September 21, (three weeks after operation), I repeated the operation, which was not followed by inflammation, the selerotic

conjunctiva being only slightly injected.

October 27th, (five weeks after second operation) he could readily perceive the number of fingers held before him, and a fortnight later, the absorption of the lens progressing, he began to see i other better by the aid of very convex glasses.

January 17th, 1851, he left the hospital, having remained so long on account of inflamed fauces and rheumatic pains. He could readily discern large objects, but the cataract was not yet wholly

absorbed.

The prognosis was not very favourable on account of the amaurotic condition of the right eye, and the adherent and contracted state of the pupil of the left, the eye operated on-

Case 15.-Lenticular cataract of right eye; the pupil contracted, adherent and irregular, dilating very little by the application of belladonna, and shewing a few black tags of uvea stretched between the pupillary margin of the iris and the anterior capsule The cataract was of a pale bluish gray colour. of the lens. this eye he could see to find his way about, and could see large objects, but without recognizing them. His sight began to be impaired about a year before admission, for which he could assign no cause. His left eye had been useless for the last six years, the cornea being densely opaque and staphylomatous, but with it be could still tell light from darkness. Keratonyis. Prognosis not unfavourable.

George Wall, aged 30, was admitted October 23, 1850,

into the Toronto Hospital.

November 1st, I punctured the cornea intending to break up the lens, but the needle's point getting entangled in the iris close to the pupil, I withdrew the instrument.

November 2nd, there was some slight redness of the sclerotic

conjunctiva. Cold water dressing to be constantly applied.

November 4th, the redness had entirely disappeared.

November 9th, I performed Keratonyxis, lacerating freely

the anterior capsule and breaking up the lens.

November 10th, there was but slight redness of the conjunctiva, and the operation he said had caused no pain, either at the time of its performance or since.

December 7th, (four weeks after operation) there being no appearance of absorption going on, I again performed keratonyxis,

which was followed neither by pain nor inflammation.

January 13th, (nine weeks after the first operation) the cataract had become much thinned, and I repeated the operation, which again caused neither pain nor inflammation.

February 14th, (fourteen weeks after the first operation) I