# Communications

1. Familial Cataract With Extensive Pedigree Chart.  
   By I. Lloyd Johnstone

2. A Case of Recurrent Aphthous Uveitis With Associated Ulcus Vulvae Acutum (Lipschütz).  
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# Annotations

- On the Decay in Proof Reading
- On Bindings
- Their Name Liveth for Eternity: "Beclesiasticus, xliv, 14"

# Book Notice

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The British Journal of Ophthalmology Ltd., 24, Thayer Street, London, W.1
Southerners that the great Edinburgh anatomists did not spell their name phonetically?

Go where you will in medicine and its allied subjects you meet examples of what we are considering. The pharmacists have their Blaud's pill, Dover's powder and Easton's syrup among others. Our own specialty contains many examples and the names of Bowman, Meibomius, Argyll Robertson, Beer and von Graefe are always cropping up and their is hardly any telling where Hutchinson may not appear. We believe that Briggs was the first to describe the optic papilla, but if ever it had his name attached to it we have choked him off. Schlemm's canal is indispensable, and Herbert's pits save a deal of descriptive writing.

When all is said, we are no worse offenders than any other profession. A botanist who discovers a new flower, a sportsman who shoots a new antelope, an ornithologist who finds a rare bird, each is sure to have his name added to it as a memorial. And, for ourselves, we have always liked the principle. Hunter's canal must have been familiar to anatomists from very early times, but Hunter first made use of it to place a ligature on the femoral artery on the proximal side of a popliteal aneurysm and deserves an honourable tribute of this kind which will endure for all time. We see no reason why we should not continue to praise famous men in this way and the fathers that begat us.

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**BOOK NOTICE**


This new edition of the well-established Year Book of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat deals with the literature from August, 1945 to July 1946, and follows the lines of its predecessors. The contribution to ophthalmology occupies about 300 pages and is compiled by Dr. Louis Bothman of Chicago. The review of the year's literature is not, of course, comprehensive, but the author is to be congratulated on the choice of papers referred to as well as the readable way in which the subject matter is presented. The volume will be found useful to ophthalmic surgeons, but so far as practice in this country is concerned, it would be more so if it were divided into two with a complete separation of oto-rhino-laryngology from ophthalmology.
reliability of this instrument on the same subject. This is a fundamental point where comparisons of different apparatus are to be made. In the later stages of the paper a testing lantern with three lights is quoted, but no mention is made of the constitution of this lantern. The only item of its construction which is given is that the source of light was regulated by a rheostat. Now such a method of control prevents adequate control of the light intensity and is also responsible for variations in the colour temperature of the source. Once again there is no reference to the test—retest reliability of the second type of lantern, and without that no useful comparison can be made. Finally, no attempt has been made to determine whether the second lantern is testing exactly the same thing as the first—colour contrast plays a part in the second lantern and not in the first, hence the two lanterns are not testing exactly the same thing.

In the absence of such information relating to the tests reported in this article, the author's conclusions about the relative sensitivity of the single light and the multilight lanterns are rendered invalid.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN GRIEVE.

MEDICAL SCHOOL, DUNDEE.

'May 19, 1947.

NOTES

Excerpta Medica We have received an announcement of this new publication together with the first issue of Section 13 (Dermatology and Venereology). The headquarters are in Holland and the Editor in chief is Dr. W. M. Woerdeman. The intention is to furnish a complete survey of all medical literature in the form of short abstracts. These abstracts are prepared by a staff of 3,000 specialists supervised by 400 editors. No details as to subscription rates appear in the announcement but these can be obtained from 111, Kalverstraat, Amsterdam, C.

At the last Council meeting of the Faculty of Ophthalmologists, Mr. J. H. Doggart was nominated the representative on the Editorial Board of the British Journal of Ophthalmology in place of Mr. Goulden.
H. B. Stallard, A. G. Cross and A. G. Leigh have been appointed Assistant Surgeons to the Moorfields, Westminster and Central Ophthalmic Hospital.

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The Illuminating Engineering Society, Annual General Meeting.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society, on May 13, the President, Mr. J. S. Dow, presented the Report of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1946. Though recovery to normal conditions has not been as rapid as might be desired the Society has continued to make good progress both as regards activities and membership. For the first time the Council were able to report that membership has passed the 2,000 mark.

