BOOK NOTICES

Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society,
Society, 1917.

This volume contains an account of the proceedings of the
American Ophthalmological Society at its fifty-third annual
meeting held at Hot Springs, Va., in May, 1917. As usual, it is liberally
illustrated, and its appearance is considerably improved by the
substitution of a cloth binding for the familiar brick-hued paper
covers.

Gazette of the Ophthalmological Society of Buenos Ayres,
Jan., 1917, Vol. IV. (Boletin de la Sociedad de Oftalmologia de
Buenos Aires.)

This bulky volume of 435 pages consists of papers read before
the Society and articles presented at the National Medical Congress
of Buenos Ayres; it also contains a short memoir of Professor
Pedro Lagleyze, the founder and first president of the Ophthalmo-
logical Society of Buenos Ayres, who died on Monday, August 14,
1916. On August 21 a special session of the Society was held in
memory of Lagleyze, at which the principal speakers were Demaria,
Argañaraz, and Ñoceti. Argañaraz provides us with a convenient
bibliography of the professor’s published works from 1884 to 1892,
and draws attention to the various improvements suggested and
practised by Lagleyze in the operative treatment of entropion and
ectropion, in the surgery of the socket and of the ocular muscles.

Amongst the papers read before the Society we notice some that
have already appeared, either in full, or in an abstracted form, in
the various numbers of the Archivos de Oftalmologia Hispano-
Americanos of this year, some of which have already been reviewed
or abstracted for publication in the BRITISH JOURNAL OF
OPHTHALMOLOGY. Amongst the rest we observe papers on cases of
Filaria Loa, Parinaud’s Conjunctivitis, Achromatopsia totalis,
Cholesterol in the Coverings of the Eyeball, Tonometry with a new
Tonometer, Conical Cornea, Leuco-sarcoma of the Iris, Endocular
Hydatid Cyst in the Human Being and experimentally produced
in the rabbit, and a lengthy article on the History of Ophthalmology
in the Argentine Republic, some of which we hope to notice in
subsequent numbers. The volume, as a whole, appears to main-
tain the high standard of interest and utility of the three previous
numbers.

R. R. JAMES.

Foster, in this book, takes a somewhat new line based on similar principles to that adopted by Roemer whose work he had previously translated. The underlying idea is to take a certain ocular symptom, and after analysis of this to arrange the other symptoms into syndromes, showing how those which resemble each other differ and how exclusion is to be made. This is how the author states his object. The effect produced on the mind of the reader is somewhat unfamiliar and it is a little difficult at times to follow some of the arrangements. Such a scheme has certainly one obvious defect, and that is the tendency to follow the method of the examination paper answer in inserting every likely and unlikely combination that may produce a certain symptom. Thus, to take an example, in the discussion of nuclear paresis, ptomaine poisoning is given a paragraph as one of the causes, yet it is difficult to believe that the ophthalmic surgeon is often called in to discuss that particular symptom in such a case. The whole chapter on muscular deviations of the eyes contains much useful information. We do not, however, like the author's classification of squint cases in general as strabismus or paresis. By strabismus he means non-paralytic, and by paresis paralytic strabismus, but on his own classification strabismus is a symptom of both varieties.

On page 70 a line seems to have been omitted, causing the curious statement to appear that "microscopical examination of these tissues proved it to be a case of pulsating exophthalmos." The book should prove of value when read in company with one of the recognized text-books. The print and paper are admirable. There are no illustrations, the author considering that excellent as modern coloured plates are, they must of necessity portray the details which are peculiar to the individual case as distinctly as those from which aid is obtained in making the diagnosis, and that, in addition, they tend to distract the attention from the text, and to lead the beginner to look for duplicates in his practice which are seldom to be found.

E. E. H.

OBITUARY

The death at the front is announced of Lieut.-Colonel E. H. Openshaw, once house-surgeon at the Bristol Eye Hospital.

Captain N. C. Shierlaw, A.M.A.C.R., an ophthalmologist of Adelaide, Australia, died in France on April 11, as the result of