

ANNOTATIONS

F.R.C.S. (with Ophthalmology)

The first examination for the F.R.C.S. (with ophthalmology) has been held and one candidate has received the diploma. Although the entry was not a large one, it is expected that it will grow in the future, as no doubt the leading London hospitals in the course of time will demand this qualification for Ophthalmologists. The examination consisted of two papers, a clinical examination, *viva voce*, and examination in operative surgery on pigs' eyes. The questions in the papers are given below.* The questions are simple and straightforward, and unless a very high standard was required in answering them they are no more difficult than those set for the D.O.M.S. examination. The clinical examination consisted of a written commentary on a case and a *viva voce* on a number of other cases. Pathological specimens were also exhibited. We sympathize with any candidate who has to operate on pigs' eyes, in their flabby half-macerated condition, under the tension of an examination, and we can only suppose that the examiners mark according to the manner in which the candidate exhibits his knowledge of the use of the instruments employed.

The Use of Light as an Aid to Aerial Navigation

Last September we dealt with the question of dazzling by motor headlights and discussed some of the remedies suggested. So far no perfect solution seems to have been found. The same problem has also to be faced in aerial navigation with the added difficulty of the greatly increased speed attained by aircraft. Colonel Blandy read a paper before the Illuminating Engineering Society and the Royal Aeronautical Society's joint meeting last January in which he dealt with the whole question of the use of light as an aid to aerial navigation. The International Convention for aerial navigation in Annexe D, Section 1, contains certain proposed "Rules as to

* F.R.C.S. (with Ophthalmology) Examination Papers

PAPER No. 1.—*All questions must be answered.* (1) Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and relations of the Levator Palpebrae Superioris, and the Inferior Oblique. (2) Describe the structures and their functions by which tears pass from the conjunctival sac to the nose. (3) To what is the normal intra-ocular pressure due, and how is it maintained? (4) Describe, with the aid of diagrams, the theory of retinoscopy.

PAPER No. 2.—*All questions must be answered.* (1) How may secondary glaucoma be produced? Indicate your treatment for the various conditions. (2) Write an account of glioma of the retina giving its minute structure and clinical appearances. (3) Describe the concussion changes which are met with in the retina, choroid and optic nerve.