

solely of shape or technically speaking, curvature.

Lenses for the correction of visual errors are either spherical or cylindrical, and are made with their surface either convex or concave.

Spherical lenses are so called because their surfaces are sections of spheres and are ground to the required curvature by means of cast-iron plates called "shells," which being turned by means of automatic lathes to the required curvature are covered with hot pitch into which the rough piece of glass is stuck, and after cooling and hardening this shell is attached to a shaft which revolves it slowly and a second shell concave to fit the desired convexity of the glass to be ground is attached to a second shaft, and resting on the glasses in the first shell they are, by means of emery sprinkled over them, ground to the curvature of the grinding shell.

They are afterwards smoothed and polished with fine emery and rouge.

In bi-convex or bi-concave both surfaces are equally curved. In Plano convex or concave one surface is flat and the other possesses all the curvature.

Periscopic lenses have a combination of convex and concave curvatures.

In the Periscopic Convex the inner surface consists of a concave curvature, which in standard American lenses is always the same (1.25) curve, no matter what the strength of the lens and the front surface convex. Consequently the front surface will always be of a curvature representing 1.25 D. greater than the total refraction of the lens, as this amount is required to neutralize the reverse curvature of the inner surface.

In Periscopic Concave Lenses the front surface is always 1.25 D. Convex and the inner surface over curved to the same amount. The Concave surface is always placed towards the eye.

It is claimed for the Periscopic lens, which is the form in general use, that it affords a wider field of vision than either Bi or Planos.

Lenses, as already stated, are of two kinds, Convex and Concave, and are known by various other names, Positive, Converging and Plus (+) being used to indicate Convex, and Negative, Diverging and Minus (-) meaning Concave.

In this country the algebraic signs + and - are usually used prefixed to the number indicating the power of the lens.

(To be continued.)

A strange clock was made during the last century for a French nobleman. The dial was horizontal, and the figures, being hollow, were filled with different sweets or spices. Thus, running his finger along the hand, by tasting the owner could tell the hour without a light.

OPTICAL ALLUSIONS.

Mr. Owen H. Bott, Calgary, has been taking a course in optics, has added a Geneva Retinoscope to his optical department, which is now the most complete in the West.

A. J. Logan, Alvinston, suffered a recent loss by fire.

The winter classes at the Canadian Ophthalmic College have been well attended and highly successful, the increase in the staff affording greater teaching facilities. This is the only optical institute in Canada employing on its staff experts in optics and medicine.

G. A. Burbidge and H. W. Cameron, two of Halifax's leading drug and optical men, have been increasing their optical facilities. The former has added a Chambers Inskeep Ophthalmometer and the latter a Geneva Retinoscope.

The next class of the Canadian Ophthalmic College, which will be held on April 8th, promises to be well attended. Those interested communicate without delay to Mr. L. G. Amsden, Principal.

The March Course of the Canadian Ophthalmic College opened with a large class, the new arrangement, by which the staff work is divided between Dr. Isaacs and the former instructor, Mr. L. G. Amsden, working advantageously and producing the very best results. Intending students would do well to apply early, as the number in each case is limited.

All things will come to him who waits,
But here's a rule that's slicker,
The man who goes for what he wants
Will get there all the quicker.

A man in Western Kansas keeps ten others at work digging snake root and rosin weed from the prairies for the drug trade. In the last eighteen months he has shipped 36,000 pounds, some of it to Europe.

Assistant—Madam, what shall be done with this bonnet which your pet dog chewed up?

Milliner—Put it in the window with a card reading, "Advance Parisian Novelty—\$85."—*From the Baltimore American.*

Mrs. Hedwig Heyl has started a cooking school for doctors in Berlin. More than a hundred prominent physicians from France, Germany, Russia and Italy are taking the course, and it is reported that branch schools will be started in other European capitals.