and successive injections do not induce sensitivisation; but in an allergic animal an extremely minute dose of tuberculin provokes a reaction characterized histologically by changes in the corneal stroma and by an intense and rapid capillary reaction. Inoculation of a guinea-pig with portions of uvea showing such reaction has never yielded positive results which could be considered as confirmatory of bacillary transference.

2. Inoculation of tubercle in a rabbit has been obtained by the instillation of bacilli from man into the animal's conjunctival sac. Dissemination of this infection takes place by the lymphatics (cervical and thoracic glands); it never spreads to the deep tissues of the eye and does not attack the uveal tract. Infection of this region has not been effected by subconjunctival inoculation with tubercle bacilli nor have we succeeded in inducing, by tuberculous super-infection of the conjunctiva, lesions deeper than the sclera. This is not opposed to the hypothesis of the uveal, i.e. endogenous, origin of tuberculous sclero-keratitis and episcleritis.

3. While inoculation with an emulsion of tubercle bacilli into the anterior chamber of a non-allergic rabbit is followed by the slow development of diffuse lesions, relatively rich in bacilli, experimental super-infection by inoculation in the anterior chamber induces a lively reaction and the immediate development of localized and rapidly progressive lesions, in which bacilli, difficult to find, are agglutinated in clusters and are undergoing lysis.

The macroscopic histological and bacterial characters of these experimental lesions are very similar to those observed in specimens obtained from clinical cases. The general characters of the lesions of super-infection with tubercle are comparable to the characters (anatomical pathological and bacterial) of localized tuberculosis of which the greater number belong to the group of surgical tuberculosis.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, 1925

We have received the following communication from Professor Uhthoff.

"RECTIFICATION"

"CONCERNING THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMOLOGICAL CONGRESS"

"In the September, 1923 (p. 424), number of the BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY a declaration is published by the French and Belgian Ophthalmological Societies by which these corporations
are endeavouring to give their reasons for their own keeping away from the London International Ophthalmological Congress, if the Germans were invited. In addition to their former boycott-declarations they state therein that the German medical corporation had proposed not to treat any French or Belgian patient and that the foundations of medical ethics had been infringed thereby.

"This interpretation is misleading. All that the French press has published as a general principle on the part of German doctors is nothing but a misrepresentation of a protesting and demonstrative measure taken by German medical men at the time of the 'Ruhr-Invasion' (January, 1923), against which, as it is well known, the British Government likewise protested as being illegal.

"It may be well called to mind all the various hardships and damages to health the peaceful population had to endure, amongst others the evacuation of hospitals, even those with contagious diseases, and the cruel expulsion of so many thousands of people—men, women and children—from the occupied territories including medical men, that at the time it was not to be wondered at that German doctors joined in supporting their so much7 torment4ed countrymen in their spontaneous 'passive resistance' by declining to give medical treatment to unlawful invaders. But even then the German doctors, without, however, accepting any payment for it, in cases of emergency did not refuse to render first examen and first aid. This can be proved by facts.'

"The refusal of other treatment was the more plausible as the troops had brought along with them their own military doctors so that they could be attended by them.

"It will thus be well conceived that in this connection only the refusal must be considered and we are certain that no other nation if treated in the same way, would ever think of reproaching their own men in participating in 'passive resistance' if carried out in such a humane manner.

"The French declaration and its press have passed with silence over all these facts and thereby given a totally wrong impression of the connection. It is a matter of common sense that we are treating patients of other nations whenever they want and require our help.

"The renewed boycotting of the German doctors is nothing else but a continuation of previous resolutions, whereby a political note has been carried into scientific connections.

"The resolution of the Congress at Washington to hold a 'really' international meeting in 1925 was a first step in the right direction to deliver science from politics, and the London Committee had seconded this by sending out invitations to that effect to the various nations.
"If it is the intention of restoring the international congress and just relations amongst the nations and their various scientific societies, then it will be necessary to disregard those who are by political reasons not willing to come. It seems to be the only course of making a headway. The Physiological Congress already took place in Edinburgh in July, 1923, at which Germans participated.

"(By Order),

M. UHTHOFF,

Breslau."

NOTES

We regret to record the recent death of Dr. JOHANNES KÖLLNER, Professor of Ophthalmology in Würzburg, which occurred on February 7th. He was 43 years of age.

North of England Ophthalmological Society

At the annual meeting of the Society the following officers were elected for the year 1924. President: H. Horsman McNabb (Manchester); Vice-President: H. Edmondson (Burnley). Members of Committee: T. Milnes Bride (Manchester) and D. Matheson Mackay (Hull). Treasurer: Harry Lee (Leeds). Secretary: Percival J. Hay (Sheffield).

Correction

In Dr. Traquair’s article on perimetry in the February number, in the letterpress below Figure 4, page 56, the degree sign in the last four numbers has been substituted for the decimal point. The paragraph should run as follows: isopters from without inwards for 20/330, 5/330, 1/330, 2/2000, 1/2000; corresponding visual angles are: 30°28', 52.1', 10.4', 3.4', and 1.7'.

Returns for St. Margaret's Hospital for Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1922-23

The returns are most satisfactory; they indicate that more cases are being admitted each year and that the results are improving. The results depend entirely on how early the cases are being