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The OPHTHALMIC REVIEW,
AND
THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE.

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This paper is the record of an extensive investigation. Teulières and Beauvieux desire that it should be considered "in some sort as a rehabilitation of the irido-corneal angle" which, conceived by Leber as an area of first-rate physiological importance, has been "cast from its pedestal in recent years, and relegated to the rank of an anatomical zone, indifferent to the functions and vitality of the eye." That this is no imaginary opinion is obvious from statements such as that expressed by Hamburger, in the Klin. Monatsbl. f. Augenheilk., "Schlemm's canal is assuredly not devoid of function, but its significance and its necessity are not greater than those of the fifth finger or fifth toe." The views of Leber and the Heidelberg school have been energetically defended and justified by Seidel, Leber's successor. In the 36 pages of this communication will be found an analytical study of the work and theories of various writers, the anatomical and clinical evidence and the results of experimental investigation obtained by Teulières and Beauvieux, and their judgments. It is abundantly illustrated by full-page plates, coloured and uncoloured, and by micro-photographs. A valuable bibliography containing 53 references is appended.

Owing to the length and fullness of detail, an adequate review within ordinary limits is not feasible. Those who consult the original will be repaid by an interesting and clearly expressed account of the subject under discussion.

J. B. Lawford.

BOOK NOTICE


In an original article on Congenital Hereditary Nystagmus, B. Bhaduri surveys briefly the literature of this disease, and describes a patient who came under his care suffering from this complaint. A pedigree of this patient showed that the grandfather on the maternal side suffered from nystagmus, and that the disease was transmitted through one of his daughters, who, although unaffected herself, had five sons, four of whom had nystagmus from birth.

The clinical notes in this journal contain accounts of a case of
partially developed Graves' disease; and four types of blackwater fever seen in the Nofussil of Bengal, followed by an editorial note about blackwater fever and its differential diagnosis.

There is a small section devoted to abstracts of current medical literature, and a part of the journal is allotted to ophthalmological abstracts.

Medical news consists of notices about the VIIIth All-India Medical Conference; the Calcutta Gazette with details of hospital appointments; and the proposed examination regulations for the Membership and Licentiateship of the State Medical Faculty.


This volume contains a list of the officers and committee of the All-India Ophthalmological Society and its ninety members; also the rules and regulations of the Society. There are accounts of the Presidential address, the "welcome speech" and the "opening speech." Twenty-three papers were read before the Society, many of which were illustrated.

Five papers were devoted to cataract, its operative treatment, complications and results. In one paper, Sir William Bowman was quoted as having written that he never laid down a method of extraction for universal application, but always operated as seemed best for the individual case at the time. In the same paper the author advocated that a surgeon who was not equally skilful with either hand, should adopt that method of operating which was of the best advantage to the patient. The intra- and extra-capsular operations were fully discussed, and the results compared. Some surgeons were in favour of the intra-capsular method for specially selected cases, but the majority preferred some form of the extra-capsular operation. The problems of operating on immature cataracts, uni-ocular cataract, extracting both lenses at the same time, and preliminary iridectomy were dealt with, and opinions on these matters expressed. One surgeon stated that couching for cataract is a justifiable operation where the patient is insane or suffers from a severe cough and insomnia. Pre-operative preparation, methods, and technical modification in operating and post-operative treatment and after-care were discussed.

In a paper on "Some Observations on the Treatment of Glaucoma," Banaji compares the operations of iridectomy, cyclo-dialysis, iridencleisis and trephining. He believes that cyclo-dialysis should be given a trial, and if this fails, then iridencleisis or a trephine operation.

There is a paper devoted to a description of the eye lesions due to syphilis, and an interesting description of a case of Mickulicz's syndrome. At the end of this volume there is an account of
ophthalmology in ancient India, the development of ophthalmology in Europe and India, and India's contributions to the knowledge of eye diseases and their treatment.

This volume consists of 163 pages, including the index and 23 plates, one of which is coloured.

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CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Sirs,—The interesting reference made to the vision and refraction of the eyes of fishes in the Journal for April, 1932, raises anew many important considerations. Mr. Mayou found by retinoscopy that the eyes of fresh water fish examined were emmetropic or hypermetropic.

In the original paper published in the Wien. klinisch. Wochenschr. (Jahrgang, 1898) under the heading of an article entitled "Die Accommodation des Auges in der Thierreihe" Beer draws attention to the fact that the percipient layers of the retina in cephalopods and in fishes give discrepant results when the refraction is estimated by retinoscopy. The cephalopod has a retina with the percipient layer on the inner side of the eye adjoining the vitreous, whilst the fish on the other hand, following the usual arrangement met with in the higher animal kingdom, has the percipient layers on the outside of the retina and in the case of the fish the retina is unusually thick.

