye</i> . Can guide himself in strange places. Cannot see a man's face distinctly. Protrusion of the aqueous humours removed. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |



| Case | Regi.<br>ment. | NAME.               | Date of<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Subsequent Examinations. |
|------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|      | 89th.          | John Silver         | 1812.<br>31 July             | <i>Right</i> eye lost. <i>Cicatrix</i> of left pupil, which is obscured. In a dark room, can distinguish white from red clothes.                                                                                                                                                                      | 1819.<br>7 Oct.                        | Artificial pupil formed in <i>left</i> eye. Says he can now see to keep the road, with-<br>out the help of a guide. This to us appears doubtful. He at least does it with dif-<br>ficulty. On a large dial-plate, can with difficulty tell the hour, by a watch with the assistance of glasses. On the whole improved. |                          |
|      | 8              | William<br>McIntosh | Not seen.                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                          |
|      | 9              | John Hill           |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                          |
|      | 26th.          | Geo. Gavine         | 2 Jan.                       | <i>Cicatrix</i> on <i>right</i> cornea, covering pupil with adhesion of iris and granular lids. <i>Left</i> eye, protrusion of iris, with adhesion and vascularity of cornea. Granular lids. Unable to walk without a guide. <i>Right</i> eye, a little better than on admission, he says. Rupture of | 1819.<br>29 Jan.                       | Artificial pupil of <i>right</i> eye, made. Can see by glasses to read moderately sized print. Granulation not wholly removed. <i>Left</i> eye lost, but vascularities remaining. Lids highly granular and almost thick. Unable to do more for himself than before opera-                                              |                          |
|      | 10             |                     |                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                          |

|       |                   |             |                                                                                                                                                                                        |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 61st. | Duncan McCullum   | 31st. July. | <i>Right eye gone. Chronic inflammation and opacity of cornea, with diseased lining, and contraction of pupil. Can see light from darkness, or an object passing close to his eye.</i> | 29 Jan. | Artificial pupil successful. Can see to tell the hour, by help of glasses. Disease of linings removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 72nd. | Wm. Mackay & Aug. |             | <i>Rupture of left cornea, with extremely slight opacity, (peripha doubtful) and vascularity. The pupil much contracted, and obscured by the extruded material.</i>                    | 29 Jan. | Artificial pupil performed in <i>left</i> , successful. Vascularities gone. Can read little, but not help of glasses. Vision, although he still sees double, great benefit from the use of his little management of his own, in shutting his eyes a pretty time consider him sufficiently closely can see to work at steady to bear the operation for his trade. It would appear artificial pupil. That an artificial pupil that the opacity in <i>left</i> , is pupil was made by Sir W. Adams, confined to the upper part of that the double vision of right eye the cornea, which probably remains as before, that he has decided accounts for his seeing single from the operation such a large, by shutting his eye-share of vision as enables him to read print of common size with glass with a considerable degree of ease, and even without one with some exertion. |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.           | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease and Vision,<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease and Vision,<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                              | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13    | 90th.          | James James     | 1818.<br>2 Jan.                  | Obstruction of <i>left</i> pupil<br>with adherent iris. Nearly<br>unable to guide himself, and<br>is so still. Since admission,<br>considers his <i>right</i> eye<br>clearer.                                                                                                     | 1818.<br>10<br>March              | Artificial pupil of <i>right</i><br>eye. Slight opacity remain-<br>ing in the track of the opera-<br>tion. Vision much improv-<br>ed, can tell the hour by a<br>watch.                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 14    | 92nd.          | James<br>Menges | 1 July                           | Rupture and adhesion of<br><i>right</i> cornea. Pupil almost<br>obliterated. Opacity of <i>left</i><br>eye extending over the whole<br>of the pupil. Can see to<br>distinguish an eye-glass at<br>few yards distance.                                                             | 26<br>Aug.                        | Nothing done to <i>right</i> .<br>Artificial pupil formed in<br><i>left</i> . Sphere of vision in-<br>creased. Can see to read<br>with glasses, with some little<br>difficulty. Can guide him-<br>self anywhere. | 11th of May, 1819. Examined<br>by Mr. H. Hoile, Surgeon Forfar<br>Militia. Went to York Hospital<br>13th June, 1818, and remained<br>till 24th August following. Does<br>not admit that he is better from the<br>treatment. Says he can discover<br>persons in a very light day. Has<br>a very extensive formed pupil of<br><i>left</i> eye, the <i>right</i> eye is darkened<br>by opacity of the cornea. |
| 15    | 1 July         | Wm. Hastie      | 1 July                           | <i>Right</i> eye. Rupture and<br>adhesion on the margin of<br>the pupil. In the <i>left</i> , rup-<br>ture and adhesion. Pupil<br>nearly covered. With <i>right</i><br>eye can read, write and<br>work at his trade. With<br><i>left</i> , when shaded, can see<br>large objects. | 26<br>Aug.                        | No treatment to <i>right</i> eye.<br>Artificial pupil of <i>left</i> .<br>Sphere of vision improved.<br>Can read, tell the hour by<br>a watch, and guide himself<br>anywhere.                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

|       |              |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 21st. | Wm. McNeill  | 1 July  | Vision of <i>right</i> eye gone,<br>and enlarged opaque, and<br>amaurotic. Rupture and<br>adhesion in <i>left</i> , and obli-<br>terated pupil. Vision of<br><i>right</i> eye lost. In an ob-<br>scure light, or when he<br>closes his eyelids, he sees<br>objects most distinctly, with<br><i>left</i> eye.                            | 26<br>Aug.      | Nothing done to <i>right</i> eye.<br>Artificial pupil performed in<br><i>left</i> eye. Can see to guide<br>himself a little more readily,<br>which he could do with the<br>assistance of glasses before.<br>Can read with glasses. Is<br>on the whole improved. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 79th. | James Graham | 1 July  | Cicatrix and contracted<br>pupil of <i>right</i> cornea.<br>Opacity of <i>left</i> cornea. Can<br>read a folio bible. Thinks<br>with glasses he could read<br>better.                                                                                                                                                                   | 7 Oct.          | Artificial pupil formed in<br><i>right</i> eye. Opacity of <i>left</i><br>cornea diminished. Vision<br>improved. Can, with some<br>little difficulty, read a news<br>paper. Can read with the<br>help of glasses.                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 94th. | Wm. Steel    | 31 July | <i>Right</i> eye enlarged and<br>incurable. <i>Left</i> eye.—Cor-<br>nea ruptured, with contract-<br>ed pupil, which is obscured<br>in a considerable degree by<br>the cicatrix, or dense opac-<br>ity of cornea. Can see<br>distinctly with <i>right</i> eye.<br>Can see no object plain, but<br>can guide himself in known<br>places. | 1819.<br>7 Jan. | <i>Right</i> eye as at last exami-<br>nation. Artificial pupil per-<br>formed in <i>left</i> eye. Sphere<br>of vision improved thereby.<br>Can tell the hour by a watch,<br>with great difficulty. Can<br>guide himself rather better.                          | 13th of April, 1819. Examined<br>by Deputy Inspector of Hospital<br>Surgeons, Messrs. Heanen, Staff Surgeon Roy, and<br>Dr. Jones, Surgeon 40th Regi-<br>ment. Was six months in York<br>Hospital in 1818. Previous to his<br>going there, he could see to make<br>his way in his own neighbourhood,<br>and since the operation (artificial<br>pupil) can merely do the same. |



| Cue. | Regiment. | NAME.       | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                            | Date of Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                | Subsequent Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      | 21st.     | James Allan | 1818.<br>1 July            | Right eye lost, globe of this eye enlarged, probably with water. Gutta serena. Left eye.—Rupture of left cornea, with cicatrix of pupil. Can distinguish objects indistinctly, such as a woman from a man, &c. | 1818.<br>26 Aug      | Artificial pupil formed. Sphere of vision, a good deal improved thereby. Tells the hour by a watch. | 30th of April, 1819. Examined by Surgeon McCulloch, Berwickshire Militia. Was admitted into York Hospital on 16th June, 1819, and remained there ten weeks. The operation for artificial pupil was performed on left eye. Before admission he could distinguish white objects from a dark colour, and read a short word. After the operation, he could, he says, see the book held in the operator's teeth, and could read a short word.<br>This improvement continued till about a month after his return to Kelso, when he had an attack of inflammation, on the subsidence of which he found his sight nearly the same as before admission. At present, the vision of the right is totally lost. The pupil of the left, round and large, the iris crescent shaped with the horns meeting opposite the external canthus, the mesial half of the cornea very opaque, the rest clear. |

|    |              |                  |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                   |
|----|--------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20 | Royal Artil. | Geo. Watson      | 1 July  | Rupture and adhesion, right cornea engaging pupil. Some muddiness of left, can see with left, when close to him perfectly well: at a few yards distance, more obscurely; with right can distinguish objects indistinctly, and best at a little distance. | 26 Aug | Right eye.—Artificial pupil formed, with which he can read a newspaper distinctly. Left eye.—Vision fully clearer.                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                   |
| 21 | 1st Foot     | William Hamilton | 31 July | Right eye lost. Opacity of iris and lower edge of pupil of left eye with adhesion of iris. Pupil a good deal contracted. Vision very indistinct, but outwards seen pretty well. Can walk without a guide in known places.                                | Oct.   | Right eye lost. Artificial pupil successfully per- formed. Can tell the hour by a watch, by a glass. Adams in 1818, and underwent the operation for artificial pupil in a strange place, but had the left eye, but without receiving any benefit. He states that his sight is more confused than before. | April, 1819. Examined by Dr. Jones, Surgeon 40th Regiment. Was fourteen weeks under Sir W. Adams. |



| Case. | Regiment.      | NAME.              | Date of Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                       | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
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| 22    | 71st Foot      | James Strathern    | 1818, 2 Jan.         | Contracted pupil and protruded iris of <i>left</i> eye. Very slight opacity of <i>right</i> cornea. Vision of <i>right</i> eye perfect. Vision of <i>left</i> eye impaired. Improved under treatment.                                                 | 1819, 10 March              | Successful operation for artificial pupil. Can read with <i>left</i> eye. No interference of <i>right</i> eye with the operation.                          | 15th April, 1819. Examined by Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen, Staff Surgeon. Rays and Surgeon, Dunk, 53th Regiment. Went to York Hospital in December, 1817, and remained there four months. Artificial pupil was formed in <i>left</i> eye, and he thought he saw a little better for some time afterwards, but at present does not see better than he did before the operation, and has derived no benefit from it. The membranes of the <i>right</i> eye are somewhat opaque, and the sight of it impaired. |
| 3     | 42nd, or 78th. | Alex. Mackay       | 2 Jan.               | On admission, vision of <i>right</i> eye gone. And could not walk without a guide. Two artificial pupils have been formed. Active inflammation of both eyes remains, with protrusion of iris, in the <i>left</i> . Vision at present rather impaired. | 10 March                    | Operations successful. Can read with <i>left</i> eye, by help of a glass. Probably incipient cataract of <i>right</i> eye.                                 | 23rd Feb. 1819, Dep. Inspect. of Hospitals Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Gault. Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Gault states that, an artificial pupil had been formed in each eye. That there is rather more power of vision than formerly: but in the <i>left</i> with which he previously saw tolerably well, the operation has done him considerable injury. Upon the whole the man himself says that he is better than when he first came to York Hospital.                                           |
| 24    | 1st Foot       | Charles Abercromby | 2 Jan.               | Clouds on <i>left</i> cornea. Vision of <i>right</i> eye perfect. He is nearly the same, as on arrival. Remains of granulations on both lids.                                                                                                         | 27 April                    | Dr. Dr. Mackay, and Mr. Keat.                                                                                                                              | April 25th, 1819, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Johnson 88th Regiment, states that an operation for artificial pupil was performed on his <i>left</i> eye, by Sir W. Adams, which enabled him to distinguish light from darkness somewhat plainer, but for any useful purpose not in any degree improved. <i>Theright</i> eye has no apparent disease, but has in a great degree lost the power of vision with it.                                                                                          |
| 25    | 79th.          | Alex. Smith        | 1 July               | <i>Right</i> eye gone. Opacity of cornea and ciliary. Contracted pupil of <i>left</i> eye. Can see to walk about, and tell the hour.                                                                                                                  | 26 Aug.                     | <i>Left</i> eye. Artificial pupil formed. Sphere of vision increased. <i>Right</i> .—Some vessels running to cornea, to an old ulcer thereof.              | Examined by Assistant Surgeon Pearson 1st Dragoon Guards, a month after the operation. Vision under the care of Sir W. Adams. His vision is almost restored, and he is not there, and has derived no advantage whatever from the treatment he has received. Labors at present under staphyloma of <i>right</i> eye: and specks on the cornea of <i>left</i> .                                                                                                                                                        |
| 26    | 94th.          | Dan. Morrison      | 1 July               | <i>Left</i> eye lost. Rupture and adhesion of upper part of pupil. Can walk very well without a guide. Can tell the hour by a watch. Cannot see to work.                                                                                              | 26 Aug.                     | Artificial pupil formed. Sphere of vision increased. Complains of fog before his eyes. Sees men distinctly when near to him. Can tell the hour by a watch. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.             | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                         | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
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| 27    | 79th.          | Wm. McKay         | 1818.<br>2 Jan.                  | Cicatrix of the cornea of<br>both eyes, that of <i>right</i> only<br>covering the pupil, the other<br>partially. An artificial pupil<br>has been formed. Can guide<br>himself in a strange place.<br>No improvement since ad-<br>mission.                                                              | 1819.<br>1 July                   | He himself states no im-<br>provement to have taken<br>place. Sir W. Adams states,<br>that the cicatrix had been re-<br>moved since last examina-<br>tion. Is able to guide him-<br>self about. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 28    | 48th.          | John Ure          | 31 July                          | <i>Left</i> eye gone. Cicatrix<br>and adhesion of iris of <i>right</i><br>eye, not quite in axis of<br>pupil. With closed pupil,<br>Can discern light from dark-<br>ness.                                                                                                                              | 1819.<br>29 Jan.                  | Artificial pupil performed<br>on <i>right</i> . More light ap-<br>pears to be admitted, but<br>says he is as on admission<br>with respect to vision.                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 29    | 79th.          | Duncan<br>McLaran | 2 Jan.                           | Closed pupil of <i>left</i> eye.<br>Cicatrix, cornea opaque,<br>the pupil of <i>right</i> eye. Total<br>blindness of <i>left</i> eye. Can<br>see objects indistinctly in<br>the street. Much the same<br>as on admission.                                                                              | 1819.<br>1 July                   | Is able with <i>right</i> eye to<br>read, and distinguish ob-<br>jects. <i>Left</i> blind. Artifi-<br>cial pupil unsuccessfully<br>performed.                                                   | 24th Feb. 1819. Examined by<br>Deputy Inspector of Hospitals<br>Hennen, Dr. Thomson, Surgeon<br>to the Forces, and Surgeon Dainton,<br>58th Regiment. Was at the York<br>Hospital from November, 1817 to<br>July 1818. Operation for artifi-<br>cial pupil performed on <i>left</i> eye<br>twice, from which he derived no<br>benefit whatever. Drops and oint-<br>ment were applied to his <i>right</i><br>eye, but no perceptible difference<br>is felt in it. Vision no better than<br>when he was admitted into York<br>Hospital. At present there is a<br>speck on the <i>right</i> cornea, with a<br>speck and cicatrix on the <i>left</i> . |
| 30    | 71st.          | John Smith        | 1 July                           | Cornea opaque a few vessels<br>on conjunctiva. <i>Right</i> pu-<br>pil nearly closed. Opacity<br>of cornea. Some vessels of<br>conjunctiva on eye ball and<br>palpebra. Can see to guide<br>himself. Can distinguish<br>objects, as an eye-glass, &c.<br>Cannot tell by a watch<br>what o'clock it is. |                                   | Deceased.                                                                                                                                                                                       | 11th May, 1819, Examined by<br>Mr. H. Hoile, Surgeon, Forfar<br>Militia. Went to York Hospital<br>15th June, 1818, and remained till<br>14th October. Much worse from<br>the treatment. Cannot see at the<br>least degree. Was able to walk<br>about the streets before he<br>went to York Hospital, by use of<br>the <i>right</i> eye upon which Sir W.<br>Adams performed an operation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



| Case. | Regiment.        | NAME.               | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                     | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
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| 31    | Ross Militia     | George Campbell     | 1812.<br>2 Jan.            | Rupture of both cornea right in axis of vision, protrusion of left iris, and the pupil dragged to one side.                                                                                                                        | 1818.<br>27 April           | By Dr. Moseley and Mr Keate.                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 32    | 10th Foot        | Alexander McCullum  | 2 Jan.                     | Loss of right eye. Opaque cornea of left, with catarix, and very slight vascularity. Says, much as on his admission. Says, he came here without a guide.                                                                           | 26 Aug.                     | Says, he saw the windows after operation. Artificial pupil unsuccessful. Eye wasted. Blind of both eyes. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 33    | 11th V. B. Batt. | Kirkwood Renny      | 2 Jan.                     | Right eye lost. Under the effect of operation for cataract. By left eye, could distinguish day from night before: with some little improvement.                                                                                    | 27 April                    | By Dr. Moseley, and Mr. Keate.                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 34    | 21st Foot        | Wm. Gamble          | Not seen.                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                             |                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 35    | 1st Foot         | Wm. Howat           | 2 Jan.                     | Contracted pupils. Cata-<br>ract of right, and indistinct<br>vision of left eye. States,<br>(that he is not on admission.                                                                                                          | 27 April                    | By Dr. Moseley, and Mr. Keate.                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 36    | 83rd.            | Alexander Robertson | 2 Jan.                     | Right eye lost. Opacity of Cornea of left eye. Had some days ago an operation for artificial pupil performed. Left pupil contracted and opacity of capsule. Previous to operation vision only sufficient, to walk without a guide. | 27 April                    | By Dr. Moseley, and Mr. Keate.                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 37    | 28th.            | John Fraser         | 1 July                     | Left eye lost. Opacity of right eye opposite pupil. Can see indistinctly but not sufficiently to guide himself.                                                                                                                    |                             | Dismissed.                                                                                               | 7th May, 1819. Examined by Mr. Robson, Hospital Assistant H. P. at Castle Douglas. Was never totally blind, had always as much light in the right eye, as to enable him to walk alone in known places. His left eye was completely destroyed before he received his discharge. Had two operations performed on right eye, by Sir W. Adams, the second, six weeks after the first, neither of which did him the smallest service. It was between two and three months after the second operation that he recovered the sight he had received in it. Left York Hospital in November, 1818. |



| Case. | Regiment.      | NAME.           | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                          | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Subsequent Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 38    | 1st Foot       | Daniel McCullum | 1818.<br>31 July           | Irregularity of pupil of <i>right</i> eye, with which he sees to tell the hour by a watch. Contracted pupil of <i>left</i> eye, with adhesion of iris, with it can see nothing but light from darkness.      | 1819.<br>29 Jan.            | <i>Right</i> eye as on admission. In <i>left</i> , artificial pupil made, with it can tell the hour by a watch, and read moderately sized print with glasses. Considers himself no better by gaining the sight of <i>right</i> eye by this operation. Cannot work at his trade now, nor could he before. Says, he could read before.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 39    | 21st Foot      | Hugh Baird      | 1 July                     | Staphyloma, <i>right</i> eye; with entire closure of pupil. <i>Left</i> eye anastomic and with disorganization. Iris slightly detached. Can barely see the shadow of his hand. Marked "an extreme bad case." | 1818.<br>7 Oct.             | Operation for artificial pupil performed. No improvement in vision. Lids, at first examination, Can see light from darkness, as at first examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 12th May, 1819.—Examined by Staff Surgeon Roy. Had two operations performed on one eye, the latter for artificial pupil, and both unsuccessful. He is totally unable to light with one eye, and with the other can just distinguish light from darkness. |
| 40    | 6th Vet. Batt. | John Honeyman   | 1 July                     | <i>Right</i> eye disorganized and vision lost. Pupil of <i>left</i> contracted, and opacity of capsular lens, a band seemingly connecting iris and pupil. Can discern his hand, when passed before his eyes. | 7 Oct.                      | <i>Right</i> eye, as on admission. Two operations have been performed, the first for artificial pupil, which was stated to have been so far successful as to enable him to see the chimneys on the tops of the houses, or a man from a woman: the second, for cataract by breaking up, which has terminated in loss of <i>right</i> eye. After very severe inflammation. Health very much impaired. After second examination, the man stated that before his being called upon by Mr. Dease, that he could with some difficulty distinguish a man from a woman, and guide himself in known places: but he had on this occasion, to walk sixty miles, and during the journey caught cold, which was the reason of the bad state in which he appeared at first examination. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.       | Date of<br>First<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                       | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
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| 23rd. |                | Dav. Graham | 1819.<br>11 July                      | Right eye lost from rup-<br>ture, and destruction of<br>cornea. Left pupil obli-<br>terated and wasting of ball.<br>Can see day-light with left<br>eye. Marked a very double<br>case. | 1819.<br>23 Jan.                       | Unsuccessful, quite dark.<br>Could avoid candle and fire<br>before operation. | 24th April, 1819. Deputy In-<br>spector Hennes, Staff Surgeon<br>40th Regiment, states that it ap-<br>pears the operations were per-<br>formed on the left eye, that after<br>the first (for artificial pupil) he<br>could see a little; that after the<br>second (to enlarge the pupil) he<br>could see nothing, the nature of<br>the third operation he does not<br>know. Could merely discern<br>day from night with this eye pre-<br>vious to going London. After the<br>failure of these operations, he re-<br>quested to have the right eye<br>operated upon, which was done<br>three different times, the operator<br>expressing little hopes of success.<br>No benefit was derived. Present<br>state.—Left eye all the humours<br>evacuated. Disorganization of<br>right. |

