

Eye." Between 1907 and 1925 he co-operated with Sir Henry Swanzy in producing a ninth and tenth edition, and on the death of his colleague, he produced three further editions under his own name. The sections in these which deal with optics and neurology are almost solely his own work. A further notable contribution are his beautiful paintings of external diseases and fundus conditions.

Among his many and various communications recorded in the *Transactions*, perhaps the most interesting are a short paper published in 1886, in which he identified the condition "Infiltration vitreuse de la retine" described by Masselon in 1884 with "Central guttate choroiditis": a note on a case of subconjunctival cysticercus (*Taenia Solium*) published in 1889; and a paper describing a case of "Intra-ocular echinococcus cyst with brood capsules" published in 1903. This last, illustrated by the author's excellent drawings of the macro- and microscopical appearances, together with microphotographs, has been accepted as the classical description of a condition which is of exceeding rarity in the British Isles.

Louis Werner's reputation in Ireland stood deservedly high. He held many public appointments, including that as Professor of Ophthalmology at University College, Dublin. His enormous private practice was evidence of the confidence that he inspired in the general public.

He had a most retentive memory, and a clear logical mind, characterised by a remarkable rapidity of thought. This rapidity also characterised his operative technique, which was of a very high order. It was a revelation to see him perform a cataract extraction. He had completed the operation, almost before those around had quite realised that he had begun.

He never lost his interest in intellectual pursuits. The fact that he took up the study of Russian, when over sixty years of age, is a proof of unusual mental vitality. His retirement from the "Eye and Ear" in 1934 came at the completion of fifty years of hospital work—surely a notable record of public service. He was a man of simple tastes. He loved music, and was a violinist of no mean order. To see him as the centre of his happy home circle was to see him at his best.

E. M. M.

THOMAS B. HOLLOWAY, M.D.

OPHTHALMOLOGY has suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. Thomas B. Holloway, of Philadelphia, for, besides being an eminent practitioner, he was Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, preparing students for an understanding of the part Ophthalmology bears in medicine, and, as an organizer at the Graduate School connected with the University, he became

identified in the preparation of graduate students for practice in the specialty.

Dr. Holloway had been ill since last December (1935) when he was stricken with pneumonia to which complications were added, so that he could not survive, as was hoped he might, but lingered till August 17, 1936, when he died at his home at Merion, a suburb of Philadelphia, being then sixty-four years of age.

Dr. Holloway was a native of Pennsylvania. After an academic course he entered medical studies at the University, receiving his degree in 1897. After serving an internship in the Philadelphia General Hospital he assisted in various departments of several other hospitals until 1902, when he became associated with the Ophthalmological division at the University Hospital, and from that time onward he devoted himself to that branch, working in company with Dr. de Schweinitz, whose office-assistant he was for a number of years, and with whom he collaborated in several important papers and reports.

He early sought opportunities to serve in important hospital positions, which included the Infirmary for Nervous Diseases, and the Wills Hospital. From 1909 onward he contributed many papers and reports to the proceedings of the numerous societies and fellowships of which he was a member.

On the retirement of Professor de Schweinitz in 1924, Dr. Holloway was elected to succeed him in the Medical School and served as Ophthalmologist to the University Hospital, which position he filled with distinction till his last illness.

His membership included local, State, and National, Medical Associations; the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom and the Société Française d'Ophtalmologie.

For a number of years he was occupied with the affairs of the American Ophthalmological Society: Secretary, Editor, member of Council, and, in 1932, President.

His activities as an Ophthalmologist extended to the School for the Blind at Overbrook: the Society for the Conservation of Vision and that for the Prevention of Blindness; in the Councils of which his advice was sought and followed, as well as it was on the Committee for the International Congress held in Washington in 1922.

His reading was wide in its extent; his memory extraordinarily exact and resourceful, so that in the discussion of cases presented at meetings, Dr. Holloway was always able to add valuable data drawn from his own varied clinical experience.

Possessing a buoyant spirit and ready wit, while at meetings his participation would bring out humorous sallies and such apt quotations that his remarks enlivened many an otherwise dull discussion. As teacher he excelled in his disquisitions during which he presented to the student mind the neurological features of his subjects in a manner strikingly expert and felicitous.

All his days he was interested in field sports; an enthusiastic base-ball player, having played in the College teams. His mid-summer holidays latterly were passed in the Canadian woods.

Dr. Holloway was twice married; a son by the first marriage and his widow survive.

BURTON CHANCE.

NOTES

Death Mr. ARTHUR LEGGE ROE, the well-known ophthalmic surgeon of Hull, died towards the end of last year at the great age of 82 years. He was trained in Ireland, and took the L.R.C.S.I. in 1873 and joined the Royal Naval Medical Service. On leaving the sea he settled in Hull where he was elected ophthalmic surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary. Roe joined the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom in 1898 and kept up his membership till he retired in 1932. He did not write much but a paper of his in the *Brit. Med. J.*, 1915, on "Collosol Argentum and its Ophthalmic Uses" led to some correspondence in our columns in Vol. VI. At the time of his death he was consulting surgeon to the Hull Royal Infirmary.

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Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom: Annual Congress THE Annual Congress of the Society will be held in London from April 29 to May 1. There will be a discussion on "The rarer forms of keratitis." Openers will be Mr. F. A. Williamson-Noble (neurological aspects), Mr. Affleck Greaves and Mr. J. H. Doggart (clinical), Mr. Harrison Butler (slit-lamp), Mr. Frank Law (ultra-violet light therapy), and Dr. Douglas Webster (X-ray therapy). It is hoped to hold the Clinical Demonstration at the National Hospital, Queen Square, on May 1. On the afternoon of that day the Management of the *Evening News* has kindly undertaken to show members of the Congress over their printing works at Carmelite House, E.C.1. The Annual Dinner of the Society will be held on April 29.

The Treacher Collins Prize UNDER the above title the Council of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom has instituted a prize of £100 awarded triennially for the best essay submitted upon a subject selected by the Council. The prize shall be open to qualified medical practitioners of any nationality. The essay shall be written in the English language. The subject for the first award of the prize is "Cerebro-spinal Disease and its Relation to the Optic Nerve." The closing date for sending in Essays for the first award is