

It is of interest to note that atropin irritation is practically unknown among Egyptian patients. When it occurs the old dodge of oiling the skin of the eyelids previous to the instillation of the mydriatic will usually prevent this annoying symptom.

Yours, etc.,

A. MACCALLAN.

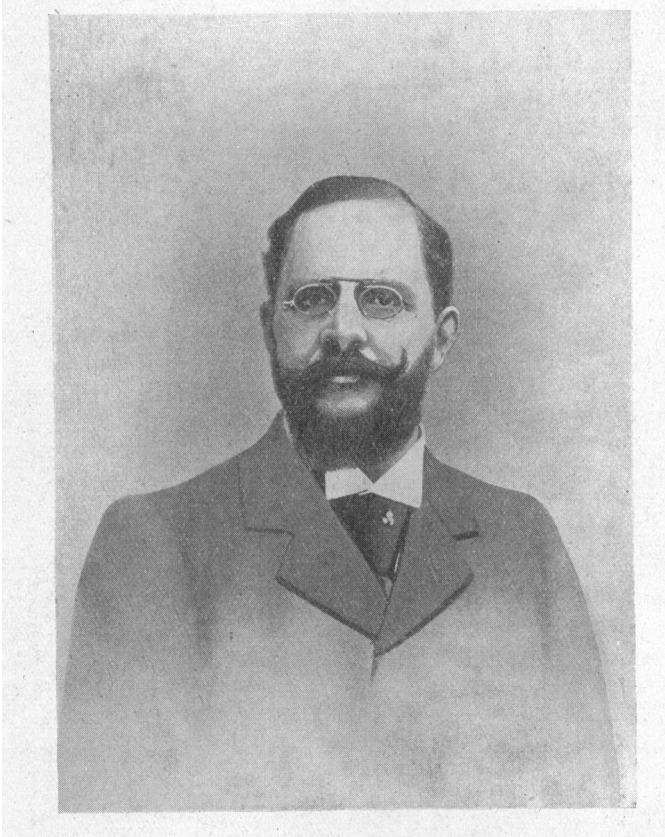
CAIRO,
February 12, 1918.

OBITUARY

In reference to the sudden death of Dr. D. Sulzer, of Paris, already announced in the March number of this Journal (p. 191), Dr. Victor Morax has been good enough to send the following: Sulzer used jokingly to say that his reason for returning to Paris after his prolonged stay in Java was partly his desire to follow the teachings of Charcot at the Salpêtrière and partly the wish to see that triumph of engineering skill, the Eiffel Tower. Some of the truth conveyed by this paradox agrees with our friend's cast of mind, always alive to new ideas and interested by all that touched mathematics and the engineer's art.

I made Sulzer's acquaintance at the Salpêtrière neurological clinique, at a time when after the patient preliminary anatomico-clinical studies of Vulpian, Charcot, and their pupils nervous syndromes had begun to shape, and when the methods of analysis of the nervous system had acquired their great precision. Examination of the visual apparatus, an indispensable complement to all neurological examination, was confided to Dr. Parinaud, whose works on ocular neurology were widely known. Charcot's Tuesday lectures were then followed by a large number of medical men. Sulzer there found a new environment such as he had never been able to secure in Zurich, where he had spent the first years of his medical studies, or in Strassburg, or in Utrecht. I have preserved the liveliest memory of the marked impression made by my first conversations with Sulzer. He compelled one's sympathy by his need of fathoming every problem with no other aim than that of the satisfaction of a scientific curiosity. He imported into the study and the discussion an animation that agreed well with the youthful appearance of his face. In him was found the energy of the old Swiss, thanks to which he could bend his body and his spirit to all kinds of training. Is it not a proof of unusual energy to take up

after more than six years' of colonial work, scientific researches in the ophthalmological laboratory of the Sorbonne in Paris; to settle as *privat docent* in Geneva; to return as ophthalmologist to Paris, despite the obligation again to pass all the medical examinations at the age of forty years; and, finally, when 56 years of age, to contract a voluntary engagement with the French Army, and to



undertake to the limit of his powers a laborious duty, not connected in any way with the high scientific culture with which he was endowed?

The list of Sulzer's scientific publications is long. Many of them appeared in the *Annales d'Oculistique*, which he edited from 1892 until his death. But in order to appreciate the part he played in the scientific evolution of ophthalmology it is needful to notice his communications to various French and foreign ophthalmological societies upon focal ametropia, astigmatism, and upon the functions

of the retina which he wrote for the French Encyclopaedia of Ophthalmology. Among his other researches I must mention those dealing with his work upon the form of the human cornea and its influence upon sight, which was among the most important he ever accomplished. Although he dealt largely with questions of physiological optics, yet he by no means neglected other domains of ophthalmology, as witness his contributions upon cataract, glaucoma, the ocular complications of herpes zoster ophthalmicus, etc. Sulzer sought no titles or decorations, and renounced his independence only in order to devote his services to his adopted country, France.

NOTES

Appointments

Mr. J. GRAY CLEGG has been appointed ophthalmic surgeon to the Royal Manchester Infirmary, *vice* Major A. Hill Griffith, retired.

MR. T. Harrison Butler, a member of the Editorial Committee of this Journal, has been appointed visiting consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby. The Hospital in question has appointed a complete consulting staff in the various special departments, the members of which are expected to advise upon difficult cases, for which purpose they attend the hospital about once a month.

Mr. G. F. C. Wallis has been appointed ophthalmic surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

Dr. Vogt, of Aarau, has been nominated as successor to the late Professor Mellinger in Basle.

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Council of the Royal College of Surgeons

AMONG the names of candidates for seats on the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, we observe that of one ophthalmic surgeon, Mr. Harold Barr Grimsdale, whose Fellowship dates from 1894.

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