member), so that his resignation and death were reported at the same meeting of the Council. In this post he was very successful and the work interested him. He always said he hoped to hold the post for thirty years.

He became president of the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund on the death of Sir Thomas Barlow, and in this position proved a great success. His appeals, more especially the one at Christmas produced much greater funds than previously. He collected large sums for the completion and decoration of the Chapel at Middlesex Hospital in which his father and family had always taken a generous interest.

Lawson's literary output was not large when one considers the length of time he was in practice. He edited and largely re-wrote his father's text-book on Diseases and Injuries of the Eye, in 1903. He published a report on the War blind at St. Dunstan's in 1920; and wrote articles in Latham and English's System of Treatment. He published with Sir James Mackenzie Davidson a monograph on Treatment of the Eye by Radium.

He attended meetings of the Ophthalmological Society and the Ophthalmic Section of the Royal Society of Medicine, which he served as president from 1924 to 1926, taking part in discussions and occasionally reading papers.

Lawson will be much missed, especially by his older colleagues. He was a well known figure to all, as he appeared every year for so long a time at the annual meetings of the Ophthalmological Society to present the treasurer's report.

The funeral took place at All Saints Church, Margaret Street, in the presence of a large representative congregation. He had been connected with All Saints from his earliest years and claimed to have been one of the oldest members of the congregation. He had displayed as a boy his love of music, and especially of church music. He was a regular member of the congregation at the Sunday early services.

He married in 1904, Helen, daughter of Andrew Clark, F.R.C.S., of 71, Harley Street, who was a surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital. She died in 1944 and they are survived by two sons and a daughter.

DEWAN BAHADUR DR. K. KOMAN NAYAR

We regret to announce the death of Dewan Bahadur Dr. K. Koman Nayar, D.O.M.S. at his home in Madras, on November 1, 1946. Dr. Koman Nayar was one of the leading ophthalmologists in India. He served at the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras, in various capacities from 1912 to 1946 when he retired. He became assistant superintendent in December, 1918, and frequently acted
as superintendent, until in 1938 he was confirmed in that post, and
appointed Professor of Ophthalmology, Medical College, Madras.
His courteous unassuming manner and devotion to duty were
combined with a professional ability and sound judgment appreciated
by all who came in contact with him.

NOTES

Hunterian Lecture Mr. J. Minton’s Hunterian Lecture on
“Occupational Eye Diseases and Injuries”
will be given at the Royal College of Surgeons on June 12, 1947,
at 5 p.m.

Oxford Ophthalmological Congress The 33rd Annual Meeting will be held at
Oxford on July 3, 4 and 5, 1947, in the
Department of Human Anatomy. The pro-
gramme includes a discussion on “The Contracted Socket,” to be
opened by Professor T. Pomfret Kilner and Mr. H. B. Stallard.
The Doyne Memorial Lecture will be given by Professor L. S.
Stone, of Yale University. His subject is the “Return of Vision
and Functional Polarisation in the Retinae of Transplanted Eyes.”
Arrangements are being made for a museum of exhibits.

Irish Ophthalmological Society The next General Meeting of the Irish
Ophthalmological Society will be held in
Dublin on May 22 and 23. Prof. Bernard Samuels of New York
will deliver the Montgomery Lecture on May 22.

The Illuminating Engineering Society Lighting in Coal Mines, by J. Ivon
Graham, M.A., M.Sc., M.I.Min.E. (Summary
of a Paper to be given at a Meeting of the
Illuminating Engineering Society to take place at the E.L.M.A.
Lighting Service Bureau, 2, Savoy Hill, London, W.C.2, at 6 p.m.
on Tuesday, March 11, 1947).

Introduction. The paper opens with a reference to the report
issued in 1944 by the Technical Advisory Committee appointed by
the Minister of Fuel and Power under the Chairmanship of Sir
Charles Reid which stated that “no man can work properly without
good light, and this especially so when conditions are difficult.”