BOOK NOTICES

parents that the boy's eyes were excellent, and that I could not
ascribe the symptoms to the small error that I found. Rightly
enough; they were not satisfied with my opinion, and Mr.
Gunn saw the boy on his return to town. He noted the
presence of Crick dots, which I had failed to see because
I had failed to look for them, and the protection of the
boy's eyes by tinted glasses completely relieved the symptoms.
Hardly a summer has passed since then without producing a case
almost exactly analogous. As Marcus Gunn always taught, these
cases seem to be much more affected by glare reflected from a
bright surface, i.e., the sea or sand, or white chalk roads, than by
direct light.

Yours, etc.,

LESLIE PATON.

P.S.—One cause for the difficulty many surgeons have in seeing
these dots, is the fact that the majority of ophthalmoscopes are
made without the small plane mirror.

February 13, 1918.

BOOK NOTICES

Transactions of the Ophthalmological Society of the United
Kingdom. Vol. XXXVII. London: J. AND A. CHURCHILL,
7, Great Marlborough Street. Price 12s. 6d. net. 1917.

The thirty-seventh volume of the Transactions contains the
proceedings of the Society during the Congress held in May, 1917.
This volume, which is well illustrated, maintains the high standard
that the Transactions has led us to expect. It includes the
presidential address by Mr. E. Treacher Collins, the Bowman
Lecture on "Colour-sense phenomena and some inferences which
they seem to suggest" by Sir George A. Berry, and discussions on
"Concussion injuries of the visual apparatus" and "The employ-
ment of the Blind," not to mention cases and papers of interest
to ophthalmic surgeons. These will be noticed in due course in
our columns.

by M. Roditi and Co.

This volume (illustrated) of 108 pages comprises the proceedings
of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Ophthalmological Society of
The British Journal of Ophthalmology

Egypt held on March 2, 1917, at the Kasr-el-Aini Medical School, when 46 members were present and 9 new members were elected. It contains nineteen contributions which will be noticed in due course in our columns. The Bulletin is written in English, but the text is unfortunately disfigured by numerous misprints. S. S.


In this little book the author seeks to show that the intra-capsular method of extracting cataracts of all sorts is the easiest and most satisfactory operation. He gives a full account of the details of Smith's method with some minor modifications of his own. The numerous and excellent illustrations make it easy to understand the description. We venture to think that few British ophthalmic surgeons will agree with several of the author's ideas on after-treatment; such, for instance, as the occlusion of the eye after operation for a period of nine days with a starch bandage over a dressing smeared with 2 per cent. yellow oxide of mercury ointment. Further, he adds that if on the ninth day a prolapse of the iris is found, it should be left alone for a further period of four days and then cut off.

R. R. James.

NOTES

We regret to announce the death of Fergus Menteith Ogilvie, at the age of 57 years, which took place, from pneumonia, on January 17, at his residence, The Shrubbery, Woodstock Road, Oxford, after a few days' illness. He received his medical education at Cambridge University and St. George's Hospital, London. He studied ophthalmology at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital. At St. George's Hospital he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy and ophthalmic assistant. After leaving London he settled at Oxford in 1899, where his mother was instrumental in founding the "Margaret Ogilvie Readership in Ophthalmology," a post filled by the late Mr. R. W. Doyne. Mr. Ogilvie entered into partnership with Mr. Doyne, and became assistant surgeon to the Oxford Eye