involves very little difficulty. If the conjunctiva is inadvertently
button-holed, it matters little. Special care must be taken that
the strip of tarsus excised extends the whole width of the plate, and
for this purpose it is often necessary to re-adjust the Desmarres'
forceps. Four or five sutures are then inserted passing through the
skin of the inferior lip of the wound and deep into upper lip of
tarsus, and made taut. The ends of the sutures are left long and
are fixed on the brow by sticking-plaster (Fig. 1). The upper lip
of the skin flap is undisturbed. Depending on the degree of en-
tropion, a wide strip may be excised or the sutures placed nearer
to the cilia. It is not necessary to bandage both eyes. The sutures
are removed in four days.

Recently, most of these cases have been re-examined, and I
have good reason to be pleased with results. In no instance has
there been a recurrence of the entropion and the cosmetic result has
been excellent.

It would seem, therefore, that here is an operation which presents
the following advantages:—

1. It is easy to perform.

2. It gives a complete and permanent cure of entropion.

3. It gives an excellent cosmetic result. In fact the slight ptosis
present in all these cases is rectified, giving a rather pleasing, alert
appearance (Fig 2).

For these reasons, it is considered that this operation might be
more widely known and practised.

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A MODIFICATION OF ARRUGA’S
SPECULUM

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FOR operation on detachment of the retina, Arruga’s speculum of
plated metal was taken as a model and an instrument made of
plastic material was designed 2 mm. wider than the original, so as
to give a larger field within the hollow of the retractor for the
application of diathermy in detachment of the retina.

The figure shows the general appearance of the speculum. The
plastic material is roughened for a small area on its convex surface
and for a larger area in the hollow of the concave side. Light
enters from a small battery or through a transformer from the main
A Modification of Arruga's Speculum

Neame's modification of Arruga's Speculum.

A. Outer surface roughened.
B. Inner surface roughened.

at the handle and is carried by internal reflection to the end of the instrument and is only dispersed when it meets the roughened surface. The retractor is, of course, quite free from heat, hence the proprietary name given to the instrument (Coldlite). The illumination of the area of the sclera requiring treatment is admirable and entirely obviates the presence of any shadows such as are inevitable to some extent in using a hand operating lamp. The greater width of the speculum is also an advantage and does not in the least make it difficult to use. The third and very definite advantage of this instrument is that it is a non-conductor of electricity.

This instrument is likely to supersede all other forms of retractor or speculum for this type of operation, for cases in which the area of the eye to be treated by diathermy is in the anterior part of the eye as well as in the posterior part.