perhaps more important, what he should not do. His former students preserve his "notes" as being the most short, complete, and up-to-date treatise on ophthalmology and otology extant. What a treat to hear him thunder on "that dastardly crime" ophthalmia neonatorum, or the equally heinous sin of mistaking a glaucoma for a conjunctivitis.

The "gross ignorance" of the ordinary student upon the subject of ophthalmology was so dwelt upon, and illustrated so graphically, that one doubts whether any student who passed through his hands will ever be guilty of the "crimes" he so vehemently deplored.

The medical society will miss his presence; for whenever he made a contribution it was something particularly worth while, as he never presented a medical paper unless it was of the best. "The toxic effect of wood alcohol upon the optic nerve," was the last question he discussed before the profession of Montreal, and the widespread publication of his investigations is well known to everyone. He was not a prolific writer, but everything he did write was intensely practical.

Dr. Buller was the fourth son of the late Mr. Chas. Buller, of Campbellford, Ont. He was born in 1844, and was educated at Peterborough High School and Victoria College Cobourg, where he graduated in 1869. He then went to England and Germany, devoting most of his time to the specialty which later claimed his whole attention. He worked long and faithfully and had a splendid all round training, serving as an assistant surgeon in North Germany, during part of the Franco-Prussian war. While at Berlin he studied under Helmholtz and Gräfe, and was interne at the Gräfe--Ewers Ophthalmic Hospital. He returned to England in 1872, and became a member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, and senior house surgeon in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. In 1876, he commenced practice in Montreal, holding the position of ophthalmic and aural surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital for seventeen years, resigning to take the same position in the Royal Victoria. He was professor of ophthalmology and otolgy at McGill University from 1883 until his death, was a past president of the Montreal Medico-chirurgical Society, and member of the American Ophthalmology Society as well as that of Great Britain.