now has some very well-produced slit-lamp colour photographs to illustrate fittings. It can be recommended to the student as a text that explains the principles of chairside fitting and the various techniques used in Mr. Soper’s laboratory for the manufacture and modification of lenses.


This book bears the evidence of having been written by two very experienced oculoplastic surgeons. It is a compendium and makes no claims of being encyclopaedic, but nevertheless describes with the help of clear illustrations so many principles and so many individual techniques used in plastic surgery around the eye that all surgeons will gain from reading it.

The views expressed are often somewhat personal, but when given by such experienced authors they have a claim to authority. It is refreshing to read of the advances made in even the simplest procedures upon the eyelid from the classical techniques described in the textbooks which have resulted from modern microsurgical techniques.


It is difficult to know for whom this work is intended. The preface is addressed to ‘all who are responsible for therapy of such conditions’. However, if these include experienced eye surgeons, it was hardly necessary to illustrate such conditions as heterochromia (Fig. 2), hyphaema (Fig. 18), or hypopyon (Fig. 22). Surgeons in training might be misled by the prominence of photographs of a keratoprosthesis in the treatment of bullous keratopathy, and by the mention of the section of the greater superficial petrosal nerve in the treatment of this condition. Surely no eye surgeon needs to be shown a photograph of a man wearing goggles whilst using a hammer and chisel (Fig. 46).

Nevertheless, the book covers a wide field albeit in a highly personal manner, and is clearly the work of a widely experienced and enthusiastic surgeon. It would be of most use perhaps to an eye surgeon working single-handed in a busy industrial city.

**Encyclopédie médico-chirurgicale.** 25th Recueil: Ophtalmologie

The 29th Cahier spécialisé has now been published to bring up to date various aspects of ophthalmology in this interesting (if cumbersome!) encyclopaedia. The following subjects are included:

- Oculomotor nerves—F. Hervouët, C. Lemasson, and H. Chevannes;
- The trigeminal nerve—F. Hervouët, C. Lemasson, and H. Chevannes;
- Physiology of the aqueous humour and ocular tension—P. Demailly;
- Physiology of the ocular vessels—H. Hamard;
- Retinal manifestations of toxicity—C. Haye;
- Retinal conditions related to general disease and infections—C. Haye;
- Simple malformations of the retina—H. Saraux;
- Affections of the endocrine glands and nutritional disease—H. Hamard and L. Moreau;
- Pathology of the ear in ophthalmology—M. Wayoff and P. Labaeye.

As always, the contributors are specialists in their fields and these chapters are of considerable interest.
