on my mind after reading the pathological details has been to discourage me from entering the vitreous by puncturing the sclerotic with a needle or a knife, unless it is absolutely necessary. I do not think the questions of payment for a nursing home or missing a few weeks in a child's education period should have any weight in discussing the merits or demerits of any operation. It is entirely a question of which operation is the safest and best for the patient.

I do not share Dr. Ballantyne's surprise that the posterior needling operation is not more popular.

Yours faithfully,

MALCOLM L. HEPBURN.

LONDON,

October 1, 1936.

BIFOCALS

To the Editors of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

SIRS,—Bifocal lenses, in which no displacement of the object is apparent to the observer upon the visual axis passing from the distance portion into the reading portion, have been produced by J. & R. Fleming for a large number of years. They have been marketed under the name of "Monaxial." They are constructed of one piece of glass of the style termed "solid bifocals," although originally made in a "visible" form, they have been produced in an "invisible" style since 1929.

Yours faithfully,

J. & R. FLEMING, LTD.

A. P. COULDEN.

LONDON,

October 6, 1936.

Mr. Williamson-Noble has asked us to call attention to the fact that at the end of his article he mentioned that a similar lens had already been manufactured—*Editors.*

OBITUARY

REGINALD THORPE

We regret to record the death of Reginald Thorpe on October 9, 1936, aged 75 years. He was the younger son of the late John Thorpe, Esq., of the Chase, Clapham, and was born in 1861. Thorpe was educated privately and at Trinity College, Dublin, and entered St. George's Hospital in 1883. He suffered much from