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| Rifle<br>Bri-<br>gade. | James Gibson | 1 July | Opacity of right cornea, rup-<br>ture of eyelid, and of capsule<br>of left cornea, with<br>obliteration of pupil. With<br>right eye can see to read a<br>table, or hour by a watch.<br>With left can see his finger<br>pass before his eyes. | 1818.<br>7 Oct. | Right eye as on admis-<br>sion, but vision clearer.<br>Artificial pupil formed on<br>left. Vision improved so<br>much as to guide himself in<br>known places with it. Can<br>read newspaper with a glass<br>of considerable power. Two<br>months before admission. An operation<br>was performed on the left at three<br>different times. Vision much im-<br>proved after the third operation,<br>but double. When he looks at an<br>object with both eyes, it appears<br>repeated several times. Upon the<br>whole, he thinks he has reaped<br>little benefit from going to Lon-<br>don, as he is obliged to keep<br>the left eye shut, to prevent the<br>confusion of seeing single objects<br>so often multiplied. | 30th April, 1819. Examined by<br>Surgeon McCulloch, Berwick-<br>shire Militia, at Coldstream. Ad-<br>mitted into York Hospital on 16th<br>June, 1818, and remained until<br>10th October following. While there,<br>various outcures were applied to<br>the right eye, but without benefit,<br>the vision remaining the same as<br>before admission. An operation<br>was performed on the left at three<br>different times. Vision much im-<br>proved after the third operation,<br>but double. When he looks at an<br>object with both eyes, it appears<br>repeated several times. Upon the<br>whole, he thinks he has reaped<br>little benefit from going to Lon-<br>don, as he is obliged to keep<br>the left eye shut, to prevent the<br>confusion of seeing single objects<br>so often multiplied. |
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| Case. | Regiment. | NAME.            | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                         | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                | Subsequent Examinations. |
|-------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 43    | 43rd.     | George Smith     | 1818.<br>1 July.           | Rupture and cicatrix of right cornea. Pupil obliterated. Rupture and cicatrix of left cornea, opposite the axis of vision. Can observe no light with left eye. With right eye, can perceive light from darkness, or the shadow of a person. | 1818.<br>7 Oct.             | Operation for artificial pupil performed. Eye lost.                                 |                          |
| 44    | 94th      | James Williamson | 31 July.                   | Left eye lost. Obstructed pupil, with opacity of cornea, in the centre of pupil with cicatrix. Says, the operation for artificial pupil has been performed by Mr. Wishart in Edinburgh. — Can see light from darkness.                      | 1819.<br>29 Jan.            | Both eyes lost. States, that on admission, he could guide himself, in known places. |                          |

#### Cases of Cataract.

| Case. | Regiment. | NAME.      | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision at First Examination.                                                                                         | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision at Second Examination.                                                                                          | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
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| 45    | 21st.     | John Brown | 1818.<br>2 Jan.            | Capsular cataract of left eye. Slight opacity of right eye, and apparent amaurosis. Can see distinctly with the left. None with the right. | 1818.<br>10 March           | Capsular cataract removed from left eye. Right eye as before. Sees to read with glasses in left eye, and with left eye, but without glasses. | Deputy Inspector of Hospitals (Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thompson, and Surgeon Daunt of the 58th Regiment, state, 4th April 1819, that John Brown of the 21st Regiment, aged 39, went to York Hospital in December, 1817, and remained four months, during which time the capsule of the lens was removed by Sir W. Adams, the lens itself having been previously extracted by Mr. Wishart of Edinburgh. The man himself, says, that he has derived considerable benefit from the operation, being enabled to walk with much greater security. Sees a certain extent with left eye, but distant objects appear double, and there exists a constant tremulous motion of the iris and but little contractile power of the pupil. His right eye amaurotic: some years since a cataract was depressed in it at Glasgow Infirmary, but without any relief. The iris as in the other eye. |



| Case. | Regi-<br>ment.       | NAME.                 | Date of<br>First<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                   | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
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|       | File<br>Militia      | Edward Sykes          | 1815,<br>2 Jan.                       | <i>Left</i> eye aneuritic—<br><i>Right</i> eye is under the ef-<br>fects of Sir Wm. Adams's<br>operation for cataract. Con-<br>siderable inflammation and<br>slight chemosis. Is blind of<br>the <i>left</i> eye, and discerns<br>light with the <i>right</i> .         | 1818,<br>10 March                      | Operation successful.<br>Can read moderate-sized<br>print with cataract glasses.                                                          | 6th May, 1819. Examined by<br>Dr. John Miller. Had an opera-<br>tion performed on <i>right</i> eye by<br>Sir W. Adams. For some weeks<br>after could see pretty well with it,<br>but from a subsequent attack of<br>inflammation, the sight was lost<br>it entirely. The eyeball is en-<br>larged and prominent in the cen-<br>tre. Could read a little in a book<br>before the operation, but now not<br>at all.                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 46    |                      |                       |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                        |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|       | 6th<br>Vet.<br>Batt. | Alexander<br>McCullum | 12 Jan.                               | <i>Right</i> eye lost. An opera-<br>tion for cataract was per-<br>formed on the <i>left</i> , 23rd<br>December, 1817. He states<br>that, previously, he could<br>see to read and write. Can<br>see nothing now.                                                         | 10<br>March                            | Operation for cataract per-<br>formed. Can see to read by<br>glasses. But much as before<br>he came into Hospital.                        | Staff Surgeon Roy stated, 26th<br>November, 1818, that he, in con-<br>junction with Dr. Jones, Surgeon<br>46th regiment, had examined this<br>case, and found that no operation<br>had been performed by Sir W.<br>Adams on the <i>left</i> eye. That after<br>the first he remained blind about<br>a month, but after the second he<br>recovered in a considerable degree<br>the use of this eye, with the assist-<br>ance of glasses; in this state he<br>now remains, the pupil contracts<br>on exposure to light, but there<br>seems some adhesion of the iris to<br>the cornea at the upper part. |
| 47    |                      |                       |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                        |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|       | 3d Vet.<br>Batt.     | William<br>Monteth    | 12 Dec.                               | <i>Left</i> eye, capsular cataract;<br><i>Right</i> eye. Membrane of<br>the iris vascular and in-<br>flamed.<br><br><i>Vision.—Left</i> eye. Can<br>discern the shadow of ob-<br>jects, when interposed be-<br>tween him and the light.<br><i>Right</i> eye unimpaired. | 1819,<br>29 Jan.                       | Capsular cataract removed.<br>Operation successful. Can<br>distinguish objects readily,<br>when placed near him.<br>Lids as on admission. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 48    |                      |                       |                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                        |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.             | Date of<br>First<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                            | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination. | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
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| 49    | 36th.          | Fleming<br>Calder | 1818.<br>2 Jan.                       | Cataracts of both eyes.<br>Says, <i>right</i> eye has been<br>operated on. Nearly blind.<br>Same as on admission. | 1818.<br>27 April.                     | By Dr. Noseley and Mr.<br>Kate.                         | March 21, 1819. Deputy In-<br>spector Hennen, Staff Surgeon,<br>Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt<br>of the 58th regiment, state, that if<br>operations were performed<br>on both eyes by Sir W. Adams: on<br>their first performance, that inflam-<br>mation immediately seized both<br>his eyes, and that he remained<br>blind for nearly five months, when<br>the inflammation subsided, and he<br>could see partially with the <i>right</i><br>eye, and if any thing somewhat<br>better than before, but the <i>left</i> eye,<br>with which he could see a little<br>before the operation, was totally<br>deprived of the power of vision.<br>He again submitted to an operation<br>on both his eyes, at the desire of<br>Sir W. Adams, but without any<br>advantage, and, upon the whole,<br>he considers that he has derived no<br>benefit; but on the contrary, that<br>he has undergone most severe pain,<br>without any adequate benefit. |
| 50    | 67th.          | Park, Maher       | Not seen.                             |                                                                                                                   |                                        |                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

#### Cases of Ectropion or Eversion of the Lids.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.                | Date of<br>First<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination. | Subsequent Examination. |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 51    | 26th.          | George<br>Sutherland | 1818.<br>2 Jan.                       | The operation for ectro-<br>pion being performed, he is<br>now considerably relieved. | 1818.<br>10 March                      | Successful operation for<br>ectropion.                  |                         |
| 52    | 18th.          | Thomas<br>Barry      | Not seen.                             |                                                                                       |                                        |                                                         |                         |

#### Cases of Entropion or Inversion of the Lids.

| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.              | Date of<br>First<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                 | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                            | Subsequent Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
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| 53    | 42nd.          | Duncan<br>McMillan | 2 Jan.                                | Opacity, and vascularity<br>of cornea. Granulated lids.<br>Entropion. Substituted to<br>entropion. Unable to<br>squint himself in the street.<br>(Eyelids relieved. Sight<br>the same) | 27 April                               | Operation successful.<br>Some improvement in vision<br>of <i>right</i> eye. <i>Left</i> as at last<br>examination. | 23th February, 1819. Deputy<br>Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon,<br>Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt<br>of the 58th Regiment, state that he<br>went to London in November,<br>1817, and returned in April, 1818.<br>An operation the nature of which<br>he did not know was performed<br>upon him, but he received no per-<br>manent benefit from it. At pre-<br>sent the palpebre are diseased<br>(the affection of a strabismic nature).<br>There is general opacity of the<br><i>right</i> cornea, globe of the eye con-<br>stantly diminished with sec-<br>in the substance of the cornea, and<br>a contraction of the pupil. |

| Case. | Regt-<br>ment. | NAME.                  | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                          | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
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| 54    | 42nd.          | James McKay            | 1818,<br>2 Jan.                  | Entropion of <i>left</i> eyelid.<br>Diseased lids. Slight opac-<br>ity and vascularity of <i>left</i><br>eye. Slight opacity and<br>vasculature of <i>right</i> , with<br>indistinct vision. With <i>left</i><br>eye, can distinguish light<br>from darkness, or large ob-<br>jects at a small distance. | 1818,<br>10 March.                | Entropion cured. Slight<br>opacity of both eyes. Vi-<br>sion much improved by op-<br>eration; and more in <i>left</i><br>than <i>right</i> .                   | 23th February, 1819, Deputy<br>Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon<br>Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt,<br>38th Regiment, state this man to<br>have gone to York Hospital in<br>November, 1817, and returned<br>in April, 1818, his disease was an<br>inversion of the <i>left</i> upper eyelid,<br>the operation performed by Sir<br>William Adams. He had had<br>ophthalmia but was quite well on<br>going to the Hospital except the<br>inversion of the eye lid.                                                                                                                                                          |
| 55    | 74th.          | Alexander<br>Anderson, | 31 July                          | Opacity and vascularity<br>of <i>right</i> eye, with diseased<br>lids, the same of <i>left</i> with<br>turning in a lower eyelid,<br>can distinguish objects, but he<br>says indistinctly.                                                                                                               | 1819,<br>29 Jan.                  | Operation for entropion.<br>Successfully performed.<br>Opacity much diminished.<br>Lids thickened. Can walk<br>any where, says he cannot<br>work at his trade. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 56    | 42nd.          | Andrew Blair           | 31 July                          | Thickened and diseased<br>eyelids with vascularity.<br>Lachrymation. Upper eye-<br>lids turn in a little. Eyes<br>quite well.                                                                                                                                                                            | 1818,<br>7 Oct.                   | Thickening as on admis-<br>sion. Vascularity much di-<br>minished. Lachry-<br>mation gone. Eyes as on<br>admission.                                            | 13th May, 1819. Examined by<br>Dr. W. Barry, Assistant Surgeon<br>General, 40th Foot.—Was thirteen weeks<br>in York Hospital under Sir W.<br>Adams. No operation performed<br>on either eye. Caustic applied to<br>the inner membranes of the eyelids,<br>which continue painful and inflamed.<br>The cilia of both eyes de-<br>stroyed the tears flowing over the<br>palpebre. There appears to be<br>slight opacity of the lens of the<br><i>left</i> eye, the <i>right</i> weak and irrita-<br>ble but otherwise of its natural<br>appearance. Finds little if any<br>alteration in his sight from his<br>treatment. |
| 57    | 42nd.          | Wm. Marshall           | 2 Jan.                           | Entropion of both under<br>eyelids. Has been operated<br>upon. Vision unimpaired.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1819,<br>10 March.                | Operation successful.                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |



Cases of Granular Lids, with Opaque and Vascular Cornea.

| Case. | Regt-ment.    | NAME.         | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                  | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
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| 58    | 9th Vet. Bat. | David Mairns  | 1818.<br>2 Jan.            | Vascularity and opacity of both cornea with granulations, and slightly inflamed lids. Says he was totally blind of both eyes. Improved since admission.              | 1818.<br>10 March           | Remains of granulations, high vascularity and viloisty of lids. Discharge from cornea with much blood over it. ( <i>left eye</i> ). Vision improved. <i>Right eye</i> much improved.                                                                        | 28th February, 1819. Deputy Inspector Hemmen, Staff Surgeon of the 58th Regiment, and Surgeon Daniel Thomson, state this man to have derived some relief from an operation performed by Sir W. Adams upon the eyelids, but for any useful purpose he is no better than before. At present there is opacity of both cornea. |
| 59    | 9th Vet. Bat. | James Clark   | Not seen.                  |                                                                                                                                                                      |                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 60    | 21st Foot     | Charles Smith | 1 July                     | Vascularity of cornea of each eye, with viloisty and vessels in each cornea. Cannot see his fingers at arm's length. Cannot walk in a strange place without a guide. | 26 Aug.                     | Although the vascularity is much abated, there is still a number of vessels in the conjunctiva and cornea. Discharge from the eye. Cannot distinctly see objects at a distance, but close to his eyes are weak, and there is some inflammation of the tars. | 7th March, 1819. Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hemmen, Dr. Thomson, Staff Surgeon, and Surgeon Daniel Thomson, 58th Regiment, state that C. Smith finds no permanent relief from what has been done to his eyes, and that his eyes are weak, and there is some inflammation of the tars.                                   |

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| 61 | 52nd.     | John Tennieliff | 2 Jan. | Opacity of both cornea with vascular lids. Cannot discern features, when discharged was better than now, was incapable of distinguishing objects when coming under Sir W. Adams.                       |         | Deserted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |
| 62 | 63rd.     | William Hill    | 1 July | Opacity and vascularity of <i>right eye</i> , with chronic inflammation and diseased lining of cilio. Can distinguish the hand of a watch, but not the hour. <i>Left</i> nearly same as <i>right</i> . | 29 Jan. | Opacity and vascularity diminished, the latter more than the former in both. Can read the newspapers of the different sizes with <i>right</i> . With <i>left</i> , the largest print only. With <i>right</i> , can tell the hour by a watch. With <i>left</i> cannot tell the minutes, nor distinguish the hour readily, nor accurately. Lids are still diseased, in both, the <i>right</i> best. |  |
| 63 | 12th Foot | William Arms    | 2 Jan. | Opacity of both cornea. Tells the hour by a watch. Says, before under Sir W. Adams, quite blind.                                                                                                       |         | Deserted.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |

| Regt.<br>Comp. | NAME.                          | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                              | Subsequent Examinations. |
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| 64             | Ren-<br>Gavin Young<br>Militia | 1818,<br>31 July                 | Right eye, vascularity and dis-<br>eased eye lids. Left eye,<br>rupture of cornea, with con-<br>tracted pupils and slightly<br>dilated pupils. With left<br>eye can tell the hour by a<br>watch. Can read indistinctly<br>round print. With right<br>eye can see a person passing<br>him. | 1819,<br>29 Jan.                  | Right eye, Vascularity re-<br>moved, opacity remaining.<br>Vision improved, in as far as<br>he can see to read. Left eye<br>as at last examination.                                                                                  |                          |
| 65             | 5th<br>Gur.<br>Batt.           | 31<br>July.                      | Opacity and vascularity of<br>both corneas, the villosities dis-<br>tinct. Can see to walk alone in<br>known places, and see ob-<br>jects when near him. Right<br>eye worse than left. Has not<br>been able to work at his<br>trade, but in his own house<br>has occasionally worked.     | 1819,<br>29 Jan.                  | Vilosity of lids diminish-<br>ed. Opacity not wholly re-<br>moved, but diminished. Dis-<br>position to enlargement of<br>vessels remaining. Vision<br>improved. Can read mod-<br>erately sized print with some<br>little difficulty. |                          |
| 66             | 83th, James Stirling           | 2 Jan.                           | Opacity and slight vascu-<br>larity of both corneas, with<br>remains of granulations at<br>lids. Could see to guide<br>himself in day-light.                                                                                                                                              | 1818,<br>27<br>April              | By Dr. Mosley and Mr.<br>Kear.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                          |

|    |                       |                    |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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| 67 | 9th<br>Light<br>Drag. | Edward Joyce       | 2 Jan.  | Opacity of both cornea,<br>(slight). Two or three ves-<br>sels on the left cornea. Can<br>distinguish objects at ten<br>yards with both eyes. States<br>vision of left eye was con-<br>siderably worse, distinguishing<br>only light from darkness.<br>And that the right eye has<br>improved since admission. | 27<br>April      | As at last Report. Ves-<br>sels on both cornea, particu-<br>larly on inner canthus of<br>right. He reads, and tells<br>the hours by a watch.                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 68 | Royal<br>Artill.      | James<br>Mathewson | 31 July | Very slight diseased eye-<br>lids. Slight opacity of left.<br>Can see to read with left.<br>With right cannot see quite<br>so well. Has been working<br>for a glasscutter, turning a<br>wheel for him.                                                                                                         | 1819,<br>29 Jan. | Says he can look to the<br>light better. Can bear the<br>light of a candle, or the sun<br>better. Can read longer,<br>but with much the same<br>facility. Lids and opacity<br>much the same as on ad-<br>mission. | April 4, 1819, Deputy Inspec-<br>tor Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr.<br>Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt of<br>the 58th regiment, state, whilst at<br>York Hospital granulations had<br>remained on the inner lid of his<br>right eye from which he had de-<br>rived great relief, not having been<br>before able to bear the light of sun<br>or candles, but could now tolerate<br>both. Slight dimness of cornea of<br>right eye at present remains, and<br>the balls of both somewhat sunk. |



| Case | Regt. Unit.  | NAME.              | Date of Post Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
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| 62   | Staff Corps. | James Smith        | 1818, 9 Jan.              | Left eye destroyed. Vascularity and opacity of right cornea, with remains of granular lids. Says, vision became improved after operation for pterygium. Vision very imperfect on admission.                                                                         | 1818, 27 April              | Vascularity removed. Pterygium removed. Vision imperfect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | February 24th, 1819, Deputy Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon of the 35th regiment, states, this case has received no advantage whatever from treatment at York Hospital, and if any thing, his sight is weaker. An excrescence was taken off the eye-lid, &c. At present the organization of left eye is destroyed, and there is great opacity of cornea of the right.                                                                                                               |
| 70   | 18th Foot    | James Keny         | 31 July                   | Has been under treatment for eleven days. Lachrymation and irritation, and vascularity of conjunctiva, and inflammation, can be removed and tell the hour by a watch.                                                                                               | 7 Oct.                      | Symptoms removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 71   | 15th Drag.   | John Wilson        | 2 Jan.                    | Increased lachrymation. Vascularity of right cornea. Remains of granulations of the lids. Can read with the left eye. Vision of right eye impaired, says he could not see on coming up, but could distinguish large objects with left eye, and none with the right. | 10 March                    | Increased lachrymation. Vascularity of right cornea not in excess of vision, without vascularity, except one vesicle set on cornea. Vessels on conjunctiva of left eye. Granulations removed. Duration of inflammation improved, and is now better than before admission, or immediately after discharge. At present there is slight vascularity of the conjunctiva of both eyes. | April 7th to 10th, 1819, Deputy Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon of the 35th Regiment, states that the inflammation had been removed from his eyes at York Hospital, and that his power of vision was somewhat improved, and is now better than before admission, or immediately after discharge. At present there is slight vascularity of the conjunctiva of both eyes.                                                                                                            |
| 72   | 2nd Drag.    | Alexander Marshall | 2 Jan.                    | Right eye lost. Left eye, lid slightly villous and vascular. States that on his arrival, his vision was indistinct.                                                                                                                                                 | 10 March                    | Vascularity continues. Villosoity gone. Vision good.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 13th April, 1819, Examined by Deputy Inspector of Hospital Hennen, Staff Surgeon Roy and Dr. Jones, Surgeon 40th Regiment; was four months at the York Hospital; no operation performed on him, but various external applications were used to his left eye, from which he derived no permanent benefit, and is at present no better than when he went. The vision of the right eye is gone. The vision of the left much impaired, but without any very evident external affection. |



| Case. | Regiment. | NAME.         | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                          | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Subsequent Examinations. |
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| 73    | 1st Foot  | Donald Munroe | 1818,<br>2 Jan.            | Opacity, ulceration and remains of cicatrix of <i>right</i> eye. Iris adhering to the cornea in <i>left</i> eye. States that little alteration has occurred since admission. | 1818,<br>10 March           | Cicatrix of <i>right</i> eye, in axis of vision, or nearly so, by Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, Mr. Henson, Dr. Thompson, Surgeon to the Forces, Surgeon Daunt, a little clearer since admission. Says blue stone York Hospital in 1813, (April) was applied four times, and he derived no benefit from the treatment there, vision being precisely the same as when he went. No operation was performed, but drops were put into his eyes. At present there is a speck on the inside of the <i>right</i> cornea, and also speck of the <i>left</i> cornea. |                          |

