

of medical men who design to pay some special attention to ophthalmic practice. The ordinary six weeks' course, which the student can enter at any time, has been found not to answer these requirements; it being necessary to master certain optical principles before much progress can be made in other directions. The course is largely clinical, including daily practice with the ophthalmoscope and test lenses.

—THE *Albany Medical Annals* refers to the late Dr. Henry B. Sands as follows:—"He was one of the most erudite men in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and all his learning was brought into his work there and outside. But his intellectual force made his learning subsidiary to his individuality. While exceedingly quiet and utterly devoid of all that is *bizarre* and for effect, he had a great deal of personal magnetism—a great deal of an individuality of assertion that always made him a commanding presence. He was ideally fitted by nature and habit for a great surgeon, and in accumulated information and in dexterity both of diagnosis and of operating, he had no superior."

ANNUAL DINNER, MEDICAL FACULTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.—The recent dinner of the students of the Medical Faculty of the University of Toronto was quite as successful as any in previous years. As it is the chief event of the year, in a social way, for the students, they make every effort to have a pleasant entertainment for their guests, their Faculty and themselves. That they succeeded admirably this year was the universal opinion of those present. To the friends of the Faculty it was gratifying to witness such hearty manifestations of good will between professors and students, and to learn that the prospects for the new College were so bright.

THE British Medical Association will meet at Leeds on the 30th of July and following days, Mr. Wheelhouse being the President-elect. Dr. Hughlings-Jackson will deliver the address in medicine, and Mr. Teale that in surgery, while a new element will be introduced into the public

addresses by an oration on psychology by Sir Crichton Browne. The Presidents of sections will be:—In medicine, Dr. Clifford Allbutt; in surgery, Mr. Jessop; in obstetrics and gynaecology, Mr. Cullingworth; in public medicine, Mr. Edison; in psychology, Dr. Hack Tuke; in pathology, Dr. Joseph Coats; in ophthalmology, Mr. Anderson Critchett; in diseases of children, Dr. Scattergood; in laryngology, Mr. Butlin; and in otology, Mr. Field.

WE have pleasure in congratulating MR. C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, the publisher, on the great improvement which he has lately effected in the size and appearance of *The Week*. With the beginning of its new year (December 1st) *The Week* was enlarged to a size the exact counterpart of *Harper's Weekly*, and honored with a new typographical suit. *The Week* is the only periodical of its sort in Canada, and should receive the cordial support of all who wish to see a high authority in Canadian criticism, and a vehicle for what is best in Canadian literature, maintained. We cordially commend it to our readers. By a special arrangement with Mr. Robinson we are enabled to offer *The Week* and THE CANADIAN PRACTITIONER together for \$5.00 a year.

IN behalf of "The American Association for the Study and Cure of Inebriety," the sum of one hundred dollars is offered by Dr. L. D. Mason, Vice-President of the Society, for the best original essay on "The Pathological Lesions of Chronic Alcoholism capable of Microscopic Demonstration."

The essay is to be accompanied by carefully prepared microscopic slides, which are to demonstrate clearly and satisfactorily the pathological conditions which the essay considers. Conclusions resulting from experiments on animals will be admissible. Accurate drawings or micro-photographs of the slides are desired. The essay, microscopic slides, drawings or micro-photographs, are to be marked with a private motto or legend and sent to the chairman of the committee on or before October 1st, 1890. The object of the essay will be to demonstrate: 1st, Are there pathological lesions due to chronic alcoholism? 2nd, Are these lesions peculiar or not to chronic alcohol-