

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.

IN CHARGE OF G. STERLING RYERSON.

Simple Enucleation not a proper Surgical Procedure.

H. W. Morton, Minneapolis (*Annals of Ophthalmology*, January, 1899): The indications for enucleation of eye-ball are: 1. Traumatism or sequelæ of traumatism: 2. Inflammatory processes and their sequelæ: 3. Tumors whether intra or extra ocular. He thus describes the operation of *implantation*, not Mule's operation, in which the capsule of Jenon is used as a retaining cup for the glass sphere instead of the sclera. He claims advantages over excision operation. Implantation was also devised by Frost, of London, each originating without knowledge of the other's work. The advantages are:

ENUCLEATION.

1. Complete removal of globe and contents.
2. No stump.

3. Disturbances of all muscular relations and arrest of movement.

4. A fixed staring cup attracting attention.

5. Patient shuns society.

6. Arrested development of orbit in children.

7. Epiphora.

8. Accumulation of mucus, etc., in the artificial eye.

IMPLANTATION OR MULE'S OPERATION.

1. Retention of the framework of the eye.

2. A firm round globe forming a perfect support for an artificial eye.

3. Perfect harmony of muscular movement retained.

4. When fitted with selected eye defies detection.

5. No qualms about personal appearance.

6. No interference with growth of orbit.

7. Owing to better position of eye, tears drain away perfectly.

8. Not the case where a sphere is worn.

Protargol.

Wicherkiewicz, Krakau (*Die Oph. klinik*, September, 1898). W. says his experiences with protargol have been decidedly satisfactory. It has silver for a base and contains 3.3 per cent. more than the new silver salts. Argentanin contains 6.35 per cent., argonin 4.2 per cent. Protargol is not as good as nitrate of silver in acute granular or catarrhal conjunctivitis. Is particularly useful in ulcers of the cornea in 5 per cent. solution. In suppuration of the lachrymal passages it is the best medi-