CORRESPONDENCE

TRACHOMA

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

SIR,—At the meeting of the Ophthalmological Society on May 3, 1918, a resolution was passed calling the attention of the War Office to: (1) The danger of discharging any soldier from the Army who has contracted ophthalmia, until he has been certified as cured, by an ophthalmic surgeon. (2) The danger of allowing any soldier suffering from ophthalmia, to mix with the civil population without his having been warned as to the precautions he should take to prevent the spread of infection.

I have recently had a communication from the Secretary of the Interdepartmental Committee on Infectious Disease in relation to Demobilisation (Local Government Board), asking for any details where infectious trachoma has been introduced into this country and any instances in which the disease has recently been known to spread.

I should feel very grateful for any information as soon as possible on these points which may have come under the notice of your readers.

Yours very faithfully,

M. S. MAYOU,
Hon. Sec.

59, HARLEY STREET,
CAVENDISH SQUARE, W.1.
February 18, 1919.

NOTES

Deaths

THE accidental death is reported of Robert Alexander Lundie, once private assistant to Argyll Robertson and for some time assistant ophthalmic surgeon to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Edinburgh.

We regret to announce the sudden death of R. A. Reeve, of Toronto, whose face was familiar at ophthalmological gatherings in this country and on the continent of Europe. We hope to publish an account of his life in our next issue.