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she was kept under the influence of hemlock, its constitutional effects having been at four different periods produced; and the following is the report of her state on the day of her discharge.

The swelling has completely disappeared from her knees, so that she is able to straighten her legs, and to get in and out of bed without assistance, although she is unable to walk alone more than a few steps. She is able to raise her hands to her head, and, to use her own words, "to turn up her back hair," which she was unable to do for the last ten years. She is also able to use her needle, and to work for a long time without being fatigued, having completely dispensed with the bandage on her right thumb for the last three weeks, it has become so strong. She is also quite free from pain, and is discharged at her own request, Dr. Neligan's term of attendance at the hospital having expired.

ART. VII.—Description of a Case of severe Trichiasis and convergent Strabismus of both Eyes, successfully treated by Operation; with an Account of the Mode of applying Ligatures on the Recti Muscles of the Eye. By W. R. Wilde, M. R. I. A., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and Surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, &c. &c.

Mary Beaufort, aged 30, of Loughlinstown, County Dublin, was admitted into St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital on the 22nd of October, 1844, with entropium and trichiasis of the upper and under lids of both eyes, and also double convergent strabismus.

The appearance of this poor woman was very remarkable, and truly characteristic of her lamentable condition: from the long continued intolerance of light, the head was bent forward, and inclined to one side, as in children labouring under strumous ophthalmia, the forehead and brows being
Mr. Wilde's Case of severe Trichiasis and much corrugated. On examining the eyes the palpebral apertures consisted of mere irregular slits, scarcely a quarter of an inch wide in their extreme breadth; two gaps existed in the upper lid on each side, and the whole margins had an irregular, puckered appearance; the cilia were thin, of a whitish colour, irregularly placed, and chiefly either lying flat on the globe of the eye, or turned completely in under the superior palpebra. On slightly elevating the lid, and drawing it from the globe, the trichiasis, or irregular growth of hairs, became very apparent, more particularly in the neighbourhood of the clefts formed in the tarsal margins of the lids, to which I have already alluded. On the lower lids the cilia were likewise thin, short, and partially inverted; and towards the outer angle, in each eye, four or five of these hairs, apparently morbid growths, grew directly in upon the globe. A whitish line, extending parallel with the margin of the tarsi, ran along the middle of the upper eyelid on each side,—the cicatrices of previous operations. The accompanying is from a very graphic sketch by Mr. Neilan, taken the day after her admission. On divaricating the lids, so complete and inveterate was the inversion of the globe that but little of either cornea could be discerned; on the right side the pupil could not be observed at all and this eye, she says, is now of “little use” to her. By covering the left eye the globe of the right is slightly everted, but still not sufficiently so to expose the entire of the