minute the last thing at night, and then to be wiped off with a soft handkerchief. The bathing of the eyes to be continued as often as I please. He sd. he shd. soon put my eyes to right. Sept. 25th. Watkin Phipps I went to. He gave me a caustic waxy preparation inserted in a quill and shewed me how it was to be applied. The size of a pin's head to be taken on the point of a small camel hair pencil, and dissolved by passing it through the flame of a candle or holding it to the heat of a candle or a fire, and then drawing the point of the pencil upon the lid of the eye, between the eye lash and the eye, of the upper and lower lid of each eye. The eye not to be touched, though no injury wd. ensue from it. He directed me to continue the use of the warm water bath, and the eye water, but recommended the caustic application to be applied every morning rather than at night, as it would be better seen how to do it."

No further reference to the eye condition appears in the volumes of the diary that have so far been published. We have no knowledge of the oculist in question, and we have a strong suspicion that he may have been a quack.

INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CONGRESS, 1929

Subscribers to International Ophthalmological Council Fund

FOURTH LIST

Societies, Institutions, etc.

Brooklyn Ophthalmological Society Colorado Ophthalmological Society
Ophthalmological Society of Wilno.

INDIVIDUALS.

A Group of Argentine Ophthalmologists
Baslini, Carlo
Bednarski, Adam
Colangeli, Armando
Denti, Francesco
Duke-Elder, W. S.

Hata, Bumpei
Józef, Marczewski
Kozłowski, Michal
McKee, S. Hanford
Melanowski, L. H.
Noiszewski, Casimir
Pavia, J. Lijo

Percival, A. S.
Reis, Wiktor
Szymanski, J.
Weeks, John E.
Zion, Oswald

It would be of great assistance to the National Council in Holland in making their arrangements if ophthalmic surgeons who intend to subscribe to the International Congress in September would intimate
their intention as soon as possible to the Secretaries, Dr. E. Marx, Academisch Ziekenhuis, Leiden, or Prof. Dr. W. P. C. Zeeman, Wilhelmina Hospital, Amsterdam, at the same time stating whether they intend to be present at the meetings in Amsterdam and Scheveningen or whether they only wish to have the Notices and Proceedings sent to them. The dates of the meetings are September 5 to 13, the subscription for Members being two guineas and for Associates one guinea, which should be sent to Dr. H. M. Roelofsz. Director of the Incassebank, Heerengracht, 531, Amsterdam (Post Office Account 8074).

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son have been appointed the official Agents to undertake travel and hotel arrangements for members attending the Congress.

ABSTRACTS

LACRIMAL


(1) Isakowitz records a case which is perhaps worth remembering. A child, aged 8 years, had a suppurative dacryocystitis which was treated by probing and the simultaneous injection of a 4 per cent. solution of collargol. After the seventh injection there was some haemorrhage and a swelling of the lower lid. This was followed by a blue grey discolouration of the entire skin of the lower lid which was still visible after four years.

W. S. DUKE-ELDER.


(2) Brown's opinion that the repeated passing of lacrimal probes often aggravates the formation of scar tissue is probably shared by the majority of ophthalmic surgeons. He has, therefore, designed a probe made of sea tangle, about 3½ ins. long, and the diameter of a No. 1 Bowman probe, which can be obtained from V. Muller and Co., of Chicago. The sea tangle, in the normal moisture of the naso-lacrimal duct, swells to six or seven times its original calibre. The technique of introduction is simple. The sac is washed out with cocaine and the probe is sterilised by a