some particular theory. The present edition is dedicated to the memory of Sir William de W. Abney and Professor William Watson with both of whom the author had the advantage of being associated in a considerable amount of practical work on the subject. The general plan of the book remains the same. As before the book is divided into three parts: (1) the chief facts of normal colour vision; (2) the chief facts of colour-blindness; (3) the chief theories of colour vision. The bibliography has been thoroughly revised with numerous valuable additions. The additional matter includes an account of the work of Luckiesh and of Pulfrich's stereoscopic indicator of differences of brightness and the more recent work of Abney and Watson and Ives. The number of illustrative curves in the text has been considerably increased. The author has, in our opinion, made good his claim to have written an impartial and fair account of a very controversial subject. The book, if only for its bibliography, would be essential to any student of the subject, but the author has succeeded in making his various arguments so clear that even those who have no previous knowledge of the subject should be able to follow him with ease.

NOTES

We are indebted to Dr. Bruckner for the following notice of the late Professor Jan Deyl.

On February 16, 1924, Professor Jan Deyl died in Prague at the age of 69 years. After the death of Professor Schöbl, Professor Deyl was nominated Manager of the Bohemian, now Czechoslovak Ophthalmological Clinic, which he succeeded in bringing to the present perfect state, not, of course, without a considerable amount of self-sacrifice. It was only during his régime that the number of patients reached 24,000 in a year.

His scientific activity is represented by some 50 publications which have brought many new ideas into ophthalmology. In his anatomical embryological works, he has established the fact that in some vertebrates the optic nerve is not always represented by only one bundle, but that the nerve bundle may divide and enter the eye at several points. He also refuted the opinion that the embryonic eye rotates, as well as the opinion prevailing at that time as to the locality and manner in which the central artery enters the optic nerve. By his experiments on birds and fishes he solved the important embryological problem of finding in what manner the chiasma of the optic nerves is formed at the cranial base. In recent years he
published several studies in Czech on tuberculosis of the eye, in which he established by experiments that the tuberculides of the conjunctiva are caused by dead or weakened tubercle bacilli. He will be best remembered by English-speaking ophthalmologists for his article on Diseases of the Optic Nerve in Norris and Oliver.

Professor Deyl was a scholar and a philanthropist withal, and his merits in the field of practical humanitarianism in Bohemia were great. He was responsible for the foundation of a number of humanitarian institutes and he headed the movement for the promotion of the care of the blind of his country. In 1912, he founded the first Czech "Home for the Blind," which, thanks to public contributions and donations, has become a model educational institute with 70 inmates (Deyl's Home for the Blind).

Professor Deyl's activity was of a most multifarious nature and its full extent can be appreciated only by the Czech people who always have seen in him one of the best sons of their country. His name was dear to all classes of his nation, and to those, to whom his profound knowledge, his sterling character, and his heart of gold were familiar and near, his memory will be green and sacred for ever.

We regret to announce the death of Prof. Daniel Van Duyse, Emeritus Professor of Ophthalmology, University of Ghent, on September 27, 1924. We hope to publish an appreciation in a later number.

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Mr. O. Gayer Morgan has been appointed Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon to Guy's Hospital.

Mr. F. A. Williamson-Noble has been appointed Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.

Dr. Ernest Allan has been appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool.

Dr. A. Freeland Fergus has been appointed Medical Referee under the Workmen's Compensation Act, for ophthalmic cases, for the districts of Ayr and Kilmarnock, Stirling, Falkirk, Dumbarton, Paisley, Greenock and Bute, for the counties of Clackmannan and Renfrew; and for the Isle of Arran (Sheriffdom of Renfrew and Bute), vice Dr. A. Maitland Ramsay, resigned.

Dr. G. P. D. Hawker has been appointed Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Devon Mental Hospital, Exminster.

Mr. Basil Graves has been appointed Clinical Lecturer and Special Instructor in "Microscopy of the Living Eye" to the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, U.S.A., for a period of three months, from January 1, 1925.
A course upon the use of the slit-lamp is to be given at the Oxford Eye Hospital on December 19, 20, 22, and 23.

The course, which will be under the general direction of Mr. P. Adams, Reader in Ophthalmology at Oxford University, will be modelled upon that given by Professor Vogt at Zürich.

The lectures will be given by Mr. Harrison Butler. Owing to the kindness of Messrs. Zeiss, eight slit-lamps will be at the disposal of the Hospital. Dr. Franceschetti, First Assistant to Professor Vogt, has accepted an invitation to act as Demonstrator. The other demonstrators will all be Zürich trained. The number of students is limited to twenty-seven. The fee will be adjusted to pay the expenses of the course, but it is not anticipated that it will exceed £4.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

1924.

November 14.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine.


December 12.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine (Clinical).


1925.

January 9.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine.

February 6.—North of England, Ophthalmological Society, at Liverpool.

February 13.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine.

March 6.—North of England Ophthalmological Society, at Sheffield.

March 13.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine (Clinical).

May 8.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine.

June 12.—Section of Ophthalmology, Royal Society of Medicine (Annual).

July 14-17.—Convention of English Speaking Ophthalmological Societies, in London.