field. An unnecessary addition is the transliteration of the Russian titles; they are as incomprehensible as the original script and a translation is appended. The amount and detail of the work undertaken and the excellent review of the literature makes this book a valuable contribution to electrophysiological studies. Its major defect is that it is 10 years out of date. Visually evoked potentials are not considered. On the last but one page is a reference to Hubel and Wiesel's microelectrode studies. In the years since this book was written the combination of evoked response and single cell studies has produced an exciting and fruitful field in visual research. It is to be hoped that the author has continued her work using these new techniques and that a second edition of this book will follow.

J. H. Kelsey

Notes

Post-graduate Course in Retinal Detachment and Vitreous Surgery

New York, April 17 and 18, 1975

The Page and William Black Post-graduate School of Medicine announces a post-graduate course in retinal detachment and vitreous surgery to be held at the Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York. The course is under the direction of David B. Karlin and the registration fee is $50.00. For further details write to the Registrar, The Page and William Black Postgraduate School of Medicine, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, New York, NY 10029, U.S.A.

Oxford Ophthalmological Congress

July 7 to 9, 1975

The Congress will meet in the Zoology Department, South Parks Road, Oxford. This year accommodation is available for a limited number of Registrars in Ophthalmology, and others who are studying or practising ophthalmology but are not eligible to become members. Further details may be obtained from the honorary secretary and treasurer, Mr W. Martin, 609 Warwick Road, Solihull, West Midlands B91 IAP.

Obituary


Archie Anderson's quiet, courteous manner, his integrity, his search for fairness, his delicate professional skill and gentleness, his self-effacing modesty, and his great desire to help others, endeared people to him. He was quietly full of fun, a dedicated letter-writer and a popular speaker for light or serious occasions. When he died peacefully at the age of 83 years on November 4, 1974, his friends honoured him by a thanksgiving service for a long and productive life.

The son of an Australian country G.P., he graduated M.B.B.S. from Melbourne University in April, 1915, and within six days had volunteered for England to enlist in the R.A.M.C. (being fully manned). After two years service his hearing became troublesome so he resigned and returned to Australia for treatment and to enlist with the A.A.M.C.

When discharged in 1918 he turned to ophthalmology and started his own practice in 1923. In 1926–27 he travelled to London, to obtain the D.O.M.S. In 1930 he was admitted F.R.A.C.S.

In 1927 he was appointed to the Honorary Medical Staff of the Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, Melbourne, and was subsequently promoted through the various ranks of the Honorary Medical Staff, becoming Senior Ophthalmic Surgeon and Chairman until he retired in 1950. He was a member of the Committee of Management of the Hospital from 1946, and Vice-President until 1967.

In 1957, when the new complex of five operating theatres was declared open by His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, it was named the 'Archie Anderson Operating Suite'.

When the Ophthalmic Research Institute of Australia was founded in 1953, Archie Anderson was unanimously elected chairman. He was a key figure in the negotiations that were to bind the University of Melbourne, The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, and the Ophthalmic Research Institute of Australia to form a 'Prevention of Blindness Unit' that facilitated the establishment of the first Australian chair of ophthalmology.

Another large section of Archie Anderson's life was