

MASUGI. "(Japan) Action of Cocaine on the Healing Process of Corneal Wounds." *Ibid.*, Aug., Sept., Oct., 1901.

MAYNARD, SURGEON-MAJOR. "Ophthalmic Complications of Plague." *Indian Medical Gazette*.

KALT, J. "(Paris) Corneal Lesions secondary to Neuralgia of the Fifth Nerve." *Annales d'Oculistique*, Oct., 1901.

HOHN, J. "Corneal Lesion after Extirpation of Gasserian Ganglion."

Perrin advises the intraocular injection of one in five thousand solution of cyanide of mercury in cases of suppurative keratitis, hypopyon iritis and irido-choroiditis. He injects one or two drops into the anterior chamber by means of a hypodermic needle, inserting the needle at first at the corneal margin in front of the iris. The treatment is as useful in streptococcus and pneumococcus as in staphylococcus infection.

In cases of herpes corneæ, keratitis dendritica, deep ulcer of cornea, and in various forms of uveitis, Pfluger injects half a cubic centigramme of a one per cent. solution of hetol. The success has been most marked in all these chronic lesions. Pfluger has more recently tried it in cases of parenchymatous keratitis and relapsing scleritis.

Masugi states that cocaine muriate occasions alteration in the corneal cells, interfering with karyokinesis by extracting water from the cell substance, and possibly by a special toxic effect. It thus certainly interferes with the healing of a corneal wound.

Kalt mentions the well-known fact that lesions of the ganglion of Gasser are followed by ulcerations of the cornea, and lesions of the fifth nerve beyond the ganglion occasion anaesthesia. Baudry mentions a case of ulcer of the cornea complicating neuralgia of the fifth nerve.

Kalt holds that lesions of the cornea short of ulceration are associated with fifth neuralgia, and cites a case of his own of middle interstitial trouble resembling the onset of the ordinary neurokeratitis. He also mentions another case with detached retina in the one eye and peripheral chorioretinitis in the other.

Hohn reports the case of a woman from whom the Gasserian ganglion had been removed and who persisted in working on a farm in all weathers. The cornea was anæsthetic at once, and in two weeks a hypopyon keratitis developed, with one large ulcer and one or two small spots of ulceration.

Surgeon-Major Maynard mentions twelve cases of plague with ocular complications. The lesions were hazy and sloughing cornea, iritis of varying types and severity, scleral and ciliary staphyloma.