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| 74 | 64th. | Corporal John Phillips | <p>These men were never seen by the board. It appears by the records from Chatham, that these men were in a progressive state of improvement, by treatment at that establishment, when they were removed to York Hospital, for the purpose of being placed under Sir Wm. Adams, by order of the Secretary at war; they were benefited by treatment there. Two were discharged the service, and the other two (Phillips, and Pike) on arrival at the site of right, were rejected as unfit for foreign service. On being transferred from Chatham, they were found laboring under chronic disease of the eyes; for which they were again received into the ophthalmic division of York Hospital, under Sir W. Adams, and eventually discharged the service, as unfit.</p> |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | 64th. | James Pike             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | 64th. | Pvt. Macaulay          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |
| 77 | 64th. | Pvt. Dugan             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |
| 78 | 66th. | John Hinds             | Not seen at all.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | 66th. | Edw. Bethorn           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |

| Case. | Regt.<br>ment. | NAME.              | Date of<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                        | Date of<br>Second<br>Examina-<br>tion. | State of Disease and Vision at<br>Second Examination.                                                           | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
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| 80    | 1st<br>Foot    | Duncan<br>Campbell | 1818,<br>2 Jan.              | No present disease of the<br>eye. Says he was admitted<br>with diseased eyelids, (ap-<br>parently from vascularity<br>and granulations.)                                                                                                    | 1818,<br>10<br>March.                  | Eyes as at last examina-<br>tion. Says, blue stone was<br>applied four times. Dispo-<br>sition to lachrymation. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 81    | 21st<br>Foot   | Alexander<br>Ross  | 2 Jan.                       | Cicatrix of right cornea,<br>with adhesion of the right<br>iris to the cornea. Con-<br>tracted pupil with good<br>vision of right eye. In the<br>left, remains of granulations.<br>Left pupil contracted, with<br>cicatrix and vascularity. | 27<br>April                            | By Dr. Mosley and Mr.<br>Kettle.                                                                                | February 28th, 1819, Deputy<br>Inspector of Hospitals, Hennen,<br>Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and<br>Surgeon Daunt 58th regiment,<br>state, that it appears this man has<br>experienced great injury from the<br>treatment: before operation the<br>globe was full, though he could not<br>distinguish objects; it has since<br>sunk in the socket. Not one hour<br>free from pain since operation,<br>which pain has injured the other<br>eye. |

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| 82 | Rifle<br>Brig. | Hugh<br>Porteus  | 1 July     | Ulcer of right cornea on 7<br>upper margin, with vascu-<br>larity and contraction of con-<br>junctiva of eye-lid, with that<br>on ball. Slight vascularity<br>of left cornea. Conjunctiva<br>of left vascular, and very<br>slightly granular. Vision of<br>left eye such as to enable<br>him to guide himself. Can<br>read, but with difficulty, a<br>bible. With right he cannot<br>read or distinguish objects<br>exactly. Conjunctiva of left<br>eye very loose. | Oct.             | Ulcer of right cornea<br>healed. Vascularity removed.<br>Adhesion of right eye to<br>cornea. Vascularity of cornea of left<br>eye diminished, and remain-<br>ing of granulations of lids con-<br>sist of small granules. Vision<br>of both eyes somewhat diminished.<br>With right can read a news-<br>paper when close to his eye.<br>With left, as on admission.<br>Health impaired since ad-<br>mission. | Examined by Staff Surgeon Roy<br>Went to York Hospital in Octo-<br>ber, 1818, and remained<br>of three months under Sir Wm<br>Adams. Different applications<br>were used to his eyes, but no op-<br>eration was performed. He is nearly<br>blind of right eye; the pupil of<br>which is dilated, and the iris seem-<br>to adhere to the cornea. The sight<br>of the left, although very imperfect<br>he considers somewhat better than<br>before. |
| 83 | 92nd.          | Hector<br>McLean | 12<br>Dec. | Left eye, very slight opacity,<br>of cornea. Right eye, very<br>slight opacity. Vision of left<br>nearly as good as in persons<br>of his age (55). Right not<br>so clear as left.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 1819,<br>29 Jan. | Same as at last examina-<br>tion.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |



| Case. | Regi-<br>ment. | NAME.        | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                         | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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| 94    | 8th<br>Foot    | George Lyons | 1818.<br>1 July                  | Opacity and vascularity of cornea, with ulceration of <i>left</i> . Linings of lids thickened and vascular. Inflammation of <i>left</i> more acute than <i>right</i> . Can, with <i>left</i> eyes, distinguish objects distinctly. Same with <i>right</i> . Can guide himself in known places.                                                        |                                   | Dismissed.                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 95    | 71st.          | Thomas Fife  | 2 Jan.                           | Total opacity, and vascularity of <i>left</i> eye, acute inflammation, and slightly granulated lids. <i>Right</i> eye sound. Can distinguish light from darkness with <i>left</i> eye. Says, inflammation of <i>left</i> eye relieved.                                                                                                                | 1818.<br>27 April                 | By Dr. Moseley and Mr. Keate.                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 96    | 97th.          | John Trimmer | 23 Jan.                          | Opacity and vascularity of <i>right</i> cornea, with granulated and vascular lids. Slight opacity of <i>left</i> cornea.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 27 April                          | By Dr. Moseley and Mr. Keate.                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 97    | 92nd.          | John Nash    | 2 Jan.                           | Cicatrix of <i>left</i> cornea, with opacity. Slight opacity of <i>right</i> cornea. Diseased eyelids. Says, he could see to guide himself with <i>right</i> eye, and that since admission, could distinguish day from night with <i>left</i> . Says, vision of <i>right</i> eye is as on admission. <i>Remark</i> .—Nearly blind of <i>left</i> eye. | 27 April                          | As at last Report. <i>Right</i> improved. Adventitious inflammation, apparently like a sty. A little, and very little improved. | 23th February, 1819, Deputy Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt this man was five months under Sir W. Adams; that his vision is considerably worse than before he went, and that he has derived no advantage whatever. He now labours under diseased palpebrae, with specks on each cornea.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 98    | 60th.          | Brian Smith  | 2 Jan.                           | Remains of granulated lids. Slight opacity and vascularity of both cornea with increased lachrymation. Vision pretty good.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 7 Oct.                            | No improvement. As at last examination in every respect. Eleven months and er titat                                             | Feb. 22nd. 1819, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, Hennen, states that this man has derived considerable benefit from the treatment adopted in his case at the New Town Dispensary, Edinburgh, but that his sight is by no means so strong as before he went under the care of Sir William Adams; then he could go through every kind of labor in the fields, but after being eleven months at York Hospital, and suffering great pains from the remedies employed, he returned to Scotland with his vision so much worse that he never since has been able to earn his bread. |



| Case | Regi-<br>ment.              | NAME.           | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                    | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 89   | 92nd.                       | David Renny     | 1818.<br>2 Jan.                  | Slight opacity and vascu-<br>larity of cornea, with slight<br>remains of granulations.<br>Says he could follow his<br>trade, on admission, and<br>now considers himself bet-<br>ter. Can see the hour by a<br>watch.                                                   | 1818.<br>27<br>April              | Considerable acute in-<br>flammation and opacity of<br>both cornea. In every<br>respect worse than on admis-<br>sion.                                                                                      | December, 1818. Surgeon<br>Jones 40th Regiment, states, hav-<br>ing seen his eyes, that his vision is<br>bad, but expects that on his being<br>ordered to London in November,<br>1817, he could read, write and<br>pursue his occupation as a laborer;<br>that after undergoing an operation<br>of Sir W. Adams, he was and con-<br>tinues scarcely able to discern any<br>object however large, and is obliged<br>to be led from place to place.                                                                                                                                                     |
| 90   | 1st Life<br>Gds.            | John Towers     | 2 Jan.                           | Right eye lost, with opac-<br>ity and vascularity of<br>the left cornea. Granu-<br>lated lids. Cannot dis-<br>tinguish any object, al-<br>though he sees light from<br>darkness. Sees pretty well<br>with left eye. Thinks him-<br>self better since arriving<br>here. |                                   | Refused to submit to<br>treatment, and was dis-<br>charged by War Office<br>order, 28th April, 1818.                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 91   | 92nd.                       | John Garrity    | 31 July                          | Opacity and chronic in-<br>flammation of right eye,<br>with vascularity of lids;<br>which are a little thickened.<br>Left eye sound.<br><br>Vision.—Can see light<br>with a heavy mist, and fea-<br>tures indistinctly.                                                |                                   | Dismissed.                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 92   | 9th<br>Foot,<br>or<br>79th. | James<br>Russel | 2 Jan.                           | Left eye gone. Opacity<br>of right cornea. Able to<br>walk without a guide. Is<br>somewhat improved since<br>admission.                                                                                                                                                | 10<br>March                       | Diffuse opacity of right<br>eye remaining. Says his<br>sight is much improved<br>and that from being unable<br>to read the largest print for<br>eight years, he can now do<br>so with the help of glasses. | 13th April, 1819. Examined by<br>Deputy Inspector of Hospitals<br>Fleming, Mr. Roy Surgeon to the<br>forces, and Dr. Jones Surgeon<br>to the 40th Regiment. Went to York<br>Hospital in November, 1817, and was there<br>four months; no operation per-<br>formed, but various external ap-<br>plications. He got a little better<br>at the time, but is now much as<br>before, and considers himself nei-<br>ther better nor worse than before<br>he went there. At present there<br>is a contraction of the pupil of the<br>right eye, an adhesion of the iris,<br>and thickening of the membranes. |

Cases of Opaque Cornea, &c.

| Case. | Reg-<br>ment.  | NAME.                 | Date of<br>First<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Date of<br>Second<br>Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at<br>Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 93    | 9th<br>Militia | Thos. Counsel         | 1818,<br>2 Jan.                  | Opacity of <i>right</i> cornea.<br>Cicatrix of <i>left</i> with pro-<br>trusion of iris. Is unable<br>to read, but sees to make<br>his way without a guide.                                                                                                                                           | 1818,<br>10 March                 | Slight remains of opacity<br>in <i>right</i> eye. Says his eyes<br>are improved. The <i>left</i><br>eye is as at last report.                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 94    | 8th<br>Foot.   | Malcolm<br>Lyons      | 1 July                           | Great opacity from ulcer-<br>ation of <i>right</i> cornea, com-<br>pletely obstructing vision.<br>Slight opacity of <i>left</i> cornea<br>opposite pupil. Blind of<br><i>right</i> eye. Unable to read<br>with <i>left</i> , except with a<br>glass of great power. Can<br>read a sign in the street. | 28<br>Aug.                        | Blind of <i>right</i> eye, (though<br>on the whole, he says he is<br>improved.) <i>Left</i> .—Some<br>opacity remaining with<br>chronic inflammation of con-<br>junctiva. Cannot read<br>without a glass. It appears<br>that the active state of the<br>disease is nearly overcome. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 95    | 94th           | John Bresh            | 2 Jan.                           | Vision of both eyes very<br>slightly impaired. Pupil<br>very considerably dilated.<br>Is much as on admission.                                                                                                                                                                                        | 10<br>March                       | Appearance as at last re-<br>port. Vision considered<br>by himself improved.                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 13th April, 1819, Examined by<br>Deputy Inspector of Hospitals<br>Hennen, Staff Surgeon 40th Regi-<br>ment. Went to York Hospital in<br>1817, and was there four months;<br>no operation performed, but vari-<br>ous external applications were used.<br>He could see tolerably well when<br>he went to York Hospital, and<br>derived no benefit whatever by<br>his treatment there. At present<br>the cornea in both eyes is some-<br>what vascular.                                                                                 |
| 96    | 71st.          | John Hunt             | 12 Jan.                          | Slight opacity of <i>right</i><br>eye. <i>Left</i> eye destroyed.<br>Vision of <i>right</i> eye good.<br>Two encysted tumours re-<br>moved by operation. Says<br>he sees clearer with <i>right</i><br>eye. Can read common print<br>when it is close to him.                                          | 10<br>March                       | As at last report, although<br>probably the opacity may be<br>considered less. <i>Left</i> eye<br>considerably inflamed.                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 97    | 52nd.          | John Keynolds         | 2 Jan.                           | Very slight opacity of<br>both cornea. Says that his<br>vision is somewhat improved.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 10<br>March                       | Much as on admission.<br>Says he thinks his vision is<br>stronger. Very slight opa-<br>city remaining.                                                                                                                                                                              | 13th April, 1819, Examined by<br>Dr. Insp. of Hospl. Hennen, Staff<br>Surgeon. Roy and Dr. Jones Surg-<br>40th Regiment. This man went to<br>York Hospl. in Dec. 1817 and re-<br>mained there four months, no op-<br>eration was performed, but various<br>external remedies were employed;<br>from which, however, he derived<br>no benefit and is at present neither<br>better nor worse than before he<br>left home. There is a cloudy ap-<br>pearance of the aqueous humour of<br>both eyes, and some increase of<br>vascularity. |
| 98    | 27th.          | William<br>Rutherford | 2 Jan.                           | Very slight opacities of both<br>cornea but eyes see<br>to read with <i>left</i> eye. Is able<br>to read with <i>right</i> eye, says he<br>sees a little clearer with <i>right</i><br>eye, since coming into the<br>room. Supposed to arise<br>from disease of the retina.                            | 10<br>March                       | <i>Right</i> eye clearer, but it<br>is probable, the eyes are<br>slightly anastrotic. Vision<br>very little improved.                                                                                                                                                               | April 7 to 10, 1819, Dep. Insp.<br>Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thom-<br>son and Surgeon Daunt 58th Regt.<br>state the power of vision of <i>right</i> eye<br>had been in some degree improved,<br>but that the <i>left</i> remains nearly<br>entirely in same state as be-<br>fore treatment at York Hospital.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



| Case | Regiment.          | NAME.              | Date of First Examination. | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                          | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 59   | 21st Foot          | William Montgomery | 1818.<br>2 Jan.            | 1818.<br>19 March.          | Slight opacity of both cornea. Vision of both eyes a little impaired, (right eye more defective) although able to read moderate sized print. He cannot work at his trade of weaver. Says he is as on admission.                              | Slight opacity remaining. Is able to read, but states his inability to earn a livelihood. He is as at last ex-York Hospital. No operation was performed on him, nor was there any improvement in his vision. It was not much impaired when he went there.                             | April 1819. Examined by Dr. Jones, Surgeon 40th Regiment at Glasgow. Was four months in York Hospital. No operation was performed on him, nor was there any improvement in his vision. It was not much impaired when he went there.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 100  | 7th Foot, or 79th. | Matthew Wilson     | 2 Jan.                     | 10 March.                   | Slight opacity of both cornea. Can read small print now, with difficulty. Improved since admission. Could not read small print on admission.                                                                                                 | Very slight opacity remaining. Can now read small print easily.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 101  | 9th Foot           | James Taylor       | 2 Jan.                     | 10 March.                   | Operated on for pterygia. Vascular conjunctiva of inner canthus of both eyes. Opacity of cornea (slight). On admission could not distinguish large objects at twenty yards.                                                                  | Cicatrix of pterygia. Weak and relaxed conjunctiva and exuberant vessels. Slight opacity. With glasses, he says he can read with left eye, but not with right, on account of <i>springles</i> .                                                                                       | John Eaton 91st Regiment, to be seen. Says his vision is improved. Can tell the report of Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen. Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson and Surgeon Daunt of 58th Regiment, 28th February, 1819, to have derived no benefit whatever from Sir W. Adams's treatment.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 102  | 91st.              | Thomas Ayton       | 2 Jan.                     | 10 March.                   | Slight opacity of both cornea, apprehended to be cicatrices. Vision indistinct. Can distinguish colours at a short distance, and tell the hour by a watch. Can guide himself any where. No improvement since admission.                      | The opacities or cicatrix to be seen. Says his vision is improved. Can tell the report of Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen. Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson and Surgeon Daunt of 58th Regiment, 28th February, 1819, to have derived no benefit whatever from Sir W. Adams's treatment. | John Eaton 91st Regiment, to be seen. Says his vision is improved. Can tell the report of Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen. Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson and Surgeon Daunt of 58th Regiment, 28th February, 1819, to have derived no benefit whatever from Sir W. Adams's treatment.                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 103  | 9th Vet. Batt.     | August McDonald    | 2 Jan.                     | 10 March.                   | An apparent disorganization of left eye with opacity, and irregular pupil. Cicatrix of right cornea, with protrusion of iris opposite axis of vision. Says that his vision is useful, and can see to walk about. Says he is as on admission. | As at last report. Apparent amaurosis of left eye.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Examined 28th February, 1819, by Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen, Dr. Thomson, Surgeon to the Forces, and Surgeon Daunt to York Regiment. This man went to York Hospital in 1817, and returned in 1818. (April), he derived no benefit from the treatment there. Vision being precisely the same as when he went. No operation was performed, but drops were put into both eyes. At present there is a speck on the inside of the right cornea and also specks on the left cornea. |



| Case | Regt. ment.       | NAME.             | Date of First Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                    | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 104  | 75th              | Alexander Gardier | 1818.<br>2 Jan.            | Cataract of right eye, with opacity of cornea, and very slight opacity of left cornea. Says that he can read common print with left eye, and that he is better since admission.                                                                                                   | 1818.<br>10 March           | As nearly as possible as at last report. He states that he thinks himself improved.                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 105  | 9th Y. & 4. Batt. | Nicholas Anderson | 2 Jan.                     | Cicatrix of both cornea. Vision imperfect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 10 March                    | Cicatrix remain. Vision imperfect.                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 106  | 23th Foot         | Hugh Ross         | 2 Jan.                     | Cicatrix of left cornea opposite the pupil. Protrusion of right iris, with adhesion. Vision of right eye good. With left eye can only distinguish indistinctly, and at a distance, probably from affection of vision. Says that he is as on admission, with respect to both eyes. | 10 March                    | Opacity of both cornea, with cicatrix of left. Adhesion and protrusion of iris in right eye most defective. Says, that he cannot see more distinctly than on admission. | March 14, 1819. Deputy Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt, 33th regiment, find that he has received no benefit whatever from treatment at York Hospital, but that on the contrary, his sight is worse than it was before. At present there are specks on the cornea of both; slight inflammation of right, and considerable annular of left. |
| 107  | 78th              | Hugh McDonald     | 2 Jan.                     | Opacity of right cornea in axis of vision. Loss of left eye. Could see without a guide. Says he has received some improvement since admission.                                                                                                                                    | 10 March                    | Opacity not gone. But he says that vision is improved. That he sees with greater ease to himself.                                                                       | March 7, 1819. Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt of the 58th regiment, find that he was improved at York Hospital, but that he is now no better than before he went there. At present there is opacity of cornea of right eye; left destroyed.                                                                          |
| 108  | 90th              | Robert Smith      | 2 Jan.                     | Right eye good. Cicatrix on left cornea opposite the pupil. Was unable with left eye to distinguish objects distinctly. Left eye a little clearer since admission.                                                                                                                | 10 March                    | Slight opacity in left eye, but he states his vision to be much improved. Can tell the hour.                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Case. | Regiment.      | NAME.         | Date of Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision at First Examination.                                                                       | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease and Vision at Second Examination.                  | Subsequent Examinations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|       | 9th Vet. Batt. | James Straug. | 2 Jan.               | Cicatrix of <i>left</i> cornea.— Says he was able to walk without a guide, and that he is much the same as on admission. | 10 March                    | Cicatrix of <i>left</i> eye continued. Says his vision is improved. | 4th April, 1819, examined by Deputy Inspector of Hospitals Hennen, Dr. Thomson Surgeon to the Forces, and Surgeon Dault 55th regiment. Went to York Hospital in December, 1817, and remained there four months. Various applications were employed to his <i>left</i> eye, from which he received some benefit at the time, as the eye was much inflamed. At present the inflammation is removed, but he is nearly as he was with respect to the power of vision.— There is a staphyloma in his <i>right</i> eye; and in his <i>left</i> , specks on the cornea, and vascularity of the conjunctiva. |

