

the mammary gland. It has been my lot to remove the breast a number of times. In some of my earlier operations, I occupied at least twenty minutes. The idea then was extreme caution, lest some artery might be cut too close to the thorax, and, retracting within the cavity, bleed so as to cause death. In all operations, it is of the greatest importance for the surgeon to gain the complete confidence of his patient. This may usually be secured by a little friendly intercourse prior to operating, it paves the way for ultimate success; more than by the most skilful treatment, where confidence is absent.

CASE 3.—EXTIRPATION OF THE EYE-BALL.—I was requested by Mr. P., of Kinross, to see his child, a little girl about five years of age, who had disease of the right eye. On examining the orbit, I found a tumor pressing the eye from behind, forwards, and causing intense pain. I suspected it was a fungoid growth. Dr. McCrimmon concurred with me in the diagnosis, and we agreed on immediate extirpation. Chloroform was administered, the lids widely separated, and a strong pack-thread passed through the eye. The globe was then removed, and along with it a tumor as large as a walnut, which surrounded the optic nerve. At the suggestion of my friend, Dr. McCrimmon, I also removed the lachrymal gland. The operation was followed by rather copious hemorrhage. When the flow of blood had subsided, we carefully cleansed out the cavity, and found two small tumors, as large as hazel-nuts, situated on the orbital plate, near the internal canthus. These were removed with care, and also all that was practical of what surrounded the optic nerve, and we thought nothing was left of the tumor. The eye was dressed and the child sent home, it soon healed up. She did very well for about six weeks, and played as usual with the other children. I was shortly after requested to see her, and found the cavity filled and protruding, and the upper lid red, inflamed and tumid, with numerous dark vessels over the surface. The other eye was now involved, accompanied with all the former symptoms, but in a much milder form. She gradually sank, and in about four months after the operation, died, quite comatose, evidently from compression of the brain. The eye protruded very much, and became nearly sightless. Opiates and palliative treatment gave but little relief. The parents wished me to remove this eye also, but I did not consider such action justifiable, as it would almost to a certainty have ended fatally.