

meetings that have been held in the past, we do wish to see this one take first place, as an incentive for the future that it, in turn, may be eclipsed by that which is yet to be. In another part of this issue will be found the full announcement. There is enough in it to attract many and to please all. "Let knowledge grow from more to more," sang Tennyson. Let us take up the words also from Tennyson, "Self reverence, self knowledge, self control: these three lead on to sovereign power."

THE CARE OF THE RETURNED SOLDIER.

This is a very important question, and one that will grow in magnitude as the war goes on. We feel that the care of the invalided soldier should be taken charge of exclusively by the Federal Government. It will not do to leave it to local bodies.

If local bodies, such as municipalities or voluntary associations, can do anything for the comfort of the sick or wounded man from the front, all well; but it is too uncertain to trust to these agencies. The central Government alone must be responsible for their proper care.

This should be made public at once. The taking over of buildings, the fixing of these, the appointment of medical and surgical attendants, etc., are all matters for the militia authorities. That local bodies will help in this matter, as they have helped in others in the past, there is no doubt.

THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

The National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness throughout the United States is gaining in numbers, strength and influence. The work of this organization stands out as a monument to the credit of the medical profession. The medical profession in all its teachings, sayings, writings and doings has ever advocated prevention. Now, for the prevention of one of the most dreaded of all afflictions—blindness—the medical profession is again taking the lead. Some of the most eminent specialists of eye diseases in the United States are active in their efforts for the promotion of the work of the committee.

In a recent publication from the committee we learn that an inspection of the school children in Pennsylvania shows that there were 83,000 with defective eyesight. We hope that something of this work may find its way into this country.