He pointed out that the retinoscopy indicated refraction at the surface and that consequently a substantial allowance in the case of the fish should be made in estimating the refraction of the percipient layers.

Furthermore his work was done on fishes under the influence of curare. If this precaution had not been observed the fish may well have been accommodating, as they do from the near to the far, by pulling the lens backwards.

Beer examined fishes eyes in water when the animals were under curare and were kept alive by artificial respiration. He examined them both for retinoscopy and by the direct method. He concluded that eyes which appeared to be somewhat hypermetropic were myopic and those which showed low grades of myopia were highly myopic. He further found that the range of accommodation varied as the degree of myopia and ranged from 2.0 D. to 10.0 D. and that in most fishes the eye could be rendered emmetropic by accommodation.

This may have taken place in the eyes examined by Mr. Mayou.
The Subsidy Roll (Newark documents) contains the record of his burial. "Mr. Anthony Hunton, Doctor, 24 Dec., 1624." Kaye holds that it was probably "the wise counsel of the experienced Puritan scholar physician of Newark" that caused Harrogate to rise rapidly in contemporary esteem.

Mr. James also points out that in his brother's book (W. A. James, Southwell Grammar and Song Schools; Lincoln, Ruddock, 1927) there is an entry concerning one Anthony Hunton as chorister of Southwell Minster in 1574; but Mr. W. A. James does not think that this entry refers to the subject of his note.

If the Anthony Hunton of Kaye's paper is indeed the translator of Guillemeau, Kaye under-estimates Hunton's literary activities when he says that the prefatory verses to Gerard's Herbal are his sole literary achievement, for in addition to the translation, there are also extant the prefatory letter and verses to John Banister's Compendius Chirurgerie (1585).

Yours, etc.

ARNOLD SORSBY.

NOTES

As we go to press, we learn with much regret of the death of Mr. J. F. Cunningham, O.B.E. A fuller notice will appear in our next issue.

Mr. Priestley Smith has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Dr. D. D. Paton, Ophthalmic Surgeon of Perth, Australia, has been appointed President-Elect of the Fourth Australian Medical Congress which is to be held in Perth, Western Australia, in the near future.

The governors of the "Janus Stolp" foundation (Legatum Stolpianum) in the University of Leiden, at their meeting on the 25th May, 1932, decided on the following subject for their biennial scientific competition:——

"An original contribution on the Psychology of the Knowledge of Space in the Blind."
Suggestions.—Experiments made in the course of observations among the blind have been of some importance in the solution of the problem of their knowledge of space, thanks, especially, to the analyses of observations made on persons born blind (e.g., refer to the work of M. von Senden, "Baum und Gestaltauffassung bei operierten Blindgeborenen vor und nach der Operation." Leipzig, 1932). Analogous observations should be capable of being subjected to scientific criticism. The education of blind persons directed to increasing their power of orienting themselves in space, to enable them to construct objects or to do manual work, to orient themselves in the street or in the house, and, more especially, to give them an idea of Geometry (sensu strictiori). (Refer to a paper by Th. Heller, "Studien zur Blindenpsychologie," Leipzig, 1904.)

Interesting conclusions might be drawn from an analysis of the practical work of blind surveyors, perhaps, also, by observation of blind workmen.

A study of the dreams of people born blind might even throw some light on the subject of the competition.

It is desired that competitors should choose only a part of the subject, but of sufficient extent to enable them to make a general résumé and a critical review. Entirely theoretical disquisitions, as well as observations embracing too many diverse points, are not desirable.

The manuscript must not exceed 40,000 words, and should be sent to the President of the Board, M. le professeur Dr. W. S. Kristensen, 31, Witte Singel, Leiden, before January 1, 1934. It must be typewritten in Dutch, German, English, French or Latin, and signed with a Motto and accompanied by a sealed letter with the same motto enclosing the name and address of the author.

The winning competitor will receive a gold medal of the value of 250 florins and 250 florins in money, or, if he should prefer it, the whole sum in money.

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The Gifford-Edmunds Prize for 1931 has been awarded to Mr. W. A. Gray, F.R.C.S., for his essay on the "The Ocular Complications of Diabetes."

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

1932

October 4.—Midland Ophthalmological Society, at Birmingham Eye Hospital.
CONTEMPORARY OPHTHALMIC LITERATURE


Castroviejo. Theoretical and practical study of the intracapsular cataract extraction.
Freyberg. Adenocarcinoma of the lacrimal gland.
Krause. The chemical constitution of the cornea.
Cutino and Lloyd. Glioma exophytum.
Cowan and Fry. The hyaloid membrane of the vitreous.

