

less of the corneal wound, besides, the production, probably, of a greater amount of astigmatism than by any other operation, appear to me to be serious objections to it. My experience, however, as yet, is too limited to enable me to speak authoritatively on this point." Dr. Little notices some interesting facts in reference to the cases which form his report: "The 200 operations occurred in 148 individuals, of whom 78 were males and 70 were females; their ages varied from 32 up to 81 years; 115 of the eyes belonged to patients who were sixty years of age and upwards, and it is interesting to observe here, what effect age had upon the result of extraction of these 115 eyes. Eighteen were attacked with iritis (nine of which ended in a closed pupil); two were lost from panophthalmitis, two from irido-choroiditis, and one from sloughing of the cornea. . . . In fifty-six of the extractions the patients are noted as being marastic, delicate, rheumatic, or as being in bad health.* Of these cases, ten were followed by iritis, five of which terminated in a closed pupil, and five were lost." Here also the state of health is some criterion as regards the prognosis." "In twelve instances both eyes were operated upon at one sitting." As regards the use of an anæsthetic, "chloroform was administered in four cases only. I prefer operating without it if possible, if only for this advantage—that one can more readily and effectually clear the pupil of cortical remnants when the patient is anxious to direct the eye as required." Dr. Little gives the results of his cases, as regards vision, in a tabular form, and says, that—"If we consider those cases that can read from No. 1 to No. 14 (Jaeger) as perfect results, those from No. 16 down to good perception of light as imperfect, and all those the sight of which is destroyed as failures, then we shall have the result of my 200 extractions as follows: 3·5 per cent. of loss; 7·5 per cent. imperfect; 89 per cent. perfect."—*British and Foreign Med. Chir. Review*, Jan., 1873.

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE BLADDER WITH INJECTIONS OF HEALTHY URINE.

In No. 8 of the *Pester Med.-Chir. Presse*, for this year, Dr. T. Clemens proposes for the treatment of old disorders of the bladder (such as catarrh, chronic inflammation produced by the unhealthy urine, gravel, &c.) a means which had already suggested itself to his mind four years previously, and which he had since employed with success. His first case was that of a patient whose bladder con-

* One patient was suffering from diabetes for four years' duration; the extraction was completely successful.