

fragile. It then struck me that if the ordinary transparent eye shield issued to the forces could be suitably tinted it would prove a useful substitute for dark glasses. These shields can now be bought from Messrs. Hamblin, whom I should like to thank for the efforts they have made in obtaining them. The shields appear to be satisfactory from the patient's standpoint, and to afford adequate protection to the eyes from excessive light and accidental trauma, also they can be converted into detachment spectacles by placing in front a piece of black paper with small central holes. The paper is held in position by the press buttons on the shield. The shields are considerably less in weight than dark glasses, do not slip down the nose, and their cost is a shilling.

I am, etc.,

F. A. WILLIAMSON-NOBLE.

---



---

## OBITUARY

---

### RAYNER BATTEN

We greatly regret to record the death, at the end of October, 1943, of Mr. Rayner Derry Batten at the advanced age of 85 years.

Rayner Batten received his medical education at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and qualified M.R.C.S. more than 60 years ago. He took the M.B., B.S.(Lond.) in 1885 and the M.D. in the following year. Six years later he joined the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, on which he served at various times as member of council and vice-president. He was a staunch supporter of the Society's activities, rarely missing a meeting, and when he retired in 1937 his name was added to the small band of honorary members in view of his position in the ophthalmic world and all that he had done for the Society. Rayner Batten was surgeon to the Western Ophthalmic Hospital for many years and later consulting surgeon. He was an early member of the Council of British Ophthalmologists and of the Oxford Ophthalmological Congress. Some thirty or more years ago he perfected his hydrophthalmoscope, an instrument which will serve always to keep his name in remembrance. Like his younger brother, F. E. Batten, he was much interested in macular disease, especially cerebro-macular degeneration. He always insisted on the importance of fundus drawings in clinical ophthalmology. Many contributions of his will be found in the Transactions of the Society. His later years were handicapped by increasing deafness and his last contribution to the Transactions was to a discussion on osteitis deformans in 1931. Rayner Batten contributed an excellent paper, with many illustrations, to our columns, Vol. XV, p. 279, on angiod

streaks and their relation to a form of central choroidal disease. Besides this he entered into a controversy with Malcolm Hepburn in Vol. VIII, over the latter's classification of diseases of the choroid.

Quiet and unassuming in manner he was friendly with all; tenacious of his own views he was withal a courteous adversary and his criticisms were made and received without bitterness.

---

## NOTES

---

**Deaths** WE regret to record the death on July 28, 1943, of Dr. E. A. Seale, of Grahamstown, S. Africa. He had been one of our South African correspondents for some years and was the author of papers in some of our earlier volumes. Dr. Brinton, of Johannesburg, has sent us a cutting from the *South African Med. Jl.* of August 28, in which is an obituary notice of Dr. Seale. We learn that he was an Irishman by extraction, having been born and educated in Dublin. After a period of practice in Scotland he became ship's surgeon on the Union Castle line, and later settled in South Africa. Dr. Seale had practised in Grahamstown since 1912, and had specialised in ophthalmology since 1921, after post-graduate study at Moorfields. Dr. Seale qualified as long ago as 1890, and took the M.D. in 1893. He was deservedly popular among his patients and did much good work for his fellow townsmen on committees of the Library and Museum as well as child welfare work.

From the same source we learn that Dr. Lindsay Johnson, of Natal died at about the same time.

\* \* \* \*

**Royal Society of  
Medicine, Section of  
Ophthalmology**

THE following dates have been arranged for the meetings of the Section of Ophthalmology of the Royal Society of Medicine. February 11, March 31 and June 9, 1944, in each case at 5 p.m. Cases half-an-hour earlier. The March meeting it is hoped will be a joint meeting with the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom.

\* \* \* \*

**Special Notice**

WE are asked by the Ministry of Information to state that the fact that goods made of raw materials in short supply owing to war conditions are advertised in this journal should not be taken as an indication that they are necessarily available for export.