NOTES

The limitations of tonometry and tonography are discussed and, in connexion with the latter, the author describes his own modifications of Grant's original technique. In the section on provocative tests, the practical approach is shown in a careful description of the mydriatic test which gives the precautions which should be taken to avoid a dramatic outcome. This attitude to the problem of glaucoma is adopted throughout the monograph.

The German is not difficult to read, and this publication should help to spread the author's convictions that it is more important to search for undiagnosed cases of glaucoma, to diagnose early, and to treat thoroughly than it is to modify operations or to produce more potent miotics.

NOTES

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Norman McAlister Gregg Prize, 1963

The Ophthalmological Society of New South Wales will award the Norman McAlister Gregg Prize in 1963. The closing date for entries will be 31st October, 1963, at midday.

The Prize of £120 sterling and a bronze medallion will be awarded to the candidate whose submitted original work, on any subject, is deemed to be the most valuable contribution to knowledge in Ophthalmology. Entries on basic scientific subjects are given equal consideration with clinical papers.

Intending candidates should notify the Secretary of the Society, Dr. Ross Moxham, 235, Macquarie Street, Sydney, at least 2 months before the closing date.

OBITUARY

Charles Swan

Ophthalmologists in Great Britain will be distressed and shocked to hear that Dr. Charles Swan has died in Adelaide at the age of 51, as a result of a series of heart attacks following a motoring accident.

Dr. Swan graduated at the University of Adelaide in 1935 and became a research assistant at the South Australia Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science in 1938. He was ophthalmologist to the Children's Hospital at Adelaide and for a considerable time had been on the honorary staff of the Royal Adelaide Hospital. His first sustained research was on poliomyelitis, and for this he was awarded the degree of M.D. Thereafter medicine in Australia and, indeed, in the whole world, became intensely interested in Sir Norman Gregg's association of congenital cataract with maternal rubella incurred during pregnancy. Swan led an Adelaide research team to explore the implications of this observation and was largely responsible for extending Gregg's observations to include other congenital deformities such as anomalies of the heart and ear. In 1947 he came to London where he worked in the Pathology Department of the Institute of Ophthalmology and Moorfields Eye Hospital and, incidentally, obtained his Diploma of Ophthalmology. Thereafter he returned to Australia and it is indeed sad that a career so promising has been so prematurely terminated.