109

|          |                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |         |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8th Foot | James Cartliff, or Carter. | 31 July | Slight opacity of <i>right</i> eye, some vessels in conjunctiva; with it he can see the hour by a glass, and can read with glasses. With <i>left</i> eye he can see nearly as well as with <i>right</i> . Slight opacity with some disease of the tarsus. | 26 Aug. | Much as at last inspection. Says he sees clearer. Disease of Tarsus removed. | 11th May, 1819, examined by Deputy Inspector Hennen, and Assistant Surgeon French H. P. 4th Foot. Went to York Hospital in July, 1818, and returned in August following. He states that while at York Hospital ointments and drops were applied to his eyes, but that no operation was performed, and, upon the whole, he considers himself as neither better nor worse from his treatment. At present there is a small speck over the pupil of <i>right</i> eye. The <i>left</i> is somewhat more vascular than in the natural state, particularly about the internal angle. |
| 111      | Don. McCall                | 1 July  | <i>Right</i> eye lost. Opacity of <i>left</i> cornea, from lead.— Can tell what o'clock it is.                                                                                                                                                            | 26 Aug. | Opacity a little, and very little diminished.                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 94th.    | William Murchhead          | 31 July | Staphyloma of <i>left</i> eye, with projection beyond the lid. <i>Right</i> cornea ruptured and opaque. An artificial pupil has been formed. Cannot see to guide himself.                                                                                 |         | Deserted.                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 112      |                            |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |         |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

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| Case. | Regiment.        | NAME.         | Date of First Examination. | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                        | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                        | Subsequent Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 113   | Royal Artillery. | Peter McNiel. | 1818, 31 July.             | 1818, 25 Aug.               | <i>Left</i> eye lost and suppurating. <i>Right</i> eye—opacity cornea, opposite pupil with capsular cataract.—Cannot make his way in a strange place. Can tell the hour by watch. Cannot earn his livelihood by his trade. | In every respect much as when he came in. No Operation performed.                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 114   | 91st.            | John Ogilvie. | 31 July.                   | 7 Oct.                      | <i>Left</i> eye good. <i>Right</i> eye good. Lippitudo of lower eyelid, a few vessels in conjunctiva. Says he is unable to see the hour by a watch.                                                                        | Tins and Lippitudo removed. Vessels on the conjunctiva remain. Says his vision is improved. | 11th May, 1819. Examined by Deputy Inspector Hennen, and Assistant Surgeon French H. P. Went to York Hospital in July 1818. and remained till October following; He states that while at York Hospital his <i>right</i> eye was scarified, the eye lashes were thinned, and blue stone and various drops and ointments were employed. By these medicines the inflammation of the eye was much relieved, but his power of vision was left the same as before. At present there merely appears a darkness of the cornea of the <i>right</i> eye; the pupil is natural, but the iris is much more marked in the orbit than the sound one. |

|     |                  |               |           |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 115 | Royal Artillery. | Geo. Willson. | 31 July.  | 7 Oct. | Probably capsular cataract with slight opacity of <i>left</i> eye. Opacity of <i>right</i> eye—Can see to read large print when close to him. Can tell the hour by <i>left</i> . Can work at his trade occasionally. | Opacity of <i>right</i> remains. Can see fully, better with this eye, than the other. Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt 28th, find that his vision improved in both eyes, can see to read smaller print than on admission. | April 4th, 1819. Deputy Inspector Hennen, Staff Surgeon Dr. Thomson, and Surgeon Daunt 28th, find that his vision improved in both eyes, can see to read smaller print than on admission. At present there is opacity of the <i>right</i> cornea, and a disposition to the same in the <i>left</i> . |
| 116 | 8th. Vet. Bat.   | Wm. Danks.    | Not seen. |        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

#### Contracted Pupil with Capsular Cataract.

| Case. | Regiment.            | NAME.             | Date of First Examination. | Date of Second Examination. | State of Disease, and Vision, at First Examination.                                                                                                                                                                                               | State of Disease, and Vision, at Second Examination.                                                                                                                                   | Subsequent Examination. |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 117   | Dumfriess Fencibles. | Arthur Henderson. | 1818, 1 July.              | 1818, 7 Oct.                | Contracted pupil of <i>right</i> eye with opacity of cornea. Cannot see with <i>right</i> eye at all. Contracted pupil of <i>left</i> eye with opacity of capsule of lens. Can see to guide himself in known places, particularly in the evening. | <i>Right</i> eye as on admission. Vision of <i>left</i> improved. The mercurial medicines taken seem to have diminished the opacity of lens of this eye. Can tell the hour by a glass. |                         |



# *Abstract and Result of the Accompanying Report.*

|                                     | Vision much improved. | Vision partially improved. | Vision not improved. | Vision worse. | Eyes lost. | Not seen. | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| General Result ....                 | 12                    | 55                         | 19                   | 3             | 3          | 25        | 117   |
| <i>Operations.</i>                  |                       |                            |                      |               |            |           |       |
| Artificial Pupil ....               | 7                     | 21                         | 6                    | 1             | 3          | 12        | 50    |
| Ditto with Cataract.                |                       |                            |                      |               |            |           |       |
| Cataract .....                      |                       |                            |                      |               |            |           |       |
| Inversion of Lids ..                | 1                     | 3                          | 2                    | —             | —          | 1         | 7     |
| Eversion of ditto ..                |                       |                            |                      |               |            |           |       |
| Opaque Cornea and Vascularity ..... | 4                     | 31                         | 11                   | 2             | —          | 12        | 60    |

The state of Vision applies to the days on which the men were inspected, which was as soon as practicable after the Orders were received from the Secretary at War.

Of the 117 persons, whose names are inserted in this Report, ten were not inspected a second time, twelve were not seen at all, and nine are stated by Sir William Adams to have deserted, or been dismissed for improper conduct; on which account no Report of the treatment of these men is now offered, with the exception of two men of the 64th regiment, No. 73, and 74, discharged the service; and Nos. 24, 49, and 81, were seen by Mr. Hennen, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals.

(Signed) J. McGRIGOR.  
W. FRANKLIN.

The following Men, treated by Sir William Adams, for Ophthalmia have been reported upon, as "improved," by Mr. Hennen, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals.

| No. | Regiment.     | NAME.                  | REMARK.   |
|-----|---------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 2   | 78th Foot.    | Hugh McKay             | Improved. |
| 5   | 94th Foot.    | Adam Gardner           | Ditto.    |
| 10  | 26th Foot.    | John Gavine            | Ditto.    |
| 13  | 90th Foot.    | James James            | Ditto.    |
| 15  | 4th Gar. Bat. | William Hastie         | Ditto.    |
| 16  | 21st Foot.    | Serjant William McNeil | Dit. o.   |
| 17  | 79th Foot.    | James Graham           | Ditto.    |
| 34  | 21st Foot.    | William Gamble         | Ditto.    |
| 43  | 3rd Vet. Bat. | William Monteith       | Ditto.    |
| 51  | 26th Foot.    | George Sutherland      | Ditto.    |
| 64  | Renfrew. Mil. | Gavine Young           | Ditto.    |
| 66  | 85th Foot.    | James Stirling         | Ditto.    |
| 67  | 9th Dragoons. | Edward Joyce           | Ditto.    |

## APPENDIX

TO THE SECRETARY AT WAR, FOR THE FOREGOING REPORT.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL,

5th January, 1818.

SIR,

WE have, in the presence of Dr. Franklin, and Sir William Adams, examined the Ophthalmia Out Pensioners who had been selected for the purpose of being placed under the care and superintendence of Sir William Adams at York Hospital; and, agreeably to directions of the Lords Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, have the honor to report, that we found these Out Pensioners had been under the management of Sir William Adams nearly a month, and consequently it is not in our power to say what might have been their precise state at the commencement of that period, we cannot therefore form a just estimate of the success of Sir William Adams's treatment; but, as it was understood that the Secretary at War had requested that the declaration of the patients themselves should be taken, we conceive this must be done with caution, since it was observed that sometimes the patient contradicted the account he had previously given. We cannot therefore form a judgment of the result of this treatment,

until the men are discharged by Sir William Adams, more especially as several of the patients had been recently operated on. Conformably to their Lordships' orders, we herewith enclose a return of the names of these men and their respective cases now under the care of Sir William Adams;

And have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your very obedient

And most humble Servants,

(Signed) BENJAMIN MOSELEY, M.D. *Physician.*  
T. KEATE,  
WILLIAM NORTH, *Apothecary.*

RICHARD NEAVE, ESQ. *Secretary, &c. &c. &c.*  
CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,

17th March, 1818.

SIR,

WE beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Inst. and we have accordingly re-examined thirty-four of the Out Pensioners whose names we reported on the 5th January last, and to each man's name we now add their present appearance, as the case was separately offered to our inspection.

From a considerable number of men in Scotland, sixty-four were selected as most likely to receive benefit from the present treatment; of these sixty-four, thirty are still unfit to be shewn after three months treatment; and the other thirty-four, supposed to be cured, have not (in our judgement) their organs restored to such an healthy state as to be applicable, for the most part, to any useful purposes of life, consequently are liable to relapses.

We submit therefore, whether it might not be expedient to wait a little, till time has confirmed the good effects supposed to be received by the sixty-four men selected; and not to send more (as we understand, to the amount of two or three thousand) until experience shall have sufficiently justified the practice. Possibly it might be advisable that the thirty-four men whom we have already re-examined, should remain three or four months longer at the York Hospital.

Dr. Franklin and Sir William Adams having intimated to us their intention to send their separate reports to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, and to the Secretary at War; we beg leave to suggest the expediency of withholding our report from the inspection of those officers, until their several reports shall be received at the offices of the Commander in Chief and Secretary at War.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) BENJAMIN MOSELEY, M.D. *Physician,*  
*Chelsea Hospital,*

T. KEATE,

W. NORTH



A List of Thirty-four Out-Pensioners, re-examined at York Hospital, 12th and 13th March, 1818, under care of Sir William Adams.

| Regiments.          | NAMES.              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                               |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2nd Dragoons        | Alexander Marshall  | Right eye lost.<br>Left eye-lid vascular. Slightly villous.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Lid slightly villous.                                                                       |
| 13th Light Dragoons | John Wilson         | Increased lachrymation, vascularity of right cornea, slight opacity remains of granulations of lids, can read with left eye. Vision of the right eye impaired. Says he could not see on admission, but could distinguish large objects with the left, but none with the right eye.                                      | Very considerable vascularity, and remains of granulations of lids. Lachrymation continues. |
| 1st Foot            | Duncan Campbell     | No present disease of the eye. Says he was admitted with diseased eye-lids (apparently from vascularity and overflow of tears, granulations.)                                                                                                                                                                           | Lids are still vascular, with an overflow of tears.                                         |
| Ditto.              | Donald Mouro        | Opacity, ulceration, and remains of cicatrix of right eye. Iris adhering to cornea of left eye. States that little alteration has occurred since admission.                                                                                                                                                             | Opacity and cicatrix remain.—Iris adheres to cornea of left eye.                            |
| 9th Foot            | John Taylor         | Vascular conjunctiva of the inner canthi of both eyes.—Slight opacity of cornea. Could not distinguish large objects at twenty yards, on admission.                                                                                                                                                                     | Vascularity of conjunctiva continues.                                                       |
| 21st ditto          | John Browne         | Cataract of left eye. Apparent anaurosis of right eye.—Can see indistinctly with the left eye, none of the right. Slight opacity of right eye. In the same state as in twelve years.                                                                                                                                    | Operated for cataract.                                                                      |
| Ditto               | William Montgomery. | Slight opacity of each cornea, vision of each eye a little impaired, the right more defective. Cannot, with either eye, work at his trade. Although able to read moderate-sized prints, states himself to be as on admission.                                                                                           | Slight opacity of each cornea still more defective than the left.                           |
| 25th Foot           | Hugh Ross           | Cicatrix of the left cornea opposite the pupil. Protrusion of right iris, with adhesion. Vision of the right eye good.—With the left he can only distinguish objects, one yard distance, indistinctly—probably from an affection of the retina. Says he is in the same state as on admission with respect to both eyes. | Cicatrix remains. Vision the same as on admission.                                          |
| 26th Ditto          | George Sutherland   | Operation for ectropium having been performed, he is now considerably relieved.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Operation for ectropium. We have no observation.                                            |

| Regiments. | NAMES.             | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 27th Foot  | William Rutherford | Very slight opacity of each cornea, says he is only able to read with the <i>right</i> eye; supposed to be from disease of the retina, says he sees a little clearer since coming into the room, with the <i>right</i> eye.                                                      |
| 42nd Ditto | James McKay        | Entropion of the <i>left</i> eyelid, diseased eyelids, slight opacity in each cornea, with slight vascularity of the <i>left</i> ; indistinct vision of <i>right</i> eyes, in the <i>left</i> says he can distinguish light from darkness, or large objects at a small distance. |
| 52nd Ditto | John Reynolds      | Very slight opacity of each cornea, says that his vision has somewhat improved.                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 71st Ditto | James Strathern    | Contracted pupil and protruded iris of <i>left</i> eye, very slight opacity of <i>right</i> cornea. Vision of <i>right</i> eye pretty good. Imperfect vision of the <i>left</i> , says he has improved since being under treatment.                                              |
| 71st Foot  | John Hunt          | <i>Left</i> eye destroyed, slight opacity of the <i>right</i> eye with pretty good vision. Two enlarged tumours removed by operation since admission, says he sees clearer with the <i>right</i> eye, reads common print when close to him.                                      |
| 72nd Ditto | Alexander Gardner  | Cataract of the <i>right</i> eye, with opacity of cornea of the <i>left</i> eye, says he can read common print with the <i>left</i> eye, and that he is better since admission.                                                                                                  |
| 75th Ditto | Hugh McDonald      | Loss of <i>left</i> eye. Opacity of <i>right</i> cornea, in axis of vision, says he can see without a guide, and that there has been some improvement since admission.                                                                                                           |
| 78th Ditto | Alexander McKay    | On admission could walk without a guide.<br>Vision.— <i>Right</i> eye good. Two artificial pupils have been formed. Active inflammation of both eyes remains, with protrusion of iris in the <i>left</i> . Vision at present rather impaired.                                    |



| Regiments.    | NAMES.             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | OBSERVATIONS.                                                |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 78th Foot     | Hugh McKay         | On admission could guide himself in known places. Artificial pupil formed. Inflammation subsiding. Vision as on admission.                                                                                                                      | Referred to former Report.                                   |
| 79th Ditto    | John Frazer        | Cicatrix of the right eye. Artificial pupil has been formed in the other, in which there is also a cicatrix. Says he could walk in known places without a guide, that the right eye is improved since the operation.                            | Lower lid and conjunctiva vascular, and does not see better. |
| Ditto         | Matthew Wilson     | Slight opacity of each cornea, says he could not read small print on admission, but that he has since improved, and can now with difficulty.                                                                                                    | Opacity remains.                                             |
| Ditto         | James Russell      | Left eye gone. Opacity of the right cornea. Able to walk without a guide, somewhat improved since admission, according to himself.                                                                                                              | Opacity remains.                                             |
| 90th Ditto    | Robert Smith       | Right eye good. Cicatrix on the left cornea, opposite to the pupil, says he was unable with this eye to discern small objects distinctly, but that it is a little clearer since admission.                                                      | Cicatrix and vascularity remain.                             |
| 90th Foot     | James James        | Obliteration of the left eye with adherent iris, nearly so of the right. Says he was unable to guide himself, and that he is so still. Since admission considers his right eye clearer.                                                         | Referred to former Report.                                   |
| 91st Foot     | John Ayton         | Opacity of each cornea, apprehended to be cicatrices. Vision indistinct, says he can distinguish when at a short distance, and tell the time by a watch, that he can guide himself any where, and that there is no improvement since admission. | Referred to former Report.                                   |
| 94th Ditto.   | John Brash         | Vision of each eye slightly impaired. Pupils very considerably dilated. Says he is much as on admission.                                                                                                                                        | Opacity continues in each eye.                               |
| 5th Vet. Bat. | Alexander McCallum | Right eye gone. Operation for cataract was performed 23rd December on the left, states that previously he could see to read and write, but that now he can see nothing.                                                                         | Referred to the former Report.                               |
| 9th Ditto     | David Mairns       | Vascularity and opacity of each eye with granular and slightly fungous lids. Says he was totally blind of each eye; but that he has improved since admission.                                                                                   | Vascularity and opacity remain.                              |



| Regiments.                                                | NAMES.           | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9th Vet. Bat.                                             | Angus McDonald   | An apparent disorganization of the <i>left</i> eye, with opacity of cornea and irregular pupil. Cicatrix of the <i>right</i> cornea, with protrusion of iris opposite axis of vision. States that his vision is useful, enabling him to walk about, and that he is as on admission. |
| 9th Vet. Bat.                                             | James Strange    | Cicatrix of <i>left</i> cornea, says he was able to walk without a guide, and that he is much the same as on admission.                                                                                                                                                             |
|                                                           | Michael Anderson | Cicatrices of each cornea. Vision imperfect.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Fife Militia                                              | Edward Syme      | <i>Left</i> eye amaurotic; is under the effect of Sir W. Adam's operation for cataract in <i>right</i> eye, in which is considerable and slight ectynosis, say he is blind with the <i>left</i> , and discerns light with the <i>right</i> eye.                                     |
|                                                           | Thomas Connell   | Opacity of <i>right</i> cornea. Cicatrix of <i>left</i> . Protrusion of iris, unable to read, sees his way without a guide.                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9th Vet. Bat.                                             | John Kirkwood    | <i>Right</i> eye lost, is under the effect of operation for artificial pupil, states that he could guide himself in known places; that since the operation he has improved.                                                                                                         |
|                                                           | William Marshall | Ectropion of both under lids; has been operated on.—Vision unimpaired.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| (Signed) BENJAMIN MOSELEY, M.D.<br>T. KEATE,<br>W. NORTH. |                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,  
29th April, 1818.

SIR,

IN conformity to your letter of the 25th Inst. we have the honor to send for the information of the Lords Commissioners the names of fifteen men and their cases, with the changes we have observed to have taken place since their admission in December, 1817. And we have nothing farther to offer upon this occasion than was submitted to their Lordships after the former examination of thirty-four men, "that, although in a few instances, there appeared to be some amendment, we are led to apprehend, from analogous cases, that the improvement, even of those few, will be but temporary; and that relapses will frequently occur; whilst, in by far the greater number, there does not appear to be any change for the better."

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient,

Very humble Servants,

(Signed) B. MOSELEY,  
T. KEATE,  
W. NORTH.

