

chloride solution, dusted with finely-powdered iodoform, and an absorbent cotton pad saturated with the same applied by means of a compressive bandage. A considerable reaction may be expected, with some pain, for a few days. To an adult I give ten grains of phenacetin at night, or morphia if the pain is severe. At the end of forty-eight hours the bandage may be removed. If all goes well the scleral and conjunctival wound will be found united and the conjunctiva free from secretion. If there is much swelling, iced compresses soaked in weak perchloride solution should now be used until it subsides.

Managed in this way the operation of inserting an artificial vitreous has been entirely satisfactory. I have not met with any of the accidents we read about, and which I am inclined to think depend largely on want of attention to details. The mistakes being, first, in imperfect antisepsis, at every step of the operation this must be most vigorous; second, in faulty removal of cornea, the aperture being made circular instead of elongated; third, incomplete arrest of hemorrhage before inserting the glass globe; fourth, in the insertion of too large a globe. The latter should always lie quite loosely in the scleral cavity.

I do not, of course, pretend to have covered the whole ground included in the title of this paper, but enough has been said to indicate the propriety of reform in the matter of enucleating eyes which might in all probability be safely retained. I have not discussed that large class of cases in which foreign bodies are hidden within the eye-ball, but in these also I am under the impression that enucleation is often unnecessarily performed. I hope at some future time to have the privilege of dealing with this part of the subject more fully than the present occasion will allow. Before closing, permit me to show you two patients upon whom I have recently operated.

The first of these is a stone-breaker. On the 8th of August I removed from one of his eyes a rough fragment of iron, about the size of half a small filbert. It had penetrated through the centre of the cornea and of course enormously damaged the eye. Three weeks later the eye-ball was becoming squared, and had all the appearance of a dangerous eye; the other eye as yet,