In the year under review a Centre has been opened holding new meetings alternately at Gloucester and Cheltenham.

The outstanding event of the year was the Society's first Convention, held in London, which proved a great success. The Society is now making arrangements for a Summer Meeting to be held at Harrogate from May 26 to 29, 1948, when the programme will include papers and social events. It is hoped that this initial meeting will be followed by other periodical gatherings in other areas.

The names of the following Officers for the next session were announced:

President:—Dr. J. W. T. Walsh; Vice-Presidents:—Mr. J. M. Waldram, Mr. J. S. Preston and Dr. E. C. Walton; Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. J. C. Holmes; Hon. Secretary:—Mr. H. C. Weston; Hon. Editor:—Dr. S. English.

Dr. Walsh, the President-elect, is Chairman of the National Illumination Committee of Gt. Britain and is a Principal Scientific Officer in the Light Division of the National Physical Laboratory. He is well known to lighting engineers throughout the world as the author of several works on Illumination and Photometry which, though published over 20 years ago, are still regarded as standard works on the subject.

His election sets a new precedent, for this is the first time that any member of the Society has twice been elected to the Presidential Chair.

Finally the President announced the result of a ballot of members that had been taken on the proposal to form a Register of Lighting Engineers. Under the scheme the names of those corporate members who fulfil certain conditions may be included in a Register and are entitled to the exclusive use of the description "Registered Lighting Engineer (I.E.S.)." This proposal had been approved by a large majority.

On conclusion of formal business the President introduced Dr. N. A. Halbertsma, President of the International Commission on Illumination, who delivered an address entitled "International Relations in Illuminating Engineering." Dr. Halbertsma outlined the history and development of the Commission and explained the method of working of the Executive Committee and the National Committees of the various member countries. He also gave a number of amusing anecdotes to illustrate the difficulties met on account of the different languages spoken by delegates representing many countries at meetings of the Commission. Finally,
Dr. Halbertsma mentioned problems still before the Commission and mentioned that it was hoped that more countries will become members of the Commission in the future.

The next meeting of the International Commission on Illumination, the first since the outbreak of war in 1939, has been arranged to take place in Paris in September, 1948.

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Oxford Ophthalmological Congress

The XXIIIrd Annual Meeting of the Oxford Ophthalmological Congress will be held in Oxford, on July 3, 4, and 5, 1947. Mr. Williamson-Noble will be invested as Master on July 3, in the Department of Human Anatomy and will welcome the visitors. After the annual general meeting a discussion on "the contracted socket" will be opened by Professor Pomfret Kilner of Oxford and Mr. H. B. Stallard, of London. Mr. Tudor Thomas will read a paper on "Donor material for corneal grafts," and after an interval there will be papers by Mr. George Black, on "Some aspects of the treatment of simple detachment of the retina" and by Miss Savory, of London, on "Some uses of thrombin and fibrinogen in ophthalmic surgery." Tea will be taken in the gardens of Trinity College and the Annual dinner in Keble College Hall.

The second day opens with a paper by Mr. Currie, of Cheltenham, entitled "Eyesight and Industry." The Doyne Memorial Lecture will be delivered by Dr. Leon S. Stone of Yale University; it is entitled "Return of vision and functional polarization in retinae of transplanted eyes." A paper by O. G. Morgan on "Some cases of inflammation of the other eye after cataract extraction" and a symposium of outstanding and instructive cases will be opened by Mr. Frank Law, Mr. H. Campbell Orr, and Mr. Philip Jameson-Evans. Tea will be taken in Keble College Gardens. On July 5 there are papers by Arnold Loewenstein on "Advances in anatomy and physiology obtained by clearing ocular tissues" and by J. P. F. Lloyd on "Making perimetry pay." A ciné film of "a hollow and ring implant for use in enucleation," by Norman L. Cutter, of Wilmington, Delaware, is the last item on the programme.

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Third Pan-American Congress of Ophthalmology

Dr. Tomas R. Yanes, the President, and the Executive Committee of the Third Pan-American Congress of Ophthalmology have the honour to invite all ophthalmic surgeons to attend the event to be held in Havana, Cuba, from Sunday the 4th to Saturday the 10th, January, 1948.