greater by the comparatively clumsy operative procedure to which the patient was subjected.

Summary

(1) A case of spontaneous anterior dislocation of the lens in Marfan’s syndrome is described. An attempt to replace the lens in the posterior chamber led to the onset of acute congestive glaucoma.

(2) Our experience suggests that, when anterior dislocation occurs, the right procedure is to remove the lens without delay.

I am indebted to Dr. C. H. Pryor for describing the anaesthetic which he gave, and to Mr. J. Wood for the illustration.

REFERENCE


BOOK REVIEW


The second edition of "Neurology of the Ocular Muscles" has been enlarged to 296 pages and, apart from new work which has been added, particularly concerning the cerebellum, there have been some changes in emphasis. Thus, the myopathies as they affect the extra-ocular muscles are described in greater detail, and internuclear ophthalmoplegia receives more attention as important evidence of multiple sclerosis when bilateral, and of vascular disease when unilateral. Skew deviation and the difficulties of its interpretation are discussed.

The text has all the qualities of authority drawn from practical experience, although every page shows evidence of a deep knowledge of the literature. There are no less than 1,141 references, which take up 54 pages of the book, and a further 11 pages are given over to an excellent index. The subject matter is written in a gentle, pleasing style, beginning with the elements of gross anatomy which we all know so well, and gradually increasing in complexity as the author reaches the supranuclear connexions of the ocular motor system, and passes on to the real difficulties of nystagmus and its associated syndromes. It is a long time since the reviewer has gained so much pleasure in reading a text-book of medicine, and enjoyed throughout the lucidity of language and expression. The book can be highly recommended for senior students and for all practising ophthalmologists as a delight in store, and as a practical guide in difficult clinical problems.