SURGERY.

IN CHARGE OF

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FOREIGN BODIES IN THE EYE.

William M. Sweet ($\mathcal{F}our. A. M. A.$) says that the size of a splinter of iron or steel and its approximate position in the eyeball should be known before an attempt is made to extract it by either the medium sized or the giant magnet.

The X-rays are the most certain method of diagnosis in injuries from all kinds of foreign bodies.

The large and medium-sized steel magnets are of value in determining the presence of iron or steel, but negative findings cannot be accepted as conclusive evidence of the absence of the metal in the eyeball.

The Haab magnet is superior to all forms of smaller magnets in extracting iron or steel from the vitreous chamber by way of the anterior chamber, but the great power of the instrument requires that it shall be used with caution.

When the body is to be extracted through an opening in the sclera close to the previously determined position of the metal, the medium-sized magnets are shown by experiment to be as effective as the giant magnet. The entrance of the magnet point into the vitreous is harmful, and should never be attempted except when other means of extraction have failed.

BUNIONS.

These painful enlargements are amenable to static sparks and galvanic applications with cocaine. If simply painful, a fine static spark. drawn through the shoe, will suffice. Treat for ten minutes or more. In making the static application, a point in the centre of the bunion will be found to be anesthetic. Concentrate the sparks at this point until the