We are convinced that these tumours are ectodermal in origin, but we want to point out that we believe the initiating cause lies in the neuroepithelium. Probably it begins from embryonal rests, growing and breaking the junctions of the neuroepithelial cells. Upon such a basis we might explain the presence of glial tissue, epithelial cells of embryological character, and pigmentepithelial growth. In our minds, the presence of blood-vessels in the tumour is only of secondary appearance.

We feel that these two cases are convincing evidence that angiogliosis retinae is different from other angiomaticous tumours of the parenchymatous organs, but it belongs, as Lindau says, to the systematic parenchymatous malformations.

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 OPHTHALMIC TREPHINE SCISSORS*

BY

J. EDWARD MARTIN

CLIFTON

I DESIGNED these scissors to facilitate the dissection of the flap before trephining, and I find them very comfortable in manipulation. The instrument has been made for me by Messrs. John Weiss and Son. The object of the design is to diminish flexion of the operator's wrist and thus avoid impairment of the finer movements of the hand.

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FIG. 1.—Cutting.

FIG. 2.—Blunt dissecting.

The details are—length: $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; blades: curved on flat, with mean radius of curvature of 1 inch; points: fine, sharp, slightly ground off; joint: screw; bow for thumb: angled at 20 degrees from the straight, as shown in Fig. 1. A transverse section of the joint or shanks (when closed) would be quadrilateral, the flat sides assisting the grip in blunt dissection, as shown in Fig. 2.

ANNOTATION

National Ophthalmic Treatment Board, Annual Report, 1936

This report classifies the working of the Board under three general headings (1) The conduct of investigations into matters affecting sight. (2) The education of the public to a realisation of the importance of medical eye examination in all cases of suspected defect of sight. (3) The administration of the National Eye Service.

Under the first heading investigations have been conducted on the care of sight in industry. A simple form of questionnaire had been drawn up during the summer of 1935 and was sent to a number of firms employing labour. As a result more than 400 firms from all parts of the country replied. These replies were classified and then subjected to statistical analysis, and the results were published as a special report in July, 1936.

For three successive years analyses have been made of the findings of a series of examinations of the eyes of patients who had obtained treatment through the medium of the National Eye Service. The findings of the three years are shown in tabular form. "The agreement in the findings of these three analyses is unquestionable and noteworthy, the more noteworthy, since each year the number of ophthalmic medical practitioners sending in