

calus, and in these cases the acute exacerbatation may set up a nephritis in the opposite kidney, which produces a very much diminished phthalein excretion. Even in some of the milder forms, infection such as colon bacillus, Brassch has found some markedly low functional tests a fact that leads us to wonder whether or not the milder forms of infection but pave the way for more serious kidney lesions.

In group four many of the other surgical lesions may be placed such as renal tuberculosis, atrophic, or cystic kidney neoplasms. In all these conditions the phthalein secretion is usually corroborative of the cystoscopic findings, and may in many cases be of sufficient diagnostic value as to locate the affected side. Especially is this so in early tuberculosis; for when the T. B. bacillus is found in mixed urine and a markedly diminished separate ureteral secretion of the dye is noticed the trouble is usually present on the side of diminished output. In concluding these considerations of a comparatively new and large subject I feel we can summarize as follows:

1. Renal efficiency can be fairly accurately measured by the phenol-sulphonephthalein test, and the results corroborated by the clinical history and urinalyses.

2. In general surgery when one is suspicious of impaired renal function these tests may give important information.

3. In surgery of the upper urinary tract in the majority of cases these tests are imperative, not only the total kidney output but the individual kidney secretion of phthalein.

4. In surgery where there has been obstruction to the outflow, the tests are always necessary as the renal destruction may not show definite clinical symptoms until late in the condition.

5. The phthalein test is also valuable in acute infections of the kidney which at the present time we have very little definite physiological or pathological knowledge.

ENUCLEATION OF THE EYEBALL.

By Ernest A. Hall, Victoria, B.C.

IN the December number of The Lancet I noticed an article by my former teacher, Dr. Ryerson, entitled, "On the Selection of an Operation for the Enucleation of the Eyeball," in which he overlooks a method which I evolved some years ago, a method which combines the virtues of all the methods which he mentions with none of their disadvantages. This is fully described in "Modern Ophthalmology" under the name of Hall's operation.