INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CONGRESS

Diagnosis of congenital defects likely to be met with in practice, always a subject of considerable difficulty.

All of us who have done any research work of a nature not of use in a student's text-book have been met with the difficulty of securing publication, particularly in the case where many illustrations are essential, and when the public addressed can only be a very limited one. It will be remembered that when the company which owns the British Journal of Ophthalmology was originally founded the main purpose was not the earning of dividends but the furthering of the best interests of British ophthalmology. There can be no question of the value of the publication of important works such as the one we are now proposing to issue. We trust that the support extended to this venture may be sufficient to encourage further efforts at a later date.

Reference to our advertisement columns will show that a considerable reduction in price is offered to those who subscribe before publication.

THE INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CONGRESS, 1929

The Committee of Dutch Ophthalmological Surgeons who are organizing the Congress to be held at Amsterdam in September, 1929, have already made considerable progress in their arrangements and ophthalmologists may all expect to receive in the near future a preliminary notice and invitation. At the request of the National Committee, two of the non-Dutch officials of the International Council recently visited Leiden and spent two strenuous days in consultation with the President, Professor van der Hoeve, and the two secretaries, Dr. Marx, secretary of the International Council and Professor Zeeman, secretary of the National Committee. At these meetings the following provisional arrangements were made:

The Congress will open at Amsterdam on Thursday, September 5, 1929, in the afternoon, with a General Meeting and reception of delegates. The offices of the Congress will be open from 9 o'clock that morning for members to inscribe their names and receive their cards of invitation and dinner tickets, etc. In the evening there will be a reception by the Burgomaster of Amsterdam. The scientific meetings will take place twice daily on Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, at Amsterdam, and on Thursday and Friday at Scheveningen. On Saturday evening the seventh, at Amsterdam, there will be a special concert, and Monday evening...
a special cinema film illustrating Leeuwenhoek's life and work will be shown. On Sunday, the eighth, there will be excursions from Amsterdam. Wednesday, the eleventh, will also be devoted to excursions, but instead of returning to Amsterdam, members will go to Scheveningen where their luggage will be taken by special train, and, in the evening, the banquet will be held in the Casino at Scheveningen. On Thursday night there will be a Government reception at The Hague and on Friday the final scientific meetings and the general meeting of the Congress will be held.

The subjects for general discussion which have been chosen by the National Committee are:

1. "The aetiology and medical treatment of glaucoma."
2. "The geographical expansion of and the social international campaign against trachoma."
3. "Diagnosis of suprassellar tumours."

It is hoped that the full list of openers for these discussions will be ready shortly, but, as some of the invitations have to go a considerable distance, all the replies have not yet been received.

Besides these arrangements, which apply more particularly to the Congress, much preliminary work has been done towards the constitution of the committees suggested by the International Council:

1. On visual standards.
2. On standards of vision for railway men, motor drivers, seamen, and airmen.
3. On ophthalmological education.

Contributions amounting approximately to £1,000 have been received towards the funds of the International Council. We publish below a second list of contributors. The first list was published in our November number.

Subscribers to International Ophthalmological Council Fund

Second List

Societies, Institutions, etc.

American Ophthalmological Society.
Austrian Ophthalmological Society.
Belgian Ophthalmological Society.
Buffalo Ophthalmologic Club.
Ophthalmological Society of Oslo.
Royal Society of Medicine.
Sociedad Oftalmologica Hispano-Americana.
Société française d'Ophthalmologie.

Société d'Ophthamologie de Paris.
Swiss Ophthalmological Society.
Union of Ophthalmologists in Finland.
Central London Ophthalmic Hospital.
Ophthalmic Clinical Hospital, Helsingfors.
Western Ophthalmic Hospital.
Netherlands Ophthalmological Society.
Scottish Ophthalmological Club.
Tumours

INDIVIDUALS.

Batten, Rayner.
Beach, S. J.
Bedell, Arthur J.
Blake, Wm. W.
Blake, E. M.
Brawley, Frank.
Briggs, Wm. Ellery.
Brown, A. L.
Bruner, Wm. Evans.
Burch, Frank E.
Charles, J. W.
Colver, B. N.
Connor, Ray.
Coppez, Henri.
Crisp, James A.
Davis, Wm. T.
Dean, F. W.
de Grósz, Emilie.
de Sousa, Borges.
Dohman, Percival.
Dunnington, John H.
Fenton, Ralph A.
Fox, L. Webster.
Fuchs, Adalbert.
Fulkerston, C. B.
Garrow, A.
Gibb, H. P.
Gifford, S. R.
Greenwood, Allen.
Griscom, J. Milton.
Grönhalm, V.
Hagen, S.
Hudson, A. C.
Imre, József.
Jack, Edwin E.
Killen, W. M.
Knapp, Arnold.
Krug, E. F.
Larkin, Bernard J.
Lewis, Park
Lindberg, Y.
Lloyd, Ralph I.
Malling, B.
Meyerhof, Max.
Millette, J. W.
Morax, V.
Muncaster, Dr.
Mundt, G. Hy.
O'Brien, C. S.
Patterson, J. M.
Pike, N. H.
Rea, R. Lindsay.
Reese, Warren S.
Roberts, W. H.
Rolston, John R.
Santos, Costa.
Scott, Rupert.
Snyder, Walter H.
Suker, G. F.
Taylor, Lewis H.
Thompson, A. Hugh.
Viner, Geoffrey.
Weeks, Webb W.
Wells, David W.
Werner, Sigurd.
Winer, Meyer.
Wilson, Edward F.
Woodruff, Hy. W.
Würdemann, H. V.

ABSTRACTS

I.—TUMOURS


(1) This case occurring in a female child, aged 5½ years, is reported fully by Coppez, Simon, and Claes, from both the clinical and pathological aspect, and is illustrated by coloured drawings and micro-photographs of the structure of the primary and of the metastatic tumours; also by a photograph of the child's head during life.

The history covered a period of about seven months of ill-health and emaciation; for three months deformity of the head and protrusion of the eyeballs had been observed. On admission to hospital the following conditions were noted: profound cachexia; head greatly deformed by numerous soft painless tumours on the parietal, occipital, and frontal bones; considerable exophthalmos and lagophthalmos; some chemosis; papilloedema, more noticeable on the left side, probably of some weeks duration and showing signs of commencing atrophy of the nerve; enlargement of the preauricular glands and glands of the neck; a very large