

beneath the capsule of Tenon, but in all cases it travelled from one eye to the other by means of the optic nerve sheath. Dr. Darien (Paris) advocated Abadi's treatment of electric cauterisation.

Mr. Cross (Bristol) spoke upon the prevention, and expressed his disapproval of the operation known as Mules's which, in his experience, had led to the occurrence of sympathy. Dr. Parisotti, Wickerniewicz (Posen), and Fulton (St. Paul) spoke. Mr. Berry (Edinburgh) considered that Deutschmann had not proved his case. In fourteen eyes removed by him for exciting sympathy, no micro-organisms could be detected. Professor Colin (Breslau) described a case of simulation of sympathetic blindness. Mr. Story (Dublin) warmly supported Deutschmann's opinions, but thought the general septicæmia that occurred in his experiments lessened their demonstrative value. Objectors would always exist until he had produced sympathy without it. He had observed meningeal symptoms in his own practice. Iridectomy had never succeeded in the second eye, but he had been most successful in treating such cases by the method proposed by the late Mr. Critchett in the *Ophthalmic Review* some years ago. Dr. Cean (Bucharest) spoke. Professor Aaab (Zurich) had found bacilli in eight out of twelve eyes enucleated for panophthalmitis. Dr. Rosenmeyer (Frankfurt) had seen atrophy occur from retrobulbar inflammation due to sympathy without any papillitis. Dr. Hill Griffith (Manchester) stated that Mule's operation was most successful in properly chosen cases. Dr. Deeks (New York) opposed Deutschmann's views, as the inflammation he had produced in the second eye was merely a part of a general pyæmia. Dr. Levy (Strassburg), Germann (St. Petersburg), Logetshnikoff and Pe'uger (Berne) spoke, and Drs. Brailey and Deutschmann replied.

*Iridocyclitis after Influenza, etc.*—Professor Laguer (Strassburg) read a paper upon iridocyclitis after influenza. Dr. Gallemaerts (Brussels) exhibited the apparatus of Léon Gérard for the diagnosis of magnetic foreign bodies in the eyeball. Professor Hirschberg discussed the communication.

*Endothelium of Anterior Chamber.*—Dr. Nuel (Liège) read a paper upon the endothelium of the anterior chamber, and exhibited microscopic specimens showing stomata in the endothelium covering the anterior surface of the iris of rabbits.

*Sympathetic Ophthalmia.*—Professor Rosmini (Milan) presented a communication on the treatment of sympathetic ophthalmia and of trachoma.

*Treatment of Acute Panophthalmitis.*—Dr. Boe (Paris) read a paper on the treatment of acute panophthalmitis. He had succeeded in isolating a streptococcus which produced contagious panophthalmitis. He advised evisceration and antiseptic injections as preferable to enucleation. Professor Pflüger (Berne) and Dr. Cleibret (Clermont Ferrand) discussed this paper. The latter strongly supported the views of MM. Abadi and Darien as to the hypodermic injections of perchloride of mercury in all cases where mercurialisation is desirable.

*The Vitreous in Glaucoma.*—Dr. Haensell (Paris) read a paper on the pathology of the vitreous humours in glaucomatous eyes. The author's conclusions are that the glaucomatous process consists in a hyaline degeneration which invades gradually the cells of all the intraocular tissues, and renders them incapable of performing their vital functions. This degeneration commences in

the papilla, and spreads thence to the vitreous. It precedes the states of high tension.

*Treatment of Choroid-Retinitis.*—Dr. Darien (Paris) read a paper on a new treatment for central choroid-retinitis and choroiditis disseminata. The treatment consists in hypodermic injections of perchloride of mercury. Drs. Cleibret and Van Millingen spoke in approval of the treatments, and Dr. Darien replied.

*Coloboma of Choroid.*—Dr. Talko (Russia) reported a case of bilateral coloboma of the choroid with normal iris, exhibiting drawings of the eye.

*Fatigue of Visual Field.*—Dr. Willbrand (Hamburg) read a paper upon fatigue of the visual field, and showed charts of the field of vision in illustration of his paper. In the discussion, Professor Pflüger drew attention to the many possible sources of error in examining for such defects.

*Formation of New Eyelid.*—Dr. Wickerniewicz (Posen) described a plastic operation for forming a new eyelid after extirpation of a lid tumour.

*Eye Lotions.*—Dr. Franke (Hamburg) read a paper upon the infection and disinfection of eye lotions. He had found no agent equal to corrosive sublimate.

*Choroiditis and Osteitis Deformans.*—On August 8th, Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson (London) exhibited pictures of a form of choroiditis occurring in the subjects of osteitis deformans (Paget's disease), and also of a peculiar form of serpiginous, central and symmetrical choroiditis. The latter could not be attributed always to syphilis.

*Ultra-Violet Rays in Spectrum.*—Dr. Widmark (Stockholm) presented a communication on the action of the ultra-violet rays of the spectrum. The author has experimentally proved that the irritation caused by electric light is due to its action on the media, and not to its effect upon the retina, and he has established that this action is due to the ultra-violet rays.

*Exhibits.*—Dr. Javal (Paris) exhibited a Biconical Lens. Dr. Valude (Paris) exhibited a case of *Verres Toniques*.

*Ophthalmometry.*—Dr. Sulzen (Winterthur) read a paper upon the bearing of the angle, to ophthalmometrical measurements, and its determination by means of the ophthalmometer. Professor Pelüger (Berne) gave an account of some ophthalmometrical observations. In a discussion on ophthalmometry, Professor Fuchs (Vienna), Dr. Swan Burnett (Washington), Dr. Javat (Paris), and Professor Cohn (Brelan) expressed their favourable opinion of the ophthalmometer.

*Retinal Changes in Hydrophobia.* Dr. Falchi then requested Professor Helmholtz to take the chair, after which he read a paper upon the retinal changes in hydrophobia, produced experimentally.

*The Optic Nerve.*—On August 9th, Dr. Bernheimer (Heidelberg) read a paper upon an anomaly in the optic nerve, and upon the anatomy of the roots of the nerve.

*Siderosis Bulbi.*—Dr. Bunge (Halle) read a paper upon siderosis bulbi, and exhibited specimens.

*Cataract Extraction.*—Dr. Bono (Turin) read a paper upon 1,250 cases of cataract extraction. In the last 200 only 1 per cent. were lost, and 7 per cent. were but partially successful. The operation done was that of Sperino without iridectomy. In the discussion, Dr. Wickerniewicz expressed himself as daily more satisfied with the results of his method of washing out the anterior chamber.

*Microscopical Sections.*—Professor Unthoff exhibited microscopical sections and drawings of various Pathological States of the Optic Nerves.