with the Sicilian casualties, I have a point to make with regard to "C.M.F. casualties are cleaner than the Sicilian or Tunisian cases." To date I have received only five "follow-up" reports on the cases that I treated and evacuated; in fact I am in the middle of a further attempt to get more information about them. Also, whilst in the C.M.F. I was informed that it was not possible to get a comprehensive survey.

So the above comparison must be regarded as based solely on an impression formed, not on statistics.

To conclude may I emphasize once more with Colonel Rycroft the absolute necessity for the instillation of penicillin in every wound of the eye, backed with the full exhibition of sulphonamides, systemically. At the same time I would submit that a policy of permitting the overworked "general" surgeon to attempt ophthalmic wound toilet is controversial.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

G. C. DANSEY-BROWNING,

Major, R.A.M.C.

OPHTHALMIC CENTRE,
FENHAM BARRACKS,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
April 12, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL OPHTHALMOLOGY

To the Editors of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

DEAR SIRS,—The Institute of Ophthalmology proposes to devote a considerable proportion of its funds to Industrial Ophthalmology. In view of the absence of any co-ordinated work in this field it is felt that a national survey of workers, and of work already accomplished, is a necessary preliminary to the undertaking of research on any specific aspect of this very extensive subject.

The Institute therefore asks all who have routine experience in any branch of Industrial Ophthalmology, or who have undertaken original work bearing upon it, to communicate with the Institute stating briefly their experience and defining the aspect of the work with which they are most familiar—medical supervision, safety, lighting, industrial psychology, etc. It is the Institute's policy to promote the investigation of Industrial Ophthalmic problems in the districts in which they arise. It is hoped that those replying to this request will be willing to co-operate in their own areas and in their special fields of interest and experience as the National scheme develops.

This invitation is extended not only to individual workers but also to research and other organisations concerned. The funds will be distributed on the recommendation of the Scientific Executive

Committee in the form of grants for approved work. The Committee propose, initially, to support, co-ordinate and publish work undertaken throughout the Country.

Yours faithfully,

Colonel P. T. ETHERTON,

Secretary.

ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL,
LONDON, S.E.1.
April 19, 1945.

OBITUARY

DAVID LEIGHTON DAVIES

THE death took place at Llandrindod Wells, on April 6, of David Leighton Davies, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., Honorary Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

He was educated at Christ College, Brecon, and University College, London. He became qualified in 1900; took his M.D., of London University in 1902, the M.S., in 1904 and the F.R.C.S. (England) in 1909.

After a period as Clinical Assistant in University College Hospital, he came to Cardiff where he was appointed Honorary Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary in 1910, was elevated to the Senior Staff in 1920 and remained an active member of the Honorary Staff until 1937.

From 1941 he lived in semi-retirement in Llandrindod Wells and in June last year developed acute heart trouble from which he recovered to some extent, but succumbed to another attack on April 6. The burial took place in Llangetho Churchyard.

For many years during the early part of his time in Cardiff he held the post of Lecturer and Demonstrator in Anatomy at the Medical School, and old students of the school will remember how well fitted he was for the post. He was a good teacher, careful and painstaking in his work, with a clear and concise method of expression that made him both popular and respected by the students. He held the office of Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Welsh National Memorial Association for Tuberculosis, and was a Medical Referee for Ophthalmic Cases.

For many years he was Lecturer in Ophthalmology in the Welsh National School of Medicine and had been an examiner for the Diploma of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery in London.

He was a member of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom; a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and a member and Ex-President of the South Western Ophthalmological Society. He regularly attended the Oxford Ophthalmological Congress and made various contributions to ophthalmic literature, taking a keen interest in dacryo-rhinostomy as a means of treatment for lacrymal sac obstruction.