The Names of Fifteen Ophthalmia Out-Pensioners, examined at York Hospital. 27th of April, 1818,  
under the care of Sir William Adams.

| Regiments.     | NAMES.              | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1st Foot       | Charles Abercrombie | Cicatrix on <i>left</i> cornea, on the <i>right</i> a small opacity; Vascularity and remains of granulations on each lid. Says, Vision is nearly in the same state as on arrival. Vision indistinct on each eye.                                            |
| Ditto.         | William Howat       | Contracted pupils. Cataract of <i>right</i> , and indistinct vision of <i>left</i> eye. States that he is as on admission.                                                                                                                                  |
| 83d Foot       | Alexander Robertson | <i>Right</i> eye lost. Opacity of cornea of <i>left</i> eye; some days since had an artificial pupil formed; <i>left</i> pupil contracted, with opacity of capsule. Says that previous to operation his vision was only sufficient to walk without a guide. |
| 11th Vet. Bat. | Richard Rennie      | <i>Right</i> eye lost. Is under the effects of operation for cataract in the <i>left</i> , previously could distinguish night from day—with some little improvement.                                                                                        |
| 36th Foot      | Henry Calder        | Cataracts of each eye. Says, the <i>right</i> eye has been operated on: nearly blind. Says he is as on admission.                                                                                                                                           |
| 2d ditto       | Alexander Ross      | In the <i>right</i> eye, a cicatrix of cornea, with the iris adhering to it, and contraction of pupil, the vision being good. In the <i>left</i> eye, remains of granulations, pupil obliterated, with cicatrix and vascularity.                            |
| 71st Foot      | Thomas Fife         | Vascularity and opacity of <i>left</i> cornea, acute inflammation, and slightly granular lid. Says the inflammation is relieved, can distinguish darkness from light with <i>left</i> eye. <i>Right</i> eye sound.                                          |
| 79th Ditto     | John Trimmer        | Opaque and vascular cornea of <i>right</i> eye, with granular and vascular lids. Slight opacity of <i>left</i> cornea.                                                                                                                                      |
| 83th Ditto     | James Stirling      | Opacity and slight vascularity of each cornea, with remains of granulated lids: says he could see to guide himself in day-light, and that he is much the same as on admission. Now sees to read.                                                            |



| Regiments.                                          | NAMES.       | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 92nd Foot                                           | David Rennie | Slight opacity and considerable vascularity of cornea, with slight remains of granulation: says he could follow his usual work on admission, and now considers himself better. Is under the influence of constitutional disorder, therefore improper for examination.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Ditto                                               | John Nish    | Cicatrix of <i>left</i> cornea, with opacity; slight opacity of <i>right</i> cornea. Diseased eye-lids: says he was nearly blind on admission, but that since, he could distinguish day from night; that with <i>right</i> eye he could see to guide himself, and that he is as on admission. <i>Left</i> eye remains the same, but <i>right</i> eye is rather better, tells the hour by a watch. Opacity of <i>right</i> cornea the same; vascularity continues. <i>Right</i> lid remains diseased. |
| 9th Foot                                            | Edward Joyce | Slight opacity of each cornea, two or three vessels on the <i>left</i> . Can distinguish objects at ten yards, with both eyes. States that the vision of the <i>left</i> eye was considerably worse, distinguishing only light from darkness, and the <i>right</i> eye improved since admission. Sees the hour on a watch. Vascularity and opacity remain the same.                                                                                                                                  |
|                                                     | James Smith  | <i>Left</i> eye destroyed. Vascularity and opacity of <i>right</i> cornea, with remains of granular lids. Says that vision was improved after an operation for Pterygium, that vision was very imperfect on admission. Vascularity and opacity remain. Says that vision remains the same.                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 42nd Foot                                           | McMullin     | Opaque and vascular cornea, granulated lids, ectropion—for this he submitted to the operation. Says he was unable to guide himself in the street: sight the same now—eye-lids relieved. Opacity and vascularity remain. Says he now can guide himself and tell the hour.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Ross Militia                                        | Campbell     | Rupture of each cornea, direct in axis of vision. Protrusion of <i>left</i> iris, and the pupil dragged to one side. Says he does not see so well as on admission. Vascularity of <i>right</i> eye-lid remains.—This man was examined on the 28th of April, 1818, at the Infirmary, Chelsea Hospital, being sent the day after the inspection at York Hospital, by Sir William Adams, for examination.                                                                                               |
| (Signed) B. MOSELEY.<br>T. KEATE.<br>WILLIAM NORTH. |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,  
28th Aug. 1818.

SIR,

IN answer to a note from Mr. Lynn, by your direction, we beg to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners, that we have re-examined thirteen men at the York Hospital; and that the result of this examination furnishes little more information for the Commissioners than is contained in our former reports.

In a few cases it should seem, from the contradictory and inconsistent statements of the patients themselves, that there has been some amendment, but, in these cases the men are still liable to the effects resulting from long marches, sea voyages, and the vicissitudes of season, on returning to their own homes.

In one case, the right eye of the patient had been entirely lost before he was undertaken; the left eye was therefore inappreciable to this man, but unfortunately he is now totally blind, in consequence of an operation having been hazarded on the left eye.

Hence it should seem to us, that it were well, as we have already observed, to let these men remain quietly

at their homes, rather than subject them to the inconveniences of long marches, and sea voyages, in addition to the uncertainty of unusual treatment, and hazardous experiments,

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) B. MOSELEY.

T. KEATE,

W. NORTH.

RICHARD NEAVE, ESQ.

Secretary, &c. &c. &c.



## ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,

15th Feb. 1819.

SIR,

IN obedience to the commands of the Lords Commissioners we have the honor to report upon the fifteen following Out Pensioners who have lately been re-examined, and discharged to their homes. We regret that our present report will be found still more unfavourable than those that have preceded, finding as we do, an increased proportion of those unfortunate cases, wherein the patients have been rendered totally blind by operations. Of the men included in this report, one has been discharged to his home under the influence of an active inflammation and incipient opacity on the globe of his eye, caused by the operation, whilst he was a patient in York Hospital.

One has received benefit in one of his eyes, while the other eye became disordered from the operation performed on the opposite eye.

A few have been somewhat improved in one, and some in part, in both eyes. Some have received benefit from rest, and some from operations not altogether new. When we had the honor of attending the board, in pursuance of an order, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst, the

Secretary at War mentioned an Out Pensioner, who had been reported as blind, and who, in His Lordships opinion, was able to see; we beg leave with all respect to say that we have endeavoured ineffectually to obtain the name of that man, but we hope, we may be favored with it, in order to rectify any mistake which may have occurred; and if in any case, it should be supposed we have given any erroneous judgment we humbly request we may have the opinion of the court of examiners of the Surgeons' College, the highest Surgical tribunal in the world.

At the same time we think it our duty to inform the board, that (although the Secretary at War in reading his statements, very properly employed such terms as are familiar to persons not professional) there is not a single case on His Lordship's list, which is not replete with the most abstruse questions in the art of Surgery, and such as would necessarily occupy a considerable time, if the Board should think proper to have them fully discussed in their presence.



| Regiment.  | NAMES.          | Admission.        | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 74th Regt. | Alex. Anderson  | 1818.<br>24 July  | Vision improved by an operation.                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 26th Regt. | George Gavin    | 1817.<br>Dec.     | Vision improved by operation; but in imminent danger of losing the eye that was operated on, owing to an incipient opacity with active inflammation; under the influence of which he has been discharged. |
| 1st Foot.  | D. McCullum     | 1818.<br>24 July, | <i>Left</i> eye improved by the operation for cataract; but by a sympathetic influence the <i>right</i> has become affected by the operation of the other.                                                |
| 21st Foot  | Charles Smith   | 1 July            | Vision improved, but light causes lachrymation to a great degree.                                                                                                                                         |
| 21st Foot  | David Graham    | Ditto             | <i>Right</i> eye lost on admission; an operation has been performed on <i>left</i> , by which he had some sight, but he is now quite blind.                                                               |
| 43th Regt. | John Ure        | 24 July           | In the same state as on admission.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 61st Regt. | Duncan McCullum | Ditto             | <i>Right</i> eye lost since admission. <i>Left</i> improved.                                                                                                                                              |
| 68th Regt. | William Hill    | Ditto             | Vision imperfectly improved since operation.                                                                                                                                                              |
| 72nd Regt. | William McKay   | Ditto             | Vision partially improved, bloodiness of cornea remaining.                                                                                                                                                |
| 94th Regt. | William Steel   | Ditto             | In the same state.                                                                                                                                                                                        |

| Regiment.       | NAMES.           | Admission.       | OBSERVATIONS.                                                                                               |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 94th Regt.      | James Williamson | 1818.<br>24 July | Was blind in the <i>left</i> eye on admission, and after two operations on <i>right</i> is now quite blind. |
| Artillery       | James Mathewson  | Ditto            | Vascularity diminished; otherwise in the same state.                                                        |
| 90th Regt.      | Hector McLean    | Nov.             | In the same state.                                                                                          |
| 5th Gar. Batt.  | James McLaren    | 24 July          | Opacity and vascularity remain; says he sees better.                                                        |
| Renfrew Militia | Gavin Young      | Ditto            | Vascularity diminished. — Opacity remains; vision nearly in the same state; says he sees better.            |

#### ABSTRACT.

|                                                            |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Improved .....                                             | 1         |
| Ditto, in part .....                                       | 6         |
| In same state .....                                        | 3         |
| Say they are better, but appear to us the same, 2          |           |
| <i>Right</i> eye rendered blind, <i>left</i> improved .... | 1         |
| Rendered blind by operations .....                         | 2         |
| <b>TOTAL.....</b>                                          | <b>15</b> |

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed)

B. MOSELEY, Physician,

T. KEATE.

W. NORTH.

Richard Neave, Esq. &c. &c. &c.  
Chelsea Hospital.

## ROYAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA,

March 10th, 1819.

SIR,

IN conformity with your letter of the 5th Instant, we have the honor to state, for the information of the Lords Commissioners, that we have examined the eight following Out Pensioners, who have been reported by Sir William Adams, as fit to be discharged to their homes. And we regret that we are under the necessity of repeating in this seventh report, our conviction of the trifling comparative advantages and the great real disadvantages, derived to the men, submitted to our inspection, from the long journeys of some and the experiments others have undergone.

| Regiment. | Age. | NAME.    | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2nd Foot. | 49   | Thompson | After two operations, and nine months treatment, the only difference appears to be, that on admission he could discern light, and at present he cannot well find his way about. |
| 9th Foot. | 40   | Denyer   | After eight months treatment, opacity, vascularity, and thickened lids remain the same as on admission; and the eyes are under the influence of considerable disease.           |

| Regiment.     | Age. | NAMES.   | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------|------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1st Foot      | 53   | Ferguson | A slight affection on the upper lid of <i>left</i> eye on admission; the lid still remains diseased and thickened, although he has undergone an operation.                                             |
| 25th Foot     | 50   | Crighton | After nine months treatment, opacity and vascularity and contracted pupil of each eye, remain the same; he says he sees to walk better.                                                                |
| 94th Regt.    | 27   | Velch    | Vascularity on both lids and eyes; remains as on admission in July, 1818.                                                                                                                              |
| 5th Gar. Bat. | 64   | Dalziel  | On admission, sight of <i>right</i> eye lost; operation performed on the <i>lost</i> eye in January, since which, continued inflammation of that eye affects his head, in which state he is dismissed. |
| 92nd Regt.    | 40   | Dowie    | After eight months treatment he now says he sees more clearly.                                                                                                                                         |
| 94th Regt.    | 39   | Iver     | Slight opacity and cicatrix remain as on admission. Vision, not then, nor at present, impeded.                                                                                                         |

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) B. MOSELEY, *Physician.*

T. KEATE,

W. NORTH.

Richard Neave, Esq. Secretary,  
&c. &c. &c.



## ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

October 16th, 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to transmit a report on the state of vision of sixteen Out Pensioners, who, by order of the Right Honorable, the Secretary at War, have been under the care of Sir William Adams at York Hospital, and were examined on the 7th inst. by order of Lord Palmerston, by the Medical Officers of Chelsea Hospital, and by Dr. Gordon and myself, with a view of ascertaining what degree of improvement had taken place in their vision; the improvement or deterioration of vision in each case is placed against each man's name, by which it appears that nine operations have been performed, three of which have been successful, one has been unsuccessful, three have derived some trifling benefit, and two have entirely lost their sight; of the remaining seven men who have been under Sir William Adams's treatment, the vision of one man has been much improved, four have had their vision somewhat improved, and two have derived no benefit whatever; one of the last mentioned is Andrew Blair, whose eyelids have been improved, and thereby he has been rendered more comfortable.

It is proper here to remark that in no instance does it appear, that the amendment in vision has been sufficient to render the men fit for any military duty.

The case of John Honeyman seems to be particularly unfortunate, as he states that previously to being selected and sent up to Sir William Adams, he enjoyed a sufficient portion of vision to guide himself in known places, but from the unfavorable result of a hazardous operation he is now totally blind.

It may not be irrelevant here to mention, that the vision of the last man on the list, Brian Smith, 68th Regiment, (who has been ten months under Sir William Adams, and is now brought forward as fit to be sent to his home) is in my opinion susceptible of some amendment, I beg leave therefore to recommend, that he may be placed under the care of the medical officers at York Hospital.

(Signed) W. FRANKLIN.

Major General  
Sir Henry Torrens, K. C. B.  
&c. &c. &c.



Result of Operations performed.

| Operations for Artificial Pupil.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Result of Operations performed. |               |            |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Successful.                     | Unsuccessful. | Partially. | Vision lost. |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 3                               | 1             | 3          | 2            |
| <p><b>OPERATIONS.</b></p> <p><i>Successful.</i><br/>J. Gibson, Rifle Brigade<br/>W. Hamilton, 1st Foot<br/>A. Gardner, 94th Regiment</p> <p><i>Unsuccessful.</i><br/>Hugh Band, 21st Foot</p> <p><i>Partially improved.</i><br/>J. Graham, 79th Regiment<br/>J. Silver, 89th Regiment<br/>J. Wilson, 94th Regiment</p> <p><i>Vision lost.</i><br/>George Smith, 43rd Regiment<br/>John Honeyman, 6th Veteran Battalion</p> |                                 |               |            |              |
| <p><b>TREATED WITHOUT OPERATIONS.</b></p> <p><i>Much improved.</i><br/>J. Kenay, 18th Foot</p> <p><i>Somewhat improved.</i><br/>A. Henderson, Dumfries Militia<br/>G. Wilson, Royal Artillery<br/>J. Ogilvie, 91st Regiment<br/>H. Porteus, Rifle Brigade</p> <p><i>No improvement.</i><br/>A. Blair, 18th Foot<br/>B. Smith, 68th Regiment</p>                                                                            |                                 |               |            |              |

( 95 )

15th October, 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to enclose a report on the state of vision of thirteen men who have been under the care of Sir William Adams, and whom I (in the absence of yourself and the medical officers of Chelsea Hospital) re-examined on the 26th August, 1818.

In this report, the state of each case at the first examination is detailed, as well as the result of the subsequent treatment, by which it appears that nine operations have been performed, two of which have been successful, one unsuccessful, and six have derived some benefit. Of the remaining four, upon whom no operation has been performed, three have had their vision somewhat improved, and the remaining one is in every respect much as on admission.

(Signed) T. GORDON,  
Physician to the Forces

To Dr. Franklin.

Abstract of the foregoing Report.

| Operations for Artificial Pupil.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Successful. | Partly so. | Vision lost. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 2           | 6          | 1            |
| <p><b>TREATED WITHOUT OPERATIONS.</b></p> <p><i>Somewhat improved.</i><br/>           Malcolm Lyons, 8th Foot<br/>           Donald McCall, Duabarton Fencibles<br/>           James Carter, 8th Foot</p> <p><i>No improvement.</i><br/>           Peter McNiel, Royal Artillery</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |             |            |              |
| <p><b>OPERATIONS.</b></p> <p><i>Successful.</i><br/>           James Allan, 21st Foot<br/>           George Watson, Royal Artillery</p> <p><i>Partly successful.</i><br/>           John McNiel, 21st Foot<br/>           Alexander Smith, 79th Regiment<br/>           James Menzies, 92nd Regiment<br/>           Donald Morrison, 94th Regiment<br/>           William Hasty, 4th Garrison Battalion<br/>           Peter Dehliote, 32nd Regiment</p> <p><i>Unsuccessful.</i><br/>           Alexander McAllum, 10th Foot</p> |             |            |              |

LETTER

TO

PROFESSOR SCARPA,

OF

PAVIA.

BY

M. L. ESTE, Esq.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; and of several learned societies at home and abroad;—late Lecturer on the Philosophy of the Animal Economy at the Royal Institution of Great Britain;—Senior Surgeon to the Royal Household Brigade in the peninsular wars;—and Surgeon to the First Regiment of Life Guards.

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1819.

LETTER  
FROM  
PROFESSOR SCARPA  
TO  
DON ANTONIO SCARPA

TO

DON ANTONIO SCARPA,

*Regius Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in  
the University of Pavia.*

SIR,

THE 58th Number of the Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal for 1819, (January,) containing your letters to my friend Professor Maunoir, on the subject of Cataract and Artificial Pupil, (in reply to Sir William Adams,) dated Pavia, 27th December, 1817, was lately put into my hand by a distinguished patron of science, who pointed out to me the following passage in your second letter to Mons<sup>r</sup> Maunoir, viz.



" Sir W. Adams writes, ' that he was  
 " informed by Surgeon Este, that he had seen  
 " the Cataract reascend in three cases operated  
 " on by me; but when depressed anew, it did  
 " not again rise; and that my mode of oper-  
 " ating was generally successful.'

" Whether this young man, who soon  
 " after commencing his first anatomical and  
 " surgical studies in this university left it, has  
 " seen secondary Capsular Cataract, or a re-  
 " ascended opaque hard lens, I will not ven-  
 " ture to assert."

In reading this passage, my friend informed me that it had been much discussed, and had given rise to many remarks—that it was evident from your expressions, either that I had been incorrect in my reports of the cases; or in my statements of my intercourse with you; or that there had been forgetfulness of that intercourse, or some misconception on your part; or that you wished to invalidate the evidence I had given of your practice, by an insinuation

that I was too young in age or experience—or that my career at Pavia had been too short to enable me to form a just judgment of the merits of your practice by its results.

On considering this part of your letter, I soon perceived your feelings had been hurt,—and I concluded that it had been written, hastily perhaps, in consequence of the *partial publication*, by Sir William Adams, of a letter I had sent to him on the 2d of January, 1817; but, Sir, as I cannot suffer insinuations to go abroad, that may prove prejudicial either to your good name or to my own, without using some endeavour to repel them, I feel it a duty I owe both to you and to myself, to address you on the present occasion;—and I do so, in the hope that, by a short explanation, and such evidence as I shall advance, I may succeed in convincing you that my conduct has been correct; and that in my statements of you, and of my connexion with you, I have not gone a step further than I was fully justified in going, either on this or any other occasion.

Without presuming to interfere at present in the questions between yourself and Sir William Adams, I shall briefly state what my intercourse has been with that gentleman; and I shall insert the entire letter I wrote to him on the 2d of January, 1817, of which you have hitherto seen only a part:—I shall afterwards endeavour to remind you of the exact nature and period of our intercourse in Italy, by such evidence as I presume will be found incontrovertible.

With respect to Sir William Adams, in 1815, shortly after my return to London, from the peninsular and continental wars, certain professional business led me into his society,—he kindly invited me to see his operations, more especially those which he called *new and improved*: and I assisted him in many during the subsequent years, 1816 and 1817. Several of them were new to me, *viz.* the slicing of the cataract, and propelling the fragments into the anterior chamber,—the removal of the entire hard cataract into that chamber, by the needle, and its subsequent extraction, by incision, through

the cornea—as were also some steps in his operations for artificial pupil. These operations I admired for their neatness and success—they seemed to deserve the epithet, *improved*, as they were attended with less danger to vision than the original operations. The application of the sulphate of copper to the inner eye-lid, and conjunctiva, was not new to me, for I had used it largely myself in the army, and I had had it applied to my own eyes, to remove the consequences of Egyptian ophthalmia.

Sir William Adams repeatedly questioned me as to what I had seen in Italy, during my sojournment there between the years 1792 and 1797; and as to what I had observed in the two subsequent years at the German Universities at Berlin and at Vienna, as well as in Edinburgh and in London; and likewise concerning such practical experience as I had had in my visits to Egypt, in 1800 and 1804; in my subsequent services in the Mediterranean, and during the peninsular and continental wars; and he never was more particular than in his

enquiries respecting yourself, as to what you taught and what you practised. He successively informed me of his controversy with you, and the more particular nature of your litigation. Sincerely sorry to hear of such disputes, I felt cautious of mixing in them, and anxious to see them concluded. However, Sir, in my explanations I repeatedly stated that I had been with you between the years 1792 and 1797; and that I had not seen you since; nor had I been able to keep pace with you in all that you had since done, in consequence of the situations I had filled, and of the variety of active service in which I had been successively engaged, and likewise in consequence of some private concerns, with which my attention had been, at times, entirely engrossed. The annexed letter may, however, help to shew what the nature of my communications has been; that part of it only, which is here printed in italics, was inserted by Sir William Adams in his book, *Practical Enquiry, &c.* page 97.—*Hinc illæ lachrymæ.*

(COPY TO SIR WILLIAM ADAMS.)

*Barracks, Hyde Park,  
January 2d, 1817.*

MY DEAR SIR,

I have to inform you, in reply to your inquiries respecting professor Scarpa, that, during my sojournment in Italy, between the year 1792 and 1797, he had no sooner presented to the world his splendid work on the Nerves of the Heart, than he turned his attention to the Pathology and Surgery of the Eye. He stated, in his public lectures, that he felt it particularly incumbent upon him, as a duty he owed to society, to bestow much time and thought upon those subjects, under an impression that he could not be more usefully employed than in endeavouring to discover, and to make known the best modes of affording relief to his fellow creatures, in several of their most severe afflictions. In these pursuits he displayed the same comprehensive powers, judgment, and accuracy, that distinguished all his undertakings.



His lectures were delivered in the most elegant language, Ciceronian Latin, without any note or memorandum; his operations were performed with a neatness and precision quite peculiar to himself; which I never since have seen rivalled in any other country, excepting, perhaps, occasionally in our own. "He was a warm advocate for the depression of the cataract, in opposition to Richter, whose doctrines had then spread through Germany, and who was at that period the great patron of extraction.

Scarpa merely depressed or couched; I never saw him divide the cataract, as you do, to hasten its absorption; although he was generally successful, I recollect that after three of his operations, the cataract returned to its place; from whence it was afterwards dislodged by a second introduction of the needle. To prevent such occurrence, he strongly inculcated to his pupils the necessity after depressing and forming a bed for the cataract in the bottom of the eye, of propelling, as it were, the vitreous humour with the

flat surface of his instrument into the space the cataract had occupied prior to depression; he frequently detached and introduced into the anterior chamber of the eye opake pieces of the capsule; stating that such pieces so introduced would speedily disappear (dissolve was his expression) in the aqueous humour; but I never saw him divide or break the cataract itself, nor did he, during the period before-mentioned, (between the year 1792 and 1797,) ever suggest the expedience of passing the lens so divided into the anterior chamber, according to your modes of operating."

