

Award by the German Ophthalmological Society. Thereafter he went as a research ophthalmologist to the United States Air Force School of Aviation Medicine in Texas. In 1955 he joined the staff of Washington University, St. Louis, where he was assistant professor of ophthalmology at the time of his death.

Paul Cibis became internationally known because of his work on the surgery of retinal detachment, a field wherein his investigative talent and enthusiasm for developing new methods of treatment found full scope in photocoagulation and in the use of liquid silicone. As a member of the Gonin Club he knew many of the surgeons engaged on this work in Europe, and those who have had the pleasure and the opportunity to visit him in St. Louis will remember the skill and dexterity with which he carried out the techniques which he had developed.

Those of us who have known Paul Cibis personally will remember him as a clinical ophthalmologist and surgeon with a conscientious and inquiring approach to all his work, and as a friend whose kindness and hospitality became increasingly apparent as acquaintance matured. In his home he was supported by his delightful wife, who is also an ophthalmologist, and by his son and daughter, who are at present studying medicine. Their loss is shared by many colleagues in many countries.

JAMES ALEXANDER ROSS (1881–1965)

Our readers will be distressed to know that James Ross, Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary, died on June 30 at the age of 84. Born in Perth, he went to St. Andrews University where he studied arts and then to Edinburgh University where he completed his medical course; afterwards he studied in Sunderland. Having served during the First World War in Salonika and Italy, he became ophthalmic surgeon to the Cumberland Infirmary at Carlisle where he worked until 1943, when he retired because of ill health. Thereafter he returned to Scotland and continued to do some part-time consulting work in his native city of Perth.

COUNT SIR LUIGI PREZIOSI (1888–1965)

Many of our readers will be distressed to know that Luigi Preziosi died in Malta on July 30, 1965. He graduated at the Royal University of Malta, in 1907 and subsequently specialized in ophthalmology under Cirrincione at Rome. In 1920 he obtained the Diploma of Ophthalmology at Oxford. He spent all his life in an active practice in his native island working continuously until the time of his death. He was unusually interested in trachoma—a disease prevalent in Malta—in his earlier years, but attained his greatest reputation internationally by devising an original operation for the treatment of glaucoma in 1924, an operation which is still practised extensively in many countries today.

The son of the seventh Count Preziosi of Malta, he was one of the aristocrats of that island and apart from his strenuous professional activities he took a large part in public life. He was elected to the Senate of Malta in 1927 and became its President in 1932. In 1944 he was elected President of the National Congress and in 1947 President of the National Assembly. In 1948 he was knighted, partly for his medical and partly for his public work. In 1949 he retired from politics and devoted himself entirely to ophthalmology for the remainder of his life.