

own observations have always led me to conclude that the Rickettsia-like corpuscles described by Busacca, and later by Cuénod, at any rate those which are not debris, cellular and other, are identical with the inclusion of Halberstaedter and Prowaczek at certain stages of their evolution.

At the present time most trachomatologists believe that we are concerned with a single minute infecting agent, which has characters both of a virus and of a Rickettsia. The culture of this element *in vitro* and the inoculation of susceptible animals, and man also, may allow a precise definition to be made.

ANNOTATION

November 1st, 1914 : 1939

Five and twenty years ago to the day the Germans were responsible for a piece of atrocity of a particularly uncivilised nature. We refer to the deliberate murder of Angus McNab while engaged in giving first-aid to wounded London Scottish after the charge at Messines.

It was bright moonlight at the time; McNab, himself wounded, was unarmed and wearing the Red-cross badge. In short it was entirely unjustified.

McNab spoke German fluently, had worked in Axenfeld's clinic at Freiburg and was a great admirer of German clinical and laboratory methods. It was one of the ironies of fate that he should have lost his life thus at the hands of the nation he so much admired.

Twenty-five years later the British Empire is again at war with Germany, and even in these early days of the war the same uncivilised methods are again in evidence.

ABSTRACTS

I.—RETINA

(1) **Kurz, Otto (Prague).**—The clinical features and pathogenesis of non-myopic detachments of the retina. (Zur Klinik und Pathogenese der nichtmyopischen Netzhautabhebungen—starre Abhebung, Netzhautcysten, Netzhautspaltung). *Arch. f. Ophthalm.*, Vol. CXXXIX, p. 326.

(1) **Kurz** here deals with forms of detachment in which retinal tears do not form the most prominent feature—rigid detachments, retinal cysts and splitting of the retina.