I remain, dear Sir,

With great truth and regard,

Your obedient humble Servant,

M. L. ESTE.

With respect, Sir, to the latter part of your statement, affecting my own veracity and credit, as reputation ought to be the portion of every one who lives and would live with the elegant part of society, I cannot allow it to pass unnoticed.

In reply, therefore, to your paragraph, "this young man, who soon after commencing his first anatomical and surgical studies in this university, left it," &c. I shall respectfully beg leave to recal the following circumstances to your recollection :

That I had been a pupil of Dr. Baillie's and Mr. Cruikshank's in 1792, before my sojournment at Pavia ; that I was indebted to the first of these gentlemen, and to Sir James Edward Smith, for letters of introduction to you ; that I resided in Italy, and *principally with you*, between the years 1792 and 1797 ; that I did so may be proved by my matriculation, which is now upon my table, and no doubt also upon the records of your university, as it was made out in due form, and signed in the first instance by *Joseph Andreas Raggi*, the rector of your university for 1793 ; by *Mascheroni*, the rector for 1794 ; and, subsequently, by the *Marquis Belcredi*, the rector for 1795.

The next evidence I shall take the liberty of

bringing forward is your own certificate, given to me at Pavia, on the 28th of April, 1796 ; when I quitted you, because General Berthier's division of the French army was then advancing upon your city, and because you then were preparing to shut up your university.

*Ticini Die, 28va Aprilis, 1796.*

Testor ego infrascriptus dominum *Michaelem L. d'Este*, Anglum, per tres successivos annos prælectionibus meis anatomicis et chirurgicis, assidue, diligenterque interfuisse ; multaque toto hoc tempore ingenii ex dexteritatis specimina dedisse, cum in anatomicis administrationibus, tum in chirurgicis operationibus, instituendis.

ANTONIUS SCARPA,

Reg. Anatomes et Clinic. Chirurg.

Professor.

I shall further state that I have in my possession, and likewise at this moment upon my table, similar certificates from *Johannes*

*Petrus Frank*, from *Spallanzani*, *Volta*, and from *Presclani*; also several letters from you to my friends in England. I could further bring forward, if it were necessary, many living witnesses, some personally known to yourself, to confirm all this written evidence. But, Sir, I do not wish to extend this letter to too great a length, either by such additions, or by enumerating the various academical distinctions and situations to which, with the assistance of these and other testimonials, I have since succeeded; they can be of little consequence to any one, nor indeed at present even to myself; for though warmly attached to my profession, and ambitious of supporting it on every laudable occasion, I have long outlived its vanities; on which I never at any period set much value, but have always been actuated by, and often censured for, principles of independence, such as I probably imbibed from yourself: for at an early age, though imperceptibly, we are very strongly influenced by example; and in my intercourse with scientific men, I never have known any one endowed with more real merit,

at the same time possessing less of the ostentation and pedantry of science, than yourself.

In addition to what I have advanced, I shall therefore merely trouble you with one other circumstance, the more fully to remind you of the justness of my assertions: viz. the intimation I received from the *Senatus Academicus* of your university in April 1796, (which was conveyed to me by yourself) respecting my degree, when you told me they were so satisfied with my conduct, they invited me to take it—and your advice to me was to do so.

Thus, Sir, have my humble but zealous endeavours been employed in advocating your cause, and in substantiating my own statements. Nothing now remains but that I should request you will accept the assurances of my most sincere regard.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Sir,

Your grateful pupil,

M. L. ESTE.



P. S. I should have visited you in the year 1801, as I passed through Italy, in my way from Egypt; but I was detained longer than I expected in Greece, at Naples, and at Rome. I was bound to remain some time at Paris, and to be in England by a stated period. And in the year 1804, when in Italy, neither the particular service I was engaged in, nor the circumstances of the war, would have permitted such a deviation from my course as a visit to Pavia; however, if either public or private business should again lead me into that country, I shall have much happiness in paying my respect to you.

*London, May 10, 1819.*

## HINTS, &c.

# HINTS

RESPECTING  
THE IMPROVEMENT

OF THE

## Literary & Scientific Education

OF CANDIDATES FOR THE  
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

IN THE

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH,

HUMBLY SUBMITTED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE  
PATRONS AND PROFESSORS OF THAT  
INSTITUTION;

BY A

GRADUATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, ABERDEEN,

---

Edinburgh:

PRINTED FOR DAVID BROWN, ST. ANDREW STREET,  
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1824.

## HINTS

OF THE  
THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR

OF MEDICINE  
IN THE  
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

OF CANDIDATES FOR THE  
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

IN THE  
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE

PATRONS AND TUTORIALS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

BY A  
COMMISSIONER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

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## HINTS, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

Understanding that it is in contemplation to revise and to improve the *Curriculum*, or course of medical instruction which has been followed for many years in the University of this place, I trust that it will not be deemed presumptuous in one, who feels grateful for the share of education he has received in it, to avail himself of the opportunity which now presents itself, of submitting to your consideration a few observations with regard to Medical Education in general, and with regard to the Literary and Scientific Qualifications which ought to be required of those on whom the honors of the Degree of Doctor in Medicine are conferred.

A century has nearly elapsed since a regular School of Medicine was first opened in the University of Edinburgh, and the numerous benefits which have resulted from this establishment have been long felt and recognized in every part of the civilized world. The Teachers who, during this period, have filled the medical chairs, have, by their talents and labours, and by the judicious improvements in the system of medical instruction which they have successively adopted, raised the fame of this School to the height which it at present



holds, and which it must be the wish of every one connected with the University of Edinburgh to endeavour to support and to perpetuate. The alterations in the system of Medical Education, reported to be at present under the consideration of the *Senatus Academicus*, and the changes proposed to be made in the regulations concerning Graduation, must be regarded by the Medical Profession, and by the Public, as indications of the desire which the present members of the Medical Faculty have to emulate their predecessors, and to maintain the reputation of their school, by adding to the value of the Degrees to be in future conferred by the University.

It will be readily allowed by every one who is in any degree acquainted with Medicine, that to study it as a Science, and to practise it with advantage as an Art, much learning, knowledge and experience are required; and, therefore, that it must be a matter of the highest importance to Society, that young men, who are to apply themselves to the Medical profession, should be well instructed in all those preliminary branches of education which are necessary to the study of Medicine, or calculated to facilitate their progress in it. Indeed, the slightest view of Medical Science is sufficient to shew, that no one can enter, with any prospect of advantage, upon its study, who has not previously acquired some knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and of the Mathematical and Philosophical Sciences.

To say nothing of the advantages which young men derive from the discipline of a Classical education, at a period of life in which the powers of the mind require to

be developed, guided and exercised, and in which habits of attention and application are most easily formed, how, it may be asked, is it possible for a student, ignorant of Latin and Greek, to profit by the perusal of a medical book, or to understand a medical lecture? The terms of the medical art have been almost all borrowed from these languages; and it seems impossible to understand properly their meaning, without possessing some knowledge of the sources from which they have been derived.

We cannot enter far into the consideration of the phenomena of the different Functions of the Animal Economy, the branch of medical knowledge which has been termed Physiology, without perceiving, that to understand, or to explain these Functions properly, besides a knowledge of Anatomy and Chemistry, there is required also an acquaintance with Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; for the different motions of the solid parts of the human body can no more be understood properly, without a knowledge of Mechanics, than the composition of these solids can be understood without the knowledge of Chemistry.

"When we inquire into this subject," as has been justly remarked by Dr John Gregory, "we find the human body a machine, constructed upon the most exact mechanical principles. In order, then, to understand its movements, we must be well acquainted with the principles of *Mechanics*. Considering the human body in another view, we find fluids of different kinds circulating through tubes of different diameters; and, therefore, find that the laws of their motions cannot be understood

without a previous knowledge of the principles of *Hydraulics*. In the same way, the eye appears to be a most admirable optic machine; and the phenomena of vision are found to be inexplicable, without a knowledge of the principles of *Optics*. As the human body is surrounded with a heavy, elastic fluid, the Atmosphere, subject to various changes in respect of gravity, heat, moisture and other qualities, which greatly influence the human constitution, it is proper to be acquainted with the nature and properties of this Fluid, which requires a knowledge of the sciences of *Pneumatics* and *Meteorology*. It were easy to adduce," adds this elegant writer, "were it required, many more examples to show how absolutely necessary a knowledge of the various branches of Natural Philosophy is to the right understanding of the animal economy, both in its sound and morbid states."\* If these opinions of Dr Gregory are admitted to be just, it seems difficult to conceive why the study of Natural Philosophy should not be considered as equally indispensable to a Medical Education with that of Chemistry.

But besides the possession of a certain degree of knowledge of the Anatomical structure and Chemical composition of the human body,—of the uses of its different parts, and of the various organic functions which these parts perform—there is required also, on the part of the student and practitioner of medicine, an acquaintance with the Sensorial, Intellectual and Moral faculties with which man is endowed,—with the reciprocal influences of his corporeal and mental faculties upon one

\* On the Duties and Qualifications of a Physician. p. 84. Edinb. 1788.

another,—and with the changes to which, in the progress of health and disease, these faculties are subject. But how, it may be asked, is this knowledge to be obtained, unless by the study of Logic and of Moral Philosophy?

Setting aside altogether the consideration of the beneficial effects which the study of these Sciences is calculated to produce upon the intellectual powers and moral character of those who engage in it, a knowledge of the Science of Mind, and of every thing which can influence the perceptive, intellectual and moral powers of man, becomes absolutely necessary to him whose duty it often is to judge of the existence of the derangements which so frequently take place in this part of the human constitution, from external injury, from disease, and from the states of fever and madness,—to describe their varieties,—and to conduct their treatment.

There is, if we may be permitted so to speak, an Anatomy, a Physiology, and a Pathology, of the mental as well as of the corporeal part of our frame, forming the branch of science usually denominated Metaphysics, the study of which seems to be indispensably necessary to a due knowledge of the Animal Economy. This important branch of science, requires to be studied by medical men in connection with the observation and investigation of the various physical and vital causes which influence the intellectual part of the human constitution.

It may be hoped, that "the time is come for placing Medicine on a level with the other sciences, and for



determining with precision their mutual relations. Situated between physics and moral philosophy, it is of peculiar importance to discover, and to point out, with clearness and exactness, the true relations which it bears to each of these sciences. It must borrow the strict and precise language of the former, and the liberal, and, as it were, familiar tone of the latter. It must take advantage of all that the intellectual philosophy has most rigorously established in its theories, and of all the delicate illustrations which its daily application to the sensitive frame suggests. In short, after having, by the sure methods of observation, experiment and reasoning, reduced its principles to a regular system, it will be necessary, that the improvements in its plan of instruction should form, for practice, minds at once profound, comprehensive, firm and pliant, who join to the light of a superior understanding, that knowledge of life and manners, and that facility of action, without which all the gifts of nature and of art are almost wholly useless. Happy combination, perhaps even indispensable, for preventing the practice of a science, of which the objects are so various and so delicate, from becoming a mere scourge of humanity\*."

If the slight sketch which has been given of the nature of the preliminary branches of education, requisite for entering with advantage upon the study of Medicine, be just, it must be obvious that those who are destined

\* Cabanis' *Revolutions of Medical Science*, translated by Dr Henderson, p. 5, 6.

for the exercise of the medical profession, by whatever name they are afterwards to be denominated, whether that of Physician, Surgeon or Apothecary, should all receive the same kind of elementary and preparatory education; for it is this only that can enable them to acquire a proper knowledge of the different branches of medical science, that can ensure their mutual co-operation in the practice of their art, or qualify them to discharge, with full utility to the Public, the duties of any particular branch of medical practice to which they may afterwards be induced to devote their attention. The enforcement, therefore, by our Universities, and by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, on those to whom they grant medical and surgical degrees and diplomas, of a due acquaintance with those branches of science which are universally acknowledged to be necessary to the study of Medicine, is the indispensable duty of these bodies, and appears to me to be the greatest reform which the present state of medical education admits of; to be the only proper barrier that can ever be raised by the Medical Profession, or which ought to be recognised by the Public, as forming a boundary between the regular and the irregular practitioners of Physic;—between Medicine practised as a learned and liberal profession, or followed as an ignoble, degraded and degrading art. The members of the Medical Profession, in order to be respectable, must evince, by their literary and scientific acquirements, that they are indeed worthy of the patronage of the Public, and of the privileges to which medical degrees and surgical diplomas are intended to give them a title.



With regard to the Professional Education of Medical Practitioners, it is unnecessary, I conceive, to employ any arguments to convince you how much Society is interested in their possessing a thorough knowledge of all the different branches of Medicine, and consequently in the proper regulation of the Medical Schools in which this knowledge must be acquired. "The Practice of Medicine," it has been observed,\* "has long been nominally divided into two departments, Physic and Surgery. Physic is said to have for its object the treatment of internal, Surgery that of external diseases; and each of these departments of the healing art has been supposed to be the peculiar province of a distinct and differently educated practitioner. But though this is a distinction which has been often recognised in the practice of the medical profession, it must be confessed that the limits between Physic and Surgery are not very precisely marked, and that the respective functions of the Physician and Surgeon, long as those names have existed, are still but very inaccurately defined. The most superficial acquaintance with the symptoms, progress and termination of the various morbid affections to which the human body is liable, must be sufficient to convince every unprejudiced inquirer, that there is but a slight foundation, if indeed there be any, for this distinction, in the nature of the diseases which these practitioners are required to treat, or in the modes of treatment by which the diseases themselves may be cured or relieved. Experience has long shewn, not only that the use of internal remedies is required in a large pro-

\* Lectures on Inflammation, by Dr Thomson.

portion of the diseases which are regarded as strictly surgical, but also that there are few diseases which come under the care of the Physician, in which morbid affections, requiring the manual aid or practical skill of the Surgeon, do not frequently occur."

"The importance therefore to Society, of every student of medicine being obliged to obtain, not only a general, but a minute, knowledge of Physic and Surgery, must appear obvious when we reflect how very small a proportion of those who are educated for the medical profession find it possible, in after-life, to devote their attention exclusively to one of these branches, and to forego the advantages which they reap from the practice of the other. It is in great cities only, that the distinction in the exercise of the medical profession, between Physician and Surgeon, has been, or can be, observed: and even in those cities where this distinction has prevailed in the highest degree, how small a portion of the community, it may be asked, has enjoyed the advantages supposed to be derived from this division of the healing art? The rich, it is true, may in all cases of danger, whether real or imaginary, add the attendance of the physician or surgeon to that of their ordinary medical guide, the apothecary: but the middling classes and the poor, who form the greatest body in every community, must either be contented to live and to die without the advice or assistance of those who practice physic and surgery as distinct professions, or betake themselves to some of the asylums or hospitals that are maintained at the public expence. A physician in a large city ought to be regarded as a practitioner, to

whom recourse is to be had in cases of difficulty and danger; but the proper education of this class of practitioners, and the necessity which exists for their having enjoyed opportunities of extensive practice, as well as having gone through a course of academical study, in order to qualify them properly for the duties of consultation, are points which do not seem to have been hitherto fully investigated by the medical profession, or rightly understood by the public."

"In small towns, on the contrary, and particularly in country villages, subdivision of labour in the medical profession is totally inadmissible. In these situations, the customs, convenience, and necessities of their patients do not admit of any distinctions among medical practitioners, which are not immediately derived from a real or fancied superiority of professional skill. But how extensive the practical information is which is required to qualify the village or country practitioner for the duties that he has to perform, will be obvious, when we reflect that he must undertake the cure of all the accidents and diseases to which men, women and children are liable, in the district in which he is to practise. It is this circumstance which renders it so desirable for the Public that every young medical practitioner should be well instructed in all the branches of practical Medicine and Surgery before he leaves College, and, in the commencement of his practice, placed for a time under the superintendence and direction of men older and more experienced than himself. Without the advantages to be derived from this mode of medical instruction, the young practitioner, when he first en-

ters upon the practice of his profession, can supply the want of personal experience, only by the lessons which he obtains from the errors and mistakes he commits, at the hazard or even to the detriment of his patients."

"An arrangement of medical practitioners according to seniority, or implied experience, has long been advantageously followed in the practice of the Army and Navy; and accordingly, a general acquaintance with all the branches of practical medicine is very properly required of those who are educated for these two departments of the public service. In these departments, the distinction between Physician and Surgeon, though occasionally recognised in name, and in particular duty, has never been rigidly carried into effect; for in the Army and Navy of this, as well as of every other country with which I am acquainted, the Surgeons, together with their Assistants or Mates, have been the Physicians in ordinary, as well as the Apothecaries, of the men whose health and lives are intrusted to their care."

"Since, therefore, in the ordinary and general practice of Medicine, Physic never has been, and never can be, separated from Surgery, it seems but reasonable that those who, from the nature of their profession, and from the circumstances of the situations in which they may be placed, must practise Physic and Surgery together, should learn equally the rudiments of both arts. These arts have had the same origin, and they have the same end: The human body is the sphere of their exertions; and whatever can affect it, in matter, vitality or mind, is the object of their researches."



It is to be presumed, that besides providing for the better preliminary education of Students of Medicine attending the University of Edinburgh, the new *Curriculum* will contain such alterations in the course of the medical studies to be followed, and recommend the institution of such additional Professorships as the present extended state of Medical Science may require. It is of great importance to the Public that you should inquire, whether a division of duties among the members of the Medical Faculty, made a century ago, is at all adapted to the wants and to the condition of the times in which we live; or calculated to comprehend, and to exhibit to Students, a view, sufficiently complete, of all the discoveries and improvements which have been made in the Theory or in the Practice of Physic, and in those collateral branches of Science, upon the progress of which the advancement of Medicine mainly depends?

The chief of these collateral branches are, undoubtedly, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Natural History, and Botany; and it is deserving of your consideration, whether in future these branches should form a separate Faculty of Natural knowledge, or be conjoined with that of Medicine? That the student of Medicine must derive as much benefit from the study of Natural Philosophy and of Natural History, as he possibly can do from that of Chemistry and of Botany, is a point which will I believe be contested by no one who is in any degree acquainted with the relations which these different sciences bear to Medicine.\*

\* See Boerhaave's "Methodus Studii Medici," Vol. I.

It may be deserving of your consideration, whether this may not be the proper time to introduce some changes into the constitution of the Faculty, strictly Medical? Whether, for example, the duties at present performed by the Professor of the Theory of Medicine, should not be assigned to two distinct Professors at least—Physiology to one, and Pathology to another? The discoveries which have been made, and which are daily making, in each of these branches of medicine, are of such extent and importance, as to render it quite impossible, it is conceived, for any Professor, whatever his talents and assiduity may be, to give a sufficient account of either of them, in a period shorter than that which is allotted to the courses of medical lectures in the University of Edinburgh.

It may be worthy of your consideration, also, whether Surgery, a branch of so great extent and importance, should not be taught by a distinct Professor, and that Professor a practical Surgeon?—whether lectures on Clinical Surgery be of less importance to the great majority of those who receive medical degrees in the University of Edinburgh, than lectures upon Clinical Medicine;—and whether the course of Medical Jurisprudence should not be added—as that of Midwifery has lately very properly been, to those Classes, an attendance upon which is necessary for graduation?

In judging of the preparatory and professional branches of knowledge which students should possess on whom medical degrees are conferred by your University, it may be proper for you to inquire into the regulations



relative to Graduation, which have been adopted in other Schools of Medicine, particularly in those in which it has been lately attempted to adapt the Course of medical study to the present state of the Medical Sciences. I shall content myself simply with pointing out the Medical Schools of Austria and France to your notice.

In order to be admitted a Student of Medicine in an Austrian University, it is necessary that the candidate should produce certificates of his having studied for three years, in a Lyceum, the Latin and Greek languages, History, Mathematics, and Natural and Moral Philosophy\*. The Course of Medical Study extends to five years, and comprehends lectures on the following Subjects:—

1st year.—Introduction to Medico-Chirurgical Study, and Natural History; Anatomy; and Botany.

2d year.—Physiology; and General Chemistry.

3d year.—General Pathology and Therapeutics; Midwifery; *Materia Medica et Chirurgica*; General and Special Pathology of external Diseases; Ophthalmology; and Demonstration of Surgical Instruments and Bandages.

4th year.—Special Therapeutics of Internal Diseases; Clinical Lectures on Internal Diseases; and Veterinary Medicine.

5th year.—Special Therapeutics of Internal Diseases; Clinical Lectures on Internal Diseases; Medical Jurisprudence; and Medical Police.

\* Quarterly Journal of Foreign Medicine and Surgery, vol. i. p. 36.

In France, in conformity with the regulations lately established for the Schools of Medicine in that country\*, no one can enter as a student in these schools without producing certificates of his being Bachelor of Letters and of the Sciences, to obtain which it is necessary for him to have studied, in the established colleges, Arithmetic and Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Natural History, Rhetoric and Philosophy.

