

of visual acuity is involved, as well as for the repeated testing of those with greatly reduced vision. The difficulty concerns the amount of time consumed by their employment. For obtaining some idea of the vision of very young children the committee endorses the suggestion of Worth, namely, that balls of various sizes be employed. But in place of the ivory used by Worth, some noiseless material, such as paper, yarn, cork, or rubber, painted white or black to contrast with the background, would be preferable.

Night-blindness

The terms hemeralopia and nyctalopia to designate defective vision by night, are so liable to misinterpretation, that most writers in the English tongue have abandoned their use and write and speak of night-blindness. Our continental confrères, however, have generally adhered to the term hemeralopia, though often substituting the unequivocal French expression *amblyopie crépusculaire*.

Recognizing that the word hemeralopia, as used, is a mistranslation and has been employed on many occasions to indicate either of two visual defects, Terson (*Arch. d'Ophthal.*, Jan.-Feb., 1919) proposes the introduction of a new term: Hesperanopia, which he thinks will not only avoid confusion, but is grammatically and clinically unobjectionable. This word, derived from *ἔσπερος*, dusk, and *ἀ*, privative, seems to offer an acceptable solution of the difficulty which has arisen from a term (hemeralopia) whose commonly accepted meaning is the exact opposite of that which its derivation implies. Terson's suggested adoption of the word Hesperanopia for the condition, and Hesperanope, for the subject of night-blindness, is deserving of encouragement.

ABSTRACTS

I.—PITUITARY HEADACHES.

Pardee, Irving H. (New York).—Pituitary headaches and their cure. *Arch. Internal Medicine*, February 15, 1919.

The part which the pituitary gland may play in the causation of headache is frequently overlooked. One of the first manifestations of pituitary disease is a frontal headache which does not yield to the usual remedies. The headache of acromegaly is familiar to physicians, but **Pardee** describes headaches due to early affections of the hypophysis before there are any permanent structural changes