1914 he made many contributions to German and French ophthalmological journals on the bacteriology and pathological anatomy of various forms of conjunctivitis. He was an original member of the Ophthalmological Society of Egypt, which held its first meeting in 1903, and he made important contributions to the Annual Bulletins of the Society's Congresses.

He happened to be in Germany, (he was born in Hildesheim), on the outbreak of the 1914 War and on returning to Egypt in 1919, adopted the Egyptian nationality. The writer of this obituary had the privilege of preserving his library from destruction and of obtaining permission for his early return to Egypt on cessation of hostilities.

Meyerhof succeeded Julius Hirschberg as the premier medical orientalist of Europe. In 1928 the Cairo Government Press produced his beautiful volume in English, with Arabic text, of "The Ten Treatises on the Eye," ascribed to Hunain ibn Is-Haq, and dating from 809 to 877 A.D. In 1933 the firm of Cusi published from a Barcelona Press a translation in French by Meyerhof from the original Arabic of the works of a twelfth century Spanish-Arabic author, named Mohammed ibn-Qassoum ibn-Aslam al-Ghafiqi. The book is tastefully arrayed in vellum and beautifully printed. Both of these volumes were reviewed at length in this Journal.

At the International Congress of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in 1928 Meyerhof made a report in English on Arabic MSS. which he found in the National Library of Cairo. These were by the Cairo physician Ali ibn-Ridwan, who practised in the eleventh century of our era as Chief of the Physicians under the Fatimid Caliph al-Hakim.

Although Daviel immortalised his name as having been the first to extract a cataract from the globe in 1752 Meyerhof showed that in the second century A.D. Antyllus of Alexandria visualised this operation instead of the couching operation then in vogue.

Meyerhof was an honest man and a candid friend.

STEWART MACKY, M.B., D.O.M.S.

WE record with regret the death in New Zealand of Mr. Stewart Macky, M.B., D.O.M.S.

Stewart Macky was born in Auckland in 1890, of old New Zealand stock, his family having been pioneers three generations before. At the age of 14 he was sent to Australia, the homeland of his mother, to be educated at Mr. Stevenson's School in Melbourne, and afterwards at Melbourne University, from which he graduated M.B., B.S. in 1914. For a time he was attached to the Hamilton Hospital, N.Z., where he earned a considerable reputation as a general surgeon, but eventually he returned to Melbourne and engaged in general

practice, both in that city and in country districts. It was as a general practitioner that he became interested in ophthalmology and decided to come to England for further study.

Although for many years Clinical Assistant at Moorfields, it was with the Western Ophthalmic Hospital that Macky's work in London was most closely associated. He served the Western in several capacities for over 15 years, having first joined its staff as junior house-surgeon in November, 1930. Later, he became a Chief Clinical Assistant and in August, 1940, was appointed a temporary assistant surgeon with charge of beds and an out-patient clinic. This appointment he held until his departure for New Zealand last April.

Macky was associated with the founding of the orthoptic department at the Western and supervised it continuously until his resignation. Orthoptics interested him keenly and his distance fusion test, although, perhaps, not yet quite perfected, is simple and practical and the only one of its kind. His investigations with the Bjerrum screen reached a high order of accuracy. Recently he was interested in the relative size of the blind spot in eyes with physiological cupped discs, and succeeded in establishing that the normal limits of the blind spot in these eyes are appreciably higher than the usual standard implies. Probably, however, his skill in detecting retinal holes and tears in cases of detachment is the accomplishment that will remain longest in the memories of his colleagues at the Western. In this very important detail of technique the writer has never seen, either here or in the centres of detachment surgery abroad, anyone who surpassed him. His success in detecting and marking-out tears, which others had failed to find, often after prolonged examination, was almost uncanny, and he was constantly asked by many members of the staff to examine their patients before operation. Altogether, it may be said that Macky was a very painstaking and reliable clinician, who never hurried or scamped his work, and whose opinion was always valuable.

Macky impressed all who knew him well as a man of outstanding personal integrity. He was brought up as a Unitarian and, although a shrewd judge of character, was distinguished by a certain reticent, sensitive disposition, which nevertheless, gave him much understanding and tolerance of the weaknesses and common failings that we see more easily in others than ourselves. His friendship was valued, not only by his ophthalmic colleagues, but also in a wider literary and artistic circle. Hard-working, highly intelligent and modest to a fault, his sudden death, within a week of his arrival in New Zealand, has made a proportionately deep impression on his friends and colleagues in this country.

Macky married in 1916 Mrs. Anne Meyrat. His family life was a happy one, and much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Macky and their two daughters, who had planned to follow him to New Zealand at the first opportunity.

A. RUGG-GUNN.