

of both nucleus and cortex without reported history of ruptured capsule, dislocation or degenerative changes of the Morganian type.

5. Cases of spontaneous disappearance of incipient cataract without degenerative changes or marked difference in the refraction.

Illustrative cases of these types are given in detail.

Eye Diseases Complicating Typhoid Fever.

Dr. Schwienitz (*Philadelphia Med. Jour.*) discusses this interesting subject.

He says there are no ocular lesions characteristic of typhoid fever, nevertheless, a number of diseases of the eye may accompany or follow it. In the following list they are arranged in the order of relative frequency:

1. Affections of the conjunctiva and cornea.
 2. Affections of the retina and retinal vessels.
 3. Affections of the ureal tract, viz., iris, ciliary body, choroid, and of the vitreous humor.
 4. Affections of the crystalline lens.
 5. Affections of the muscles (intra and extra-ocular).
 6. Affections of the optic nerve.
 7. Affections of the orbit.
1. Under this we may have conjunctivitis and ulcer of the cornea.
 2. Here we may have retinal hemorrhage, anesthesia of the retina.
 3. Under this may be seen iritis or iridocyclitis choroiditis.
 4. Cataract is sometimes caused by typhoid fever.
 5. This group may show optic neuritis (which rarely is retrobulbar), optic atrophy. The optic atrophy may be caused by the antecedent neuritis, by excessive hemorrhage (intestinal, nasal or menstrual) or by the injudicious use of quinine.
 6. Here the intra-ocular muscles may be affected, causing paresis of accommodation. If the extra-ocular muscles are affected we may have strabismus of various kinds. Some of these paralyses (especially in children) have been considered as due to the basilar meningitis, which is supposed to accompany some cases, but they may also be explained by an intense effect of the poison on the nervous system without the production of inflammation.
 7. Affections of the orbit and its vessels are very rare. There have been noticed thrombosis of the orbital veins, orbital cellulitis, orbital hemorrhage. In the treatment of these various affections the general principles of ocular therapeutics must be applied, bearing in mind, of course, the extremely depressing influence of the fever under discussion.