## Hemeralopia.

'I RANTES. "Treatment of Essential Hemeralopia by the Injection of Cooked Liver." Archives d'Ophthalmologie, Nov., 1901.

Trantes has cured forty cases of essential hemeralopia by feeding with boiled or roasted sheep's liver, and of these cases twenty-four occurred as an epidemic, with associated xerosis of the conjunctiva. Cure resulted in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours except in one case, which required six days treatment. Even chronic cases of years standing were successfully treated after other means had failed.

Thre or four meals of two hundred grammes of liver each were given as a rule, and in order to prevent recurrence, liver was given at intervals. One case associated with chronic hepatic affection, and one with the cachexia of gastric sarcoma, were improved as regards the eye-symptoms.

## Jequirty.

LAPERSONNE. "Researches in regard to the action of jequirity."

La Clinique Ophthalmologique, Dec. 10., 1901.

After applications of jequirity to the eye there is enormous leucocytic infiltration with transudation of serofibrinous fluid. There is also leucocytic thrombosis of the small veins of the conjunctiva and cornea, this explaining the rapid disappearance of the pannus.

Lapersonne further holds that Merck's carbolized abrin is unreliable, and prefers using a fresh one-in-twenty infusion of the bean applied with a swab. The antiabrin serum is of but little service, as it will only control the action of the jequirity when applied within forty-eight hours of the application of the jequirity, and it is only after this that the dangerous action of the jequirity develops.

## Xanthona.

LEVISEUR. "Treatment of xanthoma of the eyelids." Med. Record, Dec. 7, 1902.

In small superficial patches incision suffices to effect a cure, but in large and deep patches excision may be followed by ectropion of the cyclid, and here Leviseur uses electrolysis. Introducing the needle horizontally under the skin, a mild current is used, gradually increasing to two or three milliamperes, and lasting thirty seconds, repeating in the larger patches for two or three separate sittings. A light powder is dusted over, and in two days a light firm scab forms, which may take some time to drop off. The parts treated should not during this interval be rubbed or washed.