

dim, vision should not become impaired in a solitary instance. They do not think that there is much virtue in the alum itself, the great point being to keep the eye free from the acrid secretion which is so profusely poured out. I have seen several cases treated according to this plan, every one terminating in a satisfactory manner. At the other Institutions they adhere to the old plan, sol. nit. argent. to the eye, and leeching, combined with purgative medicine.

*Amaurosis.*—In Mr. Hancock's practice I have seen two or three cases of this fearful disease, entirely relieved by extracting decayed teeth, which, in themselves, did not cause any inconvenience whatever.

*Extirpation of the Globe.*—This operation, which is looked upon with such horror by the profession generally, is frequently had recourse to by Messrs. Bowman and Critchett, at Moorfield's Hospital, in those cases where general inflammation has led to disorganization of one eye, and where the same disease is commencing in the opposite one, with the result of entirely arresting it, thereby securing to the patient perfect eyesight, a blessing second only to that of life itself. They also recommend it in those cases of staphylocoma, where great deformity or inconvenience is produced. As this operation differs greatly from the one usually described in books, perhaps a short description of the manner in which it is performed might not be out of place. An incision is made through the conjunctiva at the inner side, and the internal rectus divided, (as in the operation for internal strabismus). This incision is then carried down inferiorly, dividing the inferior rectus; then superiorly, the superior rectus being divided. The two oblique muscles are now divided. The eye being gently drawn externally, the optic nerve is divided; and lastly, the external rectus muscle. This differs from the usual operation in that the muscles of the eye with conjunctiva are left, they fall back into the orbit, unite and form a moveable curtain, making an excellent base for an artificial eye. No hemorrhage of any moment occurs, nor has the operation ever been followed by any unfavourable symptoms, the patient invariably being able, in the short space of one week, to leave the hospital. This operation is much superior in cases of staphylocoma to that of reducing the bulk of the eye, the one which is generally adopted, as the moveable curtain, to which I before alluded, actually gives to the artificial eye a certain degree of motion. The manufacture of these artificial eyes is now brought to such a state of perfection, that an unaccustomed observer would fail to detect them. I may just add that to Mr. Critchett belongs the credit of having first performed this operation.

J. M. S.