which both eyes had been wounded, and the vision of both destroyed. On admission, the pupil of the right eye was perfectly closed, but there was a small aperture in the iris, near its circumference at the upper and temporal side, through which was seen an opaque lens. The globe was flattened in two or three places, and the cornea of diminished size. With this eye he could distinguish light from darkness. He was a stout, plethoric subject, and therefore was put on low diet, and occasionally purged for about ten days before the operation; and two or three days before its performance was bled  $\frac{7}{2}$  xx.

August 24.—I operated by making a semicircular section of the lower half of the right cornea, at the same time dividing the opposite part of the iris. I then introduced Maunoir's scissors, and divided the iris vertically through its middle. With the scoop I then extracted several portions of an opaque lens, and lastly excised a small piece of the iris, which segmed adherent to the whole of

the anterior capsule.

Aug. 30 (six days after operation).—There had been up to this day scarcely any pain in the eye, to which iced water had been almost constantly applied, but to-day pain had been felt, and he was ordered to take night and morning 2 grs. of calomel, with ½ gr. of opium. The wound in the cornea appeared united; some blood was seen behind it in the anterior chamber, and the sclerotic conjunctiva was somewhat injected.

Sept. 4 (eleven days after operation). The gums were rather sore, and the pain in the eye less. The calomel and opium dis-

continued.

October 6 (six weeks after operation). The eye had been quite free from inflammation for the last three or four weeks; there was a good sized artificial pupil, but no improvement in vision.

The prognosis was unfavourable in this case. First, from the probably amaurotic state of the eye; and secondly, from structural changes which rendered the removal of the cataracta more difficult and complicated operation than extraction performed upon an eye affected only with cataract.

Case 8.—Cataract of the right eye, complicated with displaced, adherent, and much contracted pupil. Left eye disorganized.

Extraction of cataract. Prognosis unfavourable.

John Buller, at. 27, was admitted into the Toronto Hospital, June 3, 1848. He stated that rather more than three years before his admission the left eye had been struck by a piece of red-hot steel, which was followed by inflammation and destruction of the eye. Soon afterwards the right eye became inflamed, and without any mechanical injury being done to it, probably from sympathy with the first affected eye.

June 8.—I operated as in the preceding case, by making with Beer's knife, a section of the lower half of the cornea, and at the