The course of Medical Study is of four years duration, and comprehends the following branches, each of which is taught by a separate Professor.—

1st year.—Anatomy; Physiology; Chemistry; Medical Natural Philosophy; Botany; and Hygiene.

2d year.—Anatomy; Physiology; External Pathology; Hygiene; Operative Medicine; and Pharmacy.

3d year.—Operative Medicine; External Pathology; Internal Pathology; Clinical Medicine; Clinical Surgery; Therapeutics; and *Materia Medica*.

4th year.—Clinical Medicine; Clinical Surgery; Internal Pathology; Legal Medicine; Therapeutics; and Midwifery.

Whether any of the reforms which have been made in the preparatory or in the professional education of the Graduates in Austria and France shall appear to

\* See the "Code des Médecins, Chirurgiens et Pharmaciens, &c." par J. P. Béullac. Paris, 1823.

you as proper to be introduced into the new Medical Curriculum for the University of Edinburgh, is a matter which must be left entirely to your consideration. But of one thing you may be assured, that, in the present increasing taste for improvement in literary, scientific and professional education which every where prevails, and which at this moment pervades even the working classes of society in Scotland—if it shall appear to the Public that you have declined to introduce the necessary reforms into the Medical Education of your University, these reforms will be attempted by private individuals, countenanced, it is to be hoped, by the Colleges of Physic and Surgery in this place, whose bounden duty it is to provide for the proper education of those who are bred to the medical profession; and to encourage, by all the means in their power, every attempt which is made to extend and to improve this education.

In this country, you have long had before you an example, in another learned profession, of the advantages to be derived, from a preparatory education, in the qualifications which are required of those who are permitted to enter upon the study of Divinity in the different Universities of Scotland. It cannot but be considered as in the highest degree creditable to the Clergy of this country, that, though those who devote themselves to this vocation, neither are from a more wealthy class of society, nor have the prospect of greater emoluments than the members of the other two learned professions, their preparatory education con-

sists of four years regular attendance on a University, and comprehends almost all those branches of knowledge, the necessity of which, in a regular medical education, it is the object of this letter to point out and inculcate. That a similar course of preparatory education should not hitherto have been required of those who enter upon the study of Law or Physic, is a great misfortune to these professions, and the want of it the chief source, perhaps, of whatever has been illiberal, sordid, ignorant or mischievous in the practice of them.

The Schools of Medicine, and the Colleges of Physic and Surgery, which at present exist in Great Britain and Ireland, exhibit many curious anomalies and contradictions in their Statutes and Practices. Indeed, the examination of the different constitutions of these Corporate Bodies is sufficient to shew that they have not been formed upon any general principles or enlarged views of public utility, but that monopoly, or privilege of some sort or other, has always been a main object of their establishment. Their Bye-laws and Statutes have often, it is true, a relation to the practice of the art or trade of Physic, but very little, comparatively, to the promotion of the Science of Medicine, or to the literary, scientific and philosophical Education of those who are to practise it as an art. Some of our Universities claim the right of conferring the highest honours or degrees in medicine, without affording, by any of their institutions, the means of instruction, either in the Theory or in the Practice of Medicine; and our Medical Schools, without, I believe, a single exception,



admit to their lectures all who present themselves, without requiring of them any proofs of their having received a previous literary or scientific education. The Medical Faculty in the University of Edinburgh has hitherto presented a most singular anomaly; for though appearing to be a branch of a literary, scientific and philosophical University, yet it has never required from those on whom it has conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine, any certificates of qualification, besides attendance upon medical classes in some University; and though itself strictly a Medical School, it has not hitherto admitted the efficacy of any medical instruction which has not been received within the walls of a University. Who could believe, that the lectures which are given in the different Medical Schools of London, for example, have hitherto been of no avail in qualifying a student to receive the honour of a medical degree from the University of Edinburgh? while Courses of lectures on any branch of Medicine, delivered in the Universities of Aberdeen, or St. Andrews, or in any other University at home or abroad, have been held, by the statutes of the Medical Faculty of Edinburgh, to be, in the ceremony of graduation, equivalent in value to their own. Indeed, the members of the Medical Faculty seem hitherto to have forgotten that it is the possession of a sufficient stock of preparatory and of professional knowledge on the part of those who receive Degrees and Diplomas in which the Public is interested, and of very little consequence to it in what Schools this knowledge has been obtained.

In concluding this letter, the writer has only to add, that the opinions which it contains, though hurriedly

put together, are not the hasty suggestions of the moment, but the deliberate result of much observation and reflection on the education of medical men,—on the duties which they have to perform to the Public,—and on the nature and grounds of the distinctions which ought to exist among them. They come from one, who, sensible of the defects of his own education, is very desirous to promote that of the rising members of the medical profession—from one who is no novice in the art which he practises, but who has passed through the several gradations of Surgeon's apprentice; Apothecary's assistant, Surgeon's and Physician's clerk in a public Hospital; Surgeon-apothecary, or Family practitioner; Doctor of Medicine;—and who, by the favour of his medical Brethren, and by the patronage of the Public, is at length a Consulting Physician. They come from one, who, were he a member of the *Senatus Academicus*, should, on an occasion such as the present, feel it to be his duty to express these opinions orally in his place, as he conceives it to be a duty which he owes to the Public to express them in this manner to You.

With every good wish for the increasing reputation and prosperity of the University of Edinburgh, and for the continuance of the usefulness of its Medical School, he has the honor to subscribe himself,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble Servant.

A GRADUATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, ABERDEEN.



## REMARKS

ON THE

UTILITY AND IMPORTANCE

OF

CLINICAL LECTURES

ON

SURGERY.

ADDRESSED TO THE

PRESIDENTS AND FELLOWS

OF THE

Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

BY JAMES RUSSELL,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, EDINBURGH;  
PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL SURGERY IN THE UNIVERSITY,  
EDINBURGH; VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,  
EDINBURGH; AND PRESIDENT OF THE MEDICO  
CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH.

PRINTED BY J. & C. MUIRHEAD.

1824.

## REMARKS, &c.

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EVERY one conversant with the actual state of Medical Practice knows the impossibility of separating the practice of a Physician from that of a Surgeon, with any great degree of exactness; so that no one can reasonably entertain hopes of becoming a successful practitioner, who confines his studies exclusively to one department of the profession. A Physician, therefore, requires to possess a competent knowledge of Surgery to enable him to treat a numerous class of cases in a judicious manner. If he is deficient in this branch of knowledge, he will be often embarrassed with cases which should not have occasioned him any particular difficulty to understand; and may, when too late, have reason to regret his improvidence, in not having laid a more extensive foundation of knowledge during the progress of his education. I have witnessed several instances of this kind of embarrassment in the course of my own experience, and I have heard of and have read of many more. I have, therefore, no hesitation in pronouncing a competent knowledge of Surgery to be an indispensable requisite in forming the character of an accomplished Physician. In this opinion I am supported by the concurring testimony of every Physician of experience, and judgment



with whom I have conversed upon the subject.\* There is one fact, indeed, which alone is, in my opinion, so conclusive, as completely to decide the question. I refer to an existing regulation of the Army Medical Board, which interdicts any person from being promoted to the situation of Physician to the Forces unless he had for some years served in the capacity of a Regimental Surgeon. This regulation was enacted, in consequence of the extreme inconvenience which had been experienced from appointing Gentlemen ignorant of Surgery to be Physicians to the Forces.

Supported by such authority. I am well warranted to recommend the study of Surgery to the attention of all those who aspire to become distinguished members of the Medical Profession. Upon this point, as I have considered it often and thoroughly, I deliver my opinion with confidence. I farther know the advantage which results to a Student from commencing the study of Surgery at an early period of his education, from the circumstance of the symptoms of Surgical cases being obvious to the senses, simple, and easily understood. Upon these accounts, they can be followed through their whole progress with certainty and ease. The idea which the Student forms of their character is distinct and forcible, and consequently long and clearly remembered. He, therefore, has a certain prospect of making rapid and sure progress in his studies, when he begins his Medical education with the study of Surgery.

A Student, by thus studying the appearance of disease in local external affections, is acquiring an accurate knowledge of the fundamental principles of

\* See Appendix.

diseased action, which may be easily transferred to explain the nature of similar morbid affections of the internal parts. Many internal and external diseases are perfectly alike in character. Inflammation, abscesses, swelled glands, and various other cases of daily occurrence in practice, afford instances of this identity. The benefit, therefore, which a young man derives from following this progress in the study of diseases, is incalculably great.

The superiority of Clinical Lectures, as an advantageous method of conveying practical instruction, is most conspicuous in Surgery, on account of the obvious nature of the symptoms. A Student, who is diligent in his attendance upon a ward of Surgical patients, vigilant in watching the progress of the cases, attentive to the Lectures of the Professor, and careful to compare what he hears with what he observes, is certain to derive much real practical improvement from employing his time in this manner. This profitable employment of time is, besides, attended with the farther advantage of affording the nearest approximation to actual practice which a Student can enjoy: For having the nature of the case and principles of the practice explained to him, the different reports and prescriptions communicated to him, and their effect upon the patient open to his observation, he has strong inducements to exert his own faculties in judging of the result. And as all his improvement is connected with his own personal exertions, with his activity, industry, and accuracy of observation, he is daily acquiring habits of infinite value in preparing him to enter upon practice with great advantage: for nothing is more important in the education of a young man, who is destined for a practical profession, than, early in life,



when his mind is flexible, to initiate him in those habits of observation, activity, and exertion, which are indispensable to his success, and which are so difficult to acquire at a more advanced age. Practical habits, too, together with immediate personal intercourse with the sick, prove the best corrective to that unfortunate tendency to speculation, in which young men are too apt to indulge who obtain all their knowledge of Medicine within the walls of a University. An early introduction to Clinical Surgery is, therefore, a most desirable arrangement in regulating the course of a young man's studies; for every one at all acquainted with the subject, will admit, that a ward containing Surgical patients may, with less previous knowledge, be attended advantageously, than when the patients are labouring under diseases of a more obscure and complicated nature.

Strongly impressed with the importance of promoting this mode of studying Surgery, I began to deliver a course of Clinical Lectures, upon the practice of Surgery, at the Royal Infirmary, in the month of November 1786, and I have ever since, now nearly forty years, continued to deliver one or two courses annually. The success of the experiment, and the growing estimation of the course, mark sufficiently the public opinion of the undertaking. The Royal College of Surgeons took the class under their protection, after I had lectured for fifteen years. About the same time the Senatus Academicus recommended the class to the favour of his Majesty. After the lapse of nearly fifteen years more, the Managers of the Royal Infirmary, with the additional experience of fifteen years to assist their judgment, made Clinical Lectures on Surgery an essential part of the surgical department. And the Students mark their

approbation of those measures by honouring me with a very respectable attendance. During a twelve-month from this date, including both winter and summer sessions, between 170 and 180 Students have attended Clinical Surgery. The class, therefore, is now in a very flourishing condition. And as its prosperity depends upon the intrinsic merit of the establishment, there is every encouragement to expect that it will continue to prosper so long as the University shall flourish, and Edinburgh be a distinguished School of Medicine.

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" In a printed paper, entitled, Argument, &c.  
 " the original form under which the above remarks  
 " were distributed among the Members of the Senatus Academicus, a passage was introduced at  
 " this place, which gave a general account of the  
 " discussions in the Senatus respecting the class of  
 " Clinical Surgery; including an account of the objections urged against admitting the class into  
 " the new Medical Curriculum, together with my  
 " answers to the said objections. All this passage  
 " is now suppressed, out of delicacy to my colleagues,  
 " many of whom dislike to have the private discussions of the Senatus made known beyond the walls  
 " of the University. This omission, however, will  
 " not, I trust, prove of any disservice to the cause  
 " of Clinical Surgery, since the objections, in my  
 " opinion, do not rest upon a firm foundation; while  
 " the full exposition which I have given of the advantages attached to Clinical instruction in Surgery,  
 " confirmed by the testimony of several most respectable and eminent practitioners, whose letters  
 " appear in the Appendix, will convince every per-

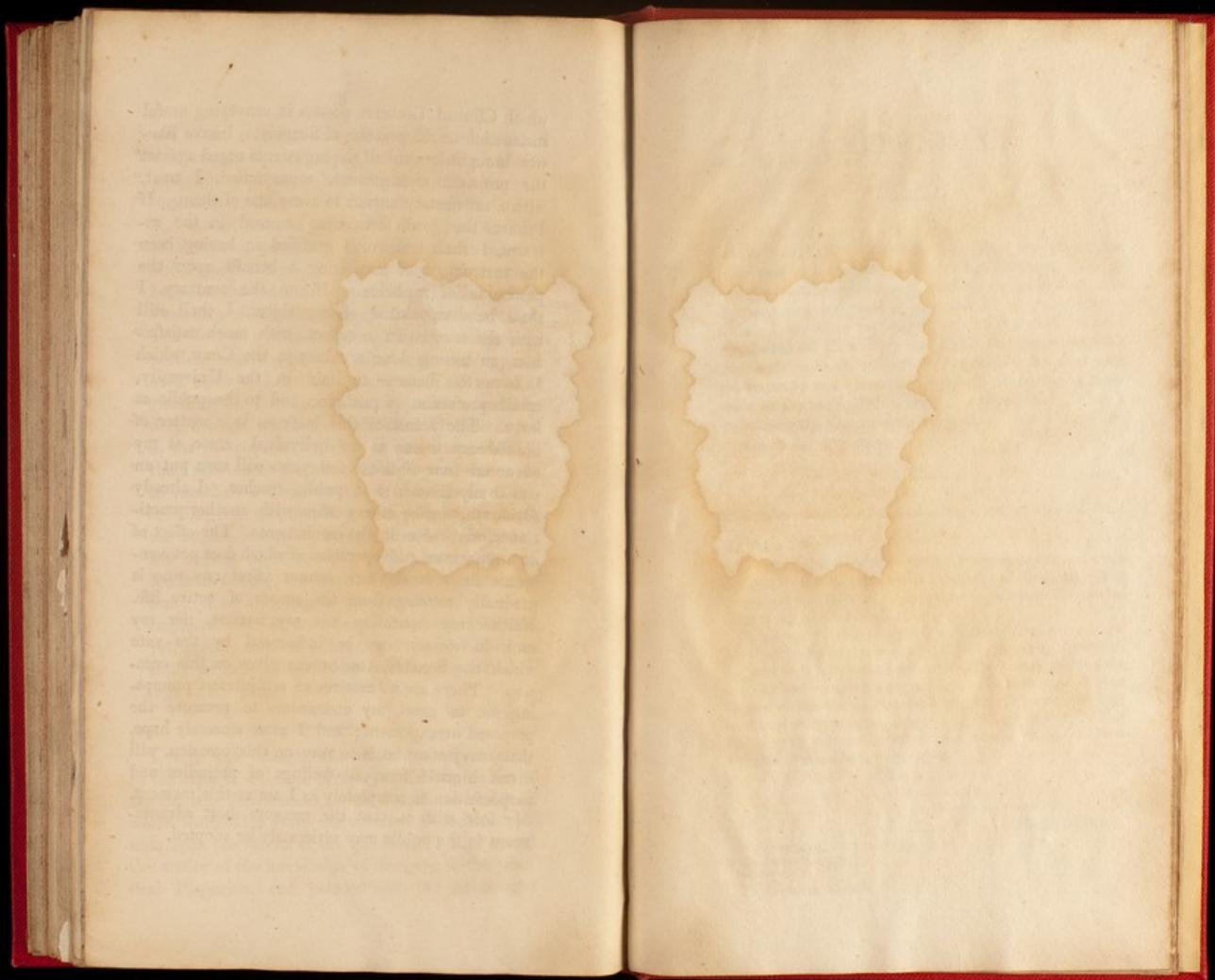
“ son of an enlightened understanding, who thinks  
 “ deliberately on the subject, of the justice and expediency of giving substantial support and encouragement to the class of Clinical Surgery.

“ I cannot here, in justice to the Royal College  
 “ of Surgeons, pass over in silence the very noble and dignified conduct of that respectable public body, at the time the proposal to establish a Professorship of Clinical Surgery was first suggested. The College was then agitated by two contending parties, nearly equal in numbers, who opposed each other with much keenness. Yet, notwithstanding the keenness of the opposition, and the deep interest which the individual Members took in the party questions, they at once suspended all their differences the moment a proposal was made to establish a Chair in the University for Clinical Surgery, unanimously concurring to promote the establishment by every means in their power, and acting together with perfect cordiality and kindness during the continuance of the transaction; thus affording a memorable and rare example of a set of men deeply involved in faction, yet, greatly to their honour, and superior to every party prejudice, sacrificing all their private feelings to the public good.”

I have now brought the whole business relating to the class of Clinical Surgery under the review of the *Senatus Academicus*, with a fullness of detail, which will enable every one to form a decided opinion upon the merits of the question. I have stated the utility of the knowledge of Surgery to the practical Physician, and pointed out the advantages

which Clinical Lectures possess in conveying useful instruction in the practice of Surgery. I have likewise brought forward all the arguments urged against the proposed arrangement, accompanied, I trust, with a satisfactory answer to every one of them. If I have the good fortune to succeed in the attempt, I shall feel much gratified in having been the instrument of conferring a benefit upon the profession of medicine. If, on the contrary, I shall be disappointed of my object, I shall still have the consolation to reflect, with much satisfaction, on having done my duty to the Chair which I have the honour to hold in the University, to the profession of medicine, and to the public at large. The result of this business is a matter of indifference to me as an individual; since, at my advanced time of life, a few years will soon put an end to my labours as a public teacher. I already divide the duties of my office with another practitioner, who shares in the emoluments. The effect of an arrangement, the operation of which does not commence for several years, cannot affect one who is gradually retiring from the scenes of active life. Neither my reputation, nor my fortune, nor my rank in society, can be influenced by the vote which the *Senatus Academicus* gives on this occasion. There are no motives of self-interest prompting me to exert my endeavours to promote the proposed arrangement; and I most sincerely hope, that every one who is to vote on this occasion, will divest himself from all feelings of prejudice and prepossession as completely as I am at this moment. My sole wish is, that the measure most advantageous to the public may ultimately be adopted.







## APPENDIX.

ALTHOUGH I do not entertain any doubt concerning the soundness of the argument relative to the arrangements for the class of Clinical Surgery, I did not choose to trust solely to my own judgment in a matter of so great importance. I therefore requested some of the most eminent Physicians of Edinburgh and Leith to favour me with their opinion on the subject. They readily complied with the request; and I now flatter myself, that whoever reads their letters to me with attention, will be satisfied that I am completely borne out in every thing that I have advanced in the Argument.

LETTER—Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Senior, to Professor RUSSELL.

MY DEAR SIR,

In reply to your's of this morning, I have no hesitation in saying, that I consider a competent knowledge of Anatomy, and of the general principles of Surgery, to be an indispensable acquirement of the Medical Practitioner.

Permit me to add, that from my connexion with you in the Royal Infirmary of this place, I had an opportunity of witnessing your early essays as a Lecturer, and have since observed the assiduity and attention with which, to the advantage of your hearers, and to the improvement of your profession, you have conducted many successive courses of Clinical Surgery. This testimony on my part is due to your various merits; to have withheld it would have been unjust.

I am,

My DEAR SIR,

Your's very sincerely,

J. HAMILTON.

EDINBURGH,  
22, St. Andrew's Square,  
5th November, 1824.  
To Professor Russell.

LETTER—Dr. JOHN BARCLAY to Professor RUSSELL.

*Friday Morning.*

The following letter, from unavoidable necessity, was written in a hurry.—J. B.

MY DEAR SIR,

In answer to your questions, Whether I consider a competent knowledge of Surgery requisite to form the character of an accomplished Physician? and, secondly, How far I regard Clinical Lectures to be an advantageous method of conveying practical instruction? With respect to the first question, there are some phrases which to me seem rather indefinite. There are different degrees of surgical knowledge, but I know not which of these is meant by a competent degree, unless a diploma from a College of Surgeons constitutes them competent; nor do I know what is meant by an accomplished Physician, unless the title of an M.D., legally conferred by a University, render him accomplished, and entitle him to take as large a fee as any other M.D. whatever be his education, learning, or merit.

