

The object glasses are very superior, possessing a clearness of definition, and power of penetration excelled by few, if any, English lenses. Their uniform excellence is remarkable; of the dozens of lenses by this maker that I have examined, I have never met with an inferior one. An instrument with magnifying powers ranging from 65 to 500 diameters—capable of easily defining ordinary Bacteria—costs out here (including duty and carriage) about \$45, a little more than would be paid for a single English object glass ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) magnifying as much!

That you have a due appreciation of the value of the microscope as an important means of obtaining correct ideas on physiological and pathological subjects, your presence here to-day assures me. As practical Physicians a knowledge of its use will be most advantageous, and limited indeed must that practice be which does not afford some cases upon which the microscope would throw light. In no class of diseases is it of greater service than in the various Renal disorders. Here we may not only date the commencement of the affection, and follow it in its progress, but, also, very often obtain tolerably certain evidence of the nature of the changes going on in the kidneys. In the examination of vomit and alvine discharges the practitioner is able, if familiar with the use of the microscope to decide upon the nature and origin of substances, which, to the unaided vision, may appear very doubtful. I remember a case a few years ago, which occurred in the practice of a friend, of a man who had a fistulous opening in the right iliac region, which discharged a considerable quantity of stinking pus; occasionally a distinct faecal odour was perceptible in the discharge, and the question arose as to a communication with the gut. After a careful search I found several portions of striped muscular fibre and vegetable tissue, proving that at some point a communication with the bowel must have existed. Satisfactory evidence can be obtained by it of the occurrence of softening in a lung, by a careful examination of the sputa, even before the physical signs give any such indication.