will be Prof. Jules François of Ghent, Belgium, and participants will include distinguished ophthalmologists from many countries.

The main topics for discussion will be Education in Ophthalmology, Glaucoma, Strabismus, Uveal Diseases of the Fundus, and Microsurgery of the Anterior Segment. Time is available for papers on these topics and other subjects of ophthalmological interest.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. W. H. G. Douglas, Secretary General, Department of Ophthalmology, Medical School, Hospital Street, Johannesburg, South Africa.

International Society for Clinical Electrophysiology

**XI Symposium, Bad Nauheim, September 19 to 22, 1973**

The eleventh ISCERG symposium will be held at the William G. Kerckhoff Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Bad Nauheim, West Germany, from September 19 to 22, 1973.

The two special topics of the symposium are the visual evoked response (VER) and electrophysiology of rod and cone dysfunctions. Free papers on both clinical and basic science are invited, but emphasis will be given to clinical topics. Presentations will be limited to 10 minutes, with 5 minutes for discussion.


**Obituary**

**William John Wellwood Ferguson, 1896—1972**

John Ferguson was one of the best-known and best-liked ophthalmic surgeons in the north of England; our readers will be sad to know that he died on September 4, 1972, just 6 weeks before his 76th birthday. He left school in Edinburgh to study medicine in the University of Glasgow but the first world war interrupted his studies and he rendered distinguished service in the campaign in France with the R.A.S.C. for which he was mentioned in dispatches. Returning to Glasgow, he graduated in 1920 and after house appointments at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary became an assistant surgeon at the Glasgow Eye Infirmary; in 1927 he was appointed consulting surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, and lecturer in ophthalmology in the university where he spent the remainder of his working life.

He earned his reputation for his work on dark adaptation and illumination. His interest in this was excited by his researches on the cause of nystagmus in miners, for whom he conducted a special rehabilitation clinic in Sheffield until his retirement. At one time this was a common condition in the coalfields of Yorkshire, and to a considerable extent, because of his work, this distressing complaint was practically eliminated by revolutionizing the illumination at the coal-face. This led to his studies on dark adaptation for the Medical Research Council during the second world war. Eventually he became chairman of the MRC Committee on Lighting and Vision which established standards for hospital lighting, and was a prominent member of the National Illumination Committee and the Commission Internationale de l’Éclairage. During this time he became President of the Illuminating Engineering Society in 1952. All these activities were maintained alongside a busy life in hospital and private practice, a deep personal concern for his many friends and patients, a full enjoyment of living, and unusual skill as an artist. He is survived by his wife and three sons, to whom our sympathy is extended.