With respect to the general question, Whether or not a knowledge of Surgery be necessary for a medical practitioner? I most decidedly answer, Yes; and may add, that I never yet found a satisfactory reason why the practice of Surgery and the practice of Medicine were separated, and not even the shadow of a reason, excepting this, that Surgeons or Chirurgeons, implying in the Greek language those persons who live by the labour of their hand, were considered as of an inferior cast to those who were not reduced to the necessity of manual labour. From these foolish and absurd ideas, the corporate bodies of Surgeons in many countries, and particularly in this, are still, at least in the eye of law, ranked as tradesmen, and the Physicians as gentlemen. Another absurd distinction is, it is not education, learning, or liberality of sentiment, that are now thought to constitute gentlemen, but money or wealth, however acquired. In this sense, many Surgeons are not only as good, but even better gentlemen than the generality of Physicians. In point of education and opportunities of acquiring knowledge, both in this country are upon a par; while the studies of the Surgeon are equally important, much better defined, and better understood than those of the Physician. Hence learned Physicians, being left to conjecture about the nature of internal diseases, and about the remedies to be prescribed, have given rise to the common observation that Doctors will differ, and to the fact, that the

skill and prescriptions of ignorant persons and old women are not unfrequently preferred to theirs, but seldom consulted about the mode of performing a difficult surgical operation. I would therefore conclude, that not only is Surgery more important than what is commonly called Physic, but Clinical Lectures upon Surgery much more important than those upon Physic, where so very much is left to conjecture, not only with respect to the causes of disease, but with respect to the relation between them and their symptoms; and hence the frequency of morbid dissections, to ascertain facts, to remove doubts, and establish the truth.

I am,

With much respect and esteem,

My DEAR SIR,

Your's always,

JOHN BARCLAY.

LETTER—Dr. JOHN THOMSON, late Professor of Military Surgery in the University, to Professor RUSSELL.

5 George Street, Edinburgh,  
10th November 1824.

MY DEAR SIR,

In answer to your letter of last evening, requesting my opinion respecting "the best plan of education for young men breeding for the profession of Medicine," I beg leave to state, that I have been accustomed to consider this education in two points of view,—that which is preparatory, and that which is strictly professional. With regard to the preparatory education, all, I believe, who are acquainted with the science of Medicine agree in thinking, that it ought to consist in the acquisition of a competent knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages,—of the elementary parts of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy,—and of that branch of Philosophy which treats of the Faculties of the Human Mind, and of their proper employment in the investigation and communication of truth. But on these points I need not dilate; for, in the circle of my acquaintances, I know no one better qualified than yourself to appreciate the advantages which young men, in beginning the study of Medicine, would derive from the possession of a competent knowledge of these branches.

With regard to the professional education of Medical Men, I believe that all who have considered this subject attentively, and without prejudice, will allow that it should commence in the study of Anatomy and Chemistry, branches the practical



and useful knowledge of which can be acquired only in the Dissecting room and in the Laboratory. A knowledge of these sciences will, in some measure, prepare the mind of the Student for entering with advantage on the study of the functions of the human body in the state of health,—of the derangements to which these functions are liable in diseases,—and of the general means to be employed in preventing, alleviating, and curing these derangements,—branches of medical knowledge which form the Institutions or Theory of Medicine. With the study of the Theory of Medicine that of Natural History and of Botany is very closely allied, and would, in my opinion, be very advantageously associated.

Without this previous course of professional instruction, a Student can be but very imperfectly prepared for entering upon the study of particular diseases, and of the various remedies to be employed in their treatment.

In order to derive advantage from attendance upon courses of lectures on the Practice of Physic and Surgery, and on *Materia Medica*, the student would require either to enjoy, or to have previously enjoyed, opportunities of observing diseases in private practice,—in Dispensaries for the sick,—or in Public Hospitals,—for, without the actual observation of diseases, it appears to me to be absolutely impossible for him to form any accurate notions of the morbid phenomena which he hears described, or of the uses and effects of remedies.

Of the general means hitherto employed to communicate useful information to those engaged in the study of the medical profession, I know of none which, in point of importance, can be at all compared to Clinical Courses of Lectures on Physic and Surgery, where Students are directed in their observation of diseases, and of the effects of remedies, by able and skilful practitioners.

To those who are to be engaged in the general practice of Medicine, no branch of knowledge is more necessary, and requires to be more assiduously cultivated, than that which relates to the proper management of women in the states of pregnancy and parturition, and to the diseases to which they and children are liable.

The variety of occasions on which medical men are called to give evidence in Courts of Justice, renders a certain degree of knowledge of those matters which are likely to become subjects of judicial investigation, necessary to every medical practitioner, since ignorance of, and errors in, these matters, may injure the cause of humanity, or frustrate the ends of justice, and must tend

to degrade the profession in the eyes of the public. Accordingly, I regard the study of Medical Police, or Legal Medicine, as it has been termed, as forming an essential part of medical education. In short, I cannot consider any Course of Medical Education as complete, or as deserving the approbation of the Public, which does not comprehend all the branches of preparatory and professional education which I have enumerated in this letter.

You do me but justice in believing, that I take a warm interest in whatever relates to the proper education of medical men; and it gives me a most sincere pleasure to find, that, at your advanced period of life, and after having so long enjoyed all the honours and emoluments of the profession, you are engaged in endeavouring to extend and improve the education of those who are to succeed us. Whatever degree of success may attend your present efforts, it must always be to you a source of much satisfaction to reflect, that, by your steady and continued labours, Clinical Surgery has been added to the studies required in the education of those who obtain diplomas from the Colleges of Surgery in these kingdoms; and that you have been the means of founding, in the University of Edinburgh, a Professorship for teaching a branch of medical education, which must sooner or later be recognised by the Patrons and Professors of that Institution, as it is universally regarded by the Medical Public, as indispensable to those who are to practise Physic.

I remain,

My DEAR SIR,

With much regard and esteem,

Your's very truly,

JOHN THOMSON, M. D.

*James Russell, Esq.  
Professor of Clinical Surgery in the  
University of Edinburgh.*

LETTER—Dr. DAVIDSON to Professor RUSSELL.

My DEAR SIR,

As I have no doubt upon the subject, I return an almost immediate answer to your question, "Whether or not a competent knowledge of Medical Surgery should be possessed by every practising Physician?"

Judging from my own experience, and more particularly from my own deficiencies, I cannot help concluding, that a

Physician, for the sake of his patients, and for his own satisfaction, should have such a knowledge of Clinical Surgery as to enable him to regulate the treatment of affections, either original or intercurrent (glandular swellings, inflammation of abscesses, extensive abscesses, &c.), not strictly medical:—That he may know, at the proper time, when medicine requires the assistance of Surgery (in cynanche, laryngitis, effusions into the chest, abdomen, &c.); cases in which the hesitation of ignorance is often fatal to the patient. Many additional arguments might be advanced in support of the opinion which I now venture to give you, but so convinced am I of its self-apparent correctness, that I do not wish to trouble you by entering farther into particulars. In giving my advice to a medical Student yesterday, I impressed him strongly with the necessity of devoting part of his time to the study of Surgery; and recommended an attendance of, at least six months, in the Surgical Wards of the Royal Infirmary, and on the Clinical Lecturers, who explain the nature and treatment of the cases which occur in that department of the hospital.

I remain,

My DEAR SIR,

Your's very truly,

J. H. DAVIDSON.

28, YORK PLACE, }  
Nov. 9, 1824. }

LETTER—Dr. KENNEDY to Professor RUSSELL.

MY DEAR SIR,

EDINBURGH, 10th Nov. 1824.

I now sit down to reply to the query, which you did me the honour, verbally, to refer to my judgment two nights ago, viz. Whether instruction in the department of Surgery was, in my opinion, necessary to the education of a Physician?

To put this query generally, would only be to ask, whether every man ought not, as far as possible, to be instructed, and even versant in every branch of the profession to which he belongs? To state it in such terms, removes all doubt as to the nature of the answer. In fact, emergencies must often arise, wherein a Physician, ignorant of this branch of the healing art, could be of no use whatever.

I am even disposed, and I think upon very solid grounds, to go one step farther, and to say, that those medical men who have most distinguished themselves as general practitioners, and

particularly in the province of Surgery, are of all others most likely to make expert Physicians. Discernment, promptitude, and facility of prescription, are the rewards of a practice, not limited exclusively to any one branch of the profession.

It may perhaps add some weight to the opinion which I have above given, to say, that it is founded upon the experience of an active and diversified medical life, of not less than forty years' standing.

I have the honour to remain,

Your's very sincerely,

ALEXR. KENNEDY, M. D.

To James Russell, Esq.

LETTER—Dr. ABERCROMBY to Professor RUSSELL.

MY DEAR SIR,

York Place, 12th Nov. 1824.

I regret that I have been so long prevented from replying to the queries which you have done me the honour of proposing to me,—and that I now must do it very briefly. Allow me to add, that I never should have presumed to obtrude my opinion on the important subject at present under consideration in the University, had it not been expressly requested by yourself, and by several other members of the Senatus Academicus.

In making a complete revision of the Curriculum of medical study, it appears to me that the improvement which is chiefly wanted, and by which the Senatus may contribute in a most essential manner to raise the character of the medical profession, is, some provision for securing a liberal and extensive previous education in literature and science:—such an education as shall enable the Student to commence his medical Studies with a mind well stored with scientific knowledge,—and, in particular, with a mind well trained to habits of correct reasoning, and philosophical inquiry. The branches most likely to contribute to this purpose, appear to be the Greek and Latin languages, Mathematics, Moral Philosophy, and Logic, Natural Philosophy, and Natural History. I am well aware of the difficulties that would attend such an alteration in the statuta as this would require; but I think there are various ways by which the difficulties might be overcome, and there can be little doubt that the result would be, both to elevate the character of the medical profession, and to raise the value of the Edinburgh degree, which is already so highly, and so deservedly esteemed.



In regard to the various branches of medical science, it is difficult to say which of them can with propriety be dispensed with. In particular, I have no hesitation in saying, that, in the present state of medical practice, it is necessary for a physician to be correctly acquainted with Surgery in all its departments, except the mere practice of operation; and farther, it does appear worthy of serious consideration, whether all the branches of medical and surgical science, which are *bona fide* taught in the University, ought not to be included in the Curriculum, or, at least, to be strongly and decidedly recommended to the attention of the Student. The utmost extent of knowledge that he can acquire from all of them, he will find to be scanty enough, when he comes to the extensive exercise of a profession, in which the responsibility is so tremendous, while, at the same time, new difficulties will meet him at every step; and the result of his most zealous researches will only lead him more and more to lament the imperfection of the art itself, and the deficiencies of his personal knowledge.

I am,

My DEAR SIR,

Most sincerely yours,

JOHN ABERCROMBIE.

To Professor Russell.

LETTER—DR. KELLIE TO PROFESSOR RUSSELL.

MY DEAR SIR,

LEITH, 11th Nov. 1824.

The points on which you have done me the honour to solicit my opinion have not overtaken me unprepared. For many years past my attention has necessarily been much directed to the subject of medical education, having, in common with most of the practitioners in this part of the kingdom, had constantly to superintend the studies of Pupils destined for the different departments of our profession.

My professional principles, if I may so speak, are perhaps somewhat more aristocratic than those of many of my friends. I am convinced that where the numbers and the wealth of any given population admit of the necessary division of labour, Medicine and Surgery should be kept as distinct and separate as possible; I shall found no argument, therefore, on the more frequent necessity of the union of both professions in the same individual, nor on the debateable and common or neutral grounds

which form the confines of Medicine and Surgery—however conclusive such arguments may be. I shall consider your questions as bearing solely on him who is to be educated exclusively to Medicine, without the prospect of ever interfering with the practice of Surgery, though in this country such a case be a rare one. Even in this extreme case, however, I regard “a competent knowledge of Surgery to be not only a requisite qualification to form an accomplished practical Physician,”—but, next to Anatomy, I have long been led, from much observation and reflection, to consider a *clinical or practical* knowledge of the principles of Surgery as one of the most important elements of a regular medical education, and, indeed, as the very ground-work of pathological science. I could say much on this most important subject, but to you a very few hints will suffice to enable you to comprehend my meaning. It is in the observation and study of those *external* diseases which belong to the province of Surgery, that the various morbid and curative processes, on which are founded the sciences of pathology and therapeutics, can best be explained and demonstrated to the young Physician. The Student, for example, who has opportunities of becoming practically acquainted with the phenomena and management of wounds—whose attention is directed to the slight inflammation, the adhesion, and speedy reunion in one case,—to the increased pain, throbbing, heat, redness, and tension, and to the consequent suppurations, abscesses, and sinuses in another,—to the ulcerations, gleetings, fungosities, and callosities in a third,—to the gangrenes and sloughings in a fourth,—and to the varieties of symptomatic fever in all, must acquire a knowledge of the doctrines and pathology of inflammation, more precise and intimate than can be obtained from any other source with which I am acquainted. The surgical study of aneurism is in like manner necessary to the right apprehension of the diseases of the heart and vascular system within the three internal cavities of the body, and of many therefore of the most obscure and important diseases which fall to the care of the Physician; while the Clinical observation of the structure, characters, and progress of external tumors is admirably calculated to illustrate the history of many analogous and more obscure diseases of internal organs. It were easy to multiply examples of this kind. The greater number of surgical diseases being obvious to the sight and other senses, the Clinical Teacher has in them the means of directing the Student's attention to the whole series and progression of those morbid actions and changes, which are

*secretly* and in the dark going on in internal diseases, the termination of which the Physician has sometimes the means of demonstrating to his Pupil only after the patient's death. I regard Clinical Lectures, therefore, not only "to be a useful mode of conveying practical instruction in Surgery;" but I consider such Lectures as you have for many years past delivered in this great Medical School, to be of infinite importance even to the Medical Student, and calculated to convey to him many illustrations and much practical knowledge of the pathology of internal diseases, which he will in vain look for elsewhere. From my heart, I wish you every success in your present laudable enterprise; as I can conceive few greater improvements in the mere medical education of our future graduates than the introduction of the Clinical Lectures on Surgery into the Curriculum of the University.

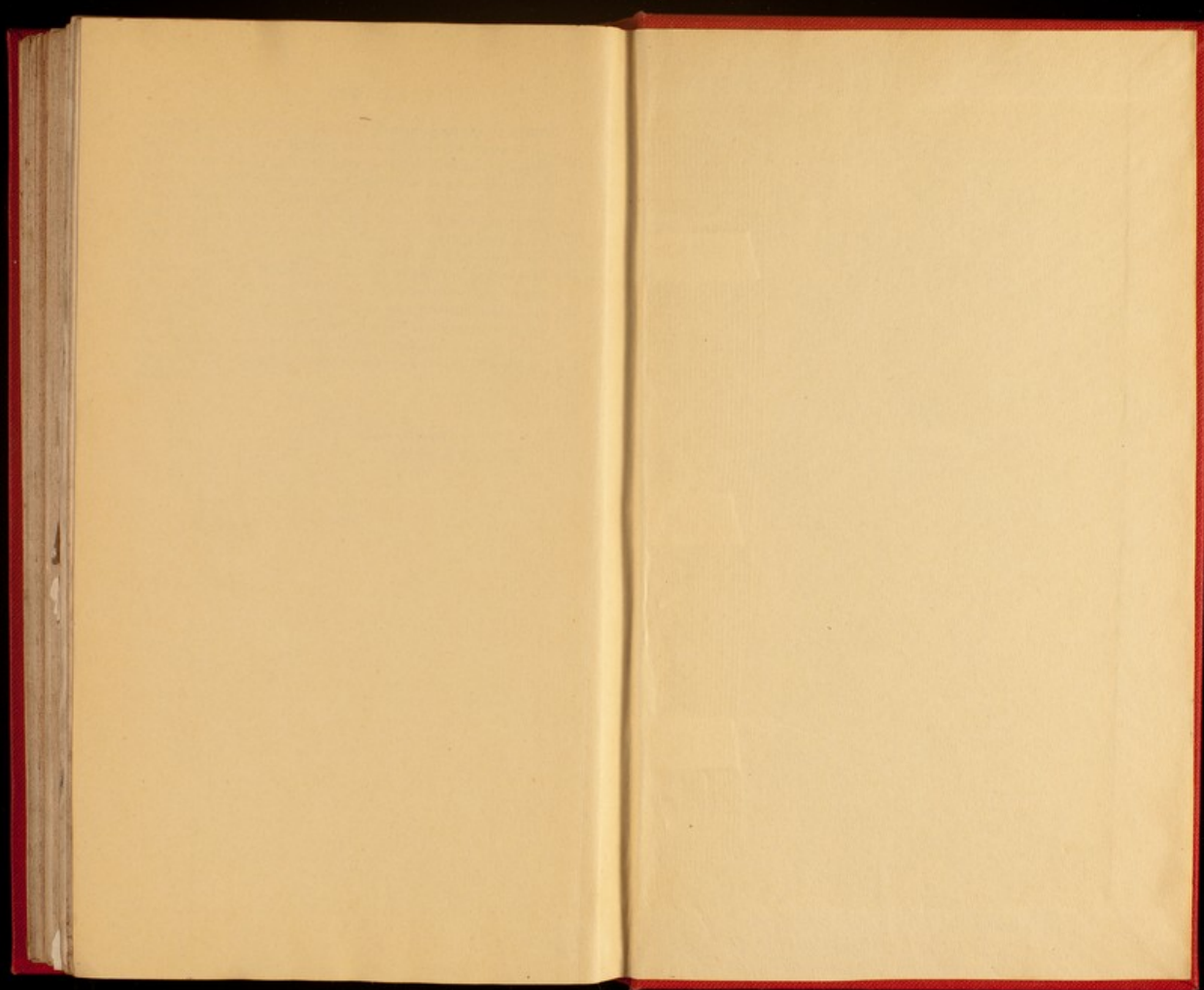
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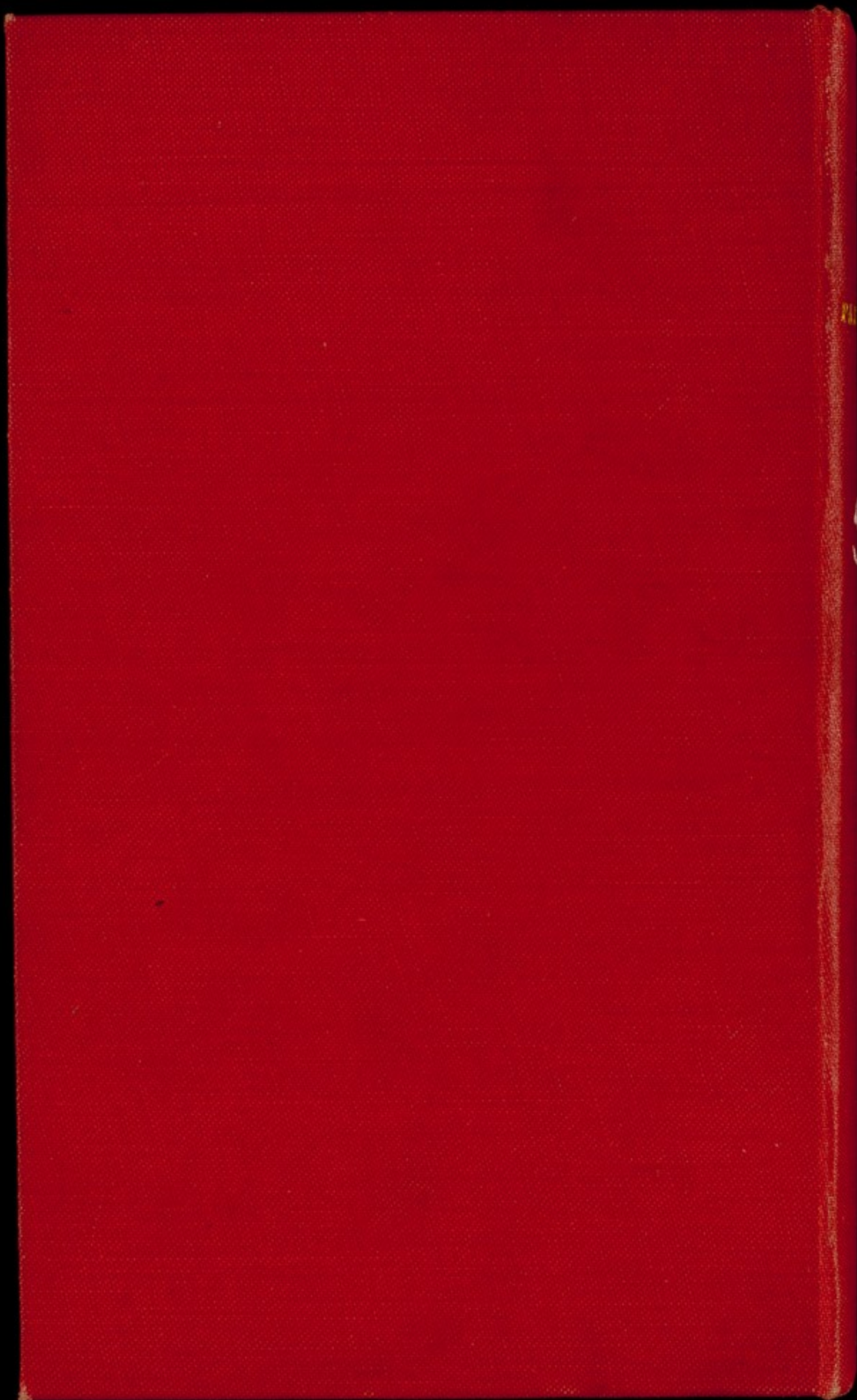
My DEAR SIR,

Your's most truly,

GEORGE KELLIE.









PAMPHLETS

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