Blair, Brown and Hamm. Surgery of the inner canthus and related structures.
Wells. Controlled reading.
Ferree, Rand and Hardy. Refractive asymmetry in the temporal and nasal halves of the visual field.

June, 1932.
Peter. Amblyopia ex-anopsia in adult life.
Blair, Brown and Hamm. Surgery of the inner canthus and related structures.
Wells. Controlled reading.
Ferree, Rand and Hardy. Refractive asymmetry in the temporal and nasal halves of the visual field.


Dupuy-Dutemps. Variation of the angle of convergence as a function of the obliquity of vision.
Kostoulas. Facial naevus with infantile glaucoma.
Dufour. The field of the ophthalmoscope.
Terson. Oily 1 per cent peracne collyrium.
Delord. Cure of infectious hypopyon keratitis by central fistula of the cornea.
Dascolopoulos. On two cases of relapsing uveitis.

Archives d'Ophtalmologie. June, 1932.

Terrien, Veil and Dollfus. Seven cases of detached retina treated by Guist's operation.
Villard. Spontaneous cure of detached retina.
Bistis. On the action of insulin on the ocular tension.
Beyne. The use of the diploscope for the measurement of certain heterophorias.
Michail. On cystic lacrimal diverticulitis.

Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde. May, 1932.

Streiff. The influence or otherwise of the skin, hair or eye colour and the hereditary factors of the uvea and the rôle of the sympathetic on the final configuration and colouration of the iris.
Handmann. Further observations on rosette cataract.
Jaensch. Difficulties and mistakes in the diagnosis of the choroidal sarcoma.
Dvorak. Three cases of anomaly of the fundus.
Apin. Observations on orbital anaesthesia.
Feigebaum. A further case of supernumerary caruncle.
Samojloff. Some observation on the work of Dr W. von Roscin. "On the question of the occurrence of blister-like swellings of the ciliary epithelium."

June, 1932.

v. Pfluck. The teaching concerning accommodation in the light of modern research.
Thies. The female cycle and the eye.
Bieringer. Lens extraction in aniridia.
Pollak. On isolated tuberculosis of the sclera resembling a tumour.
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STREIFF. A revision of old and new findings in true early heterochromia.
V. SARBO. On the etiology of retrobulbar neuritis from the neurological standpoint.
HESSEBERG. Unilateral practical blindness and the resultant diminution of capacity.
GASTREICH. Phleboliths in orbital varices with intermittent exophthalmos.
LACARRERE. "The Electrodiaphake."
V. CSAPODY. The rôle of the lens in the occurrence of retinal tears.
ISAKOWITZ. Remarks on the article by Wilhelm Feilchenfeld. "On voluntary control of the eye movements, especially rolling of the eyes."
FEILCHENFELD. Further notes on the observations of Isakowitz.
PAVIA. Reply to the observations of Hartinger on my article "A new arrangement for the investigation of the fundus in red-free light."


FAVALORE. On the attenuated and inconspicuous form of cicatricial trachoma.
LARICCHIA. Ocular changes in deaf-mutism.
SANTONASTASO. Ocular changes in leprosy.

Bollettino d'Oculistica. April, 1932.

CATTANEO. Filtrability and ultra-filtrability of the trachoma virus.
QUAGLIO. Researches on the refraction through the posterior surface of the human lens.
PANICO. The reaction of the rate of sedimentation of erythryocytes in ophthalmia.
ACCARDI. A case of progressive degeneration of the macula, and its surroundings.
BELLAVIDIA. Marcus Gunn's phenomenon.
CORDERO. Varicosity of the optic disc.
REGANATI. Buphthalmos in rabbits.

Lettura Oftalmologica. April, 1932.

BAQUIS. Final contribution of the study of tumours of the reticulo-endothelial system.
PERGOLA. On the treatment of trachoma and its corneal complications.


ROSSI. Concerning a case of tumour of the vermis.
PAGLIARI. A case of instantaneous bi-lateral blindness in serous meningitis.


LACARRERE. Our new method of complete extraction of senile cataract: The Electrodiaphake.
CABALLERO. Considerations on the pathogenesis of glaucoma.
DOMINGUEZ. On the immediate results of iridencleisis in glaucoma.
MENDOZA. Gonioscopy in the Clinic.


COPPEZ. On the pseudo-sign of Graefe.
NICOLICH. Causes and prevention of blindness.
LACARRERE. Fimio-ocular diagnosis in bio-microscopy.


FUCHS. Concerning the relation between arterio-sclerosis and the visual apparatus.