Association and also the projected London Clinic and Nursing Home. The London Clinic is to be incorporated under the Companies' Acts, and is to provide an establishment in which there will be accommodation for a group of consultants of established reputation, together with complete equipment for comprehensive examination and diagnosis, and a nursing home in which patients can be treated. The nursing home is to have 175 beds. The capital is to be raised privately.

Albrecht von Graefe. 1828—1870

This year marks the centenary of the birth of von Graefe. It is fitting that some notice of this fact should be taken in the BRITISH JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY. von Graefe did for ophthalmology in Germany what was done in England for the speciality by Sir William Bowman and George Critchett. He placed it upon a sure scientific foundation. He was the son of Charles von Graefe, a well-known surgeon of Berlin and was born March 22, 1828. His father died while von Graefe was still in childhood and most of his home training was due to his mother's care. Having completed the usual course of study in Berlin, he spent some time at Prague and in Vienna, while he also paid a short visit to London, Edinburgh and Dublin. It was Arlt, of Prague, who is credited with having first turned his attention to ophthalmology; in 1851, while he was still a very young man he recognised the fundamental value of the invention of the ophthalmoscope by von Helmholtz.

Having ample private means he was able to build a private hospital of his own, where his reputation as an accurate observer and first-rate surgeon quickly became known and spread with rapidity throughout Germany and indeed the whole world. He died in his 43rd year, on July 20, 1870, during the Franco-Prussian war. Of von Graefe it may truly be said that he touched nothing that he did not adorn. His name is one of our household words in ophthalmology; his work on glaucoma has stood the test of time; his cataract knife is daily in our hands throughout the world.

In 1854 he founded the Archiv für Ophthalmologie and edited it single-handed for the first year before he was joined in the editorship by Arlt and Donders. In 1857 there appeared in his own journal that epoch-making paper on "Iridectomy in Glaucoma, and on the Glaucomatous Process;" this was followed in the next year by "Additional Clinical Remarks." Both papers were translated for the New Sydenham Society and appeared in English in 1859.