treatments, local and general, and the advice of many skilled men (for which I am indeed most grateful, though unable to mention their names) fifteen months saw no improvement: and after embarking on the anti-seborrhoeic campaign the improvement was instantly noticed, four months passing before the first relapse of slight degree. I am glad to say that my personal experience has enabled me to treat several similar cases with success.

The prescription is as follows :

Acid Salicylic gr̄s. xxx.
Sp. Rosmarini ʒi.
Ol. Ricini ʒii.
Sp. Vin. Rectif. ad ʒi.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR F. COLE.

WEST MALLING, KENT.

June 8, 1927.

CALCIUM DEFICIENCIES

To the Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

DEAR SIR,—May I correct a misprint in my paper on calcium deficiencies in your May number. At the top of page 229 the phrase "has always been ill" should read "has always seen ill." The mother's actual words were: "has seen badly since he could walk," showing that the case was probably a congenital myope, and therefore not an exception to the rule.

I have seen all the cases but one since their first blood examination, *viz.*, from six to twelve months after. All have become normal under treatment as regards their calcium level. In no case has myopia increased, but the time is too short to permit of forecasts. Several further cases have been found with low calcium levels, including one where it was only 6.2 mg. per 100 c.c.

Yours truly,

D. J. WOOD.

CAPE TOWN.

May 25, 1927.