After education at College Hill, Ohio, and Belmont, he graduated B.A. in 1878. Immediately after graduation he was a school teacher for a couple of years, while at the same time he worked at medicine. Wilder matriculated at the Medical College, Ohio, in 1880, and took his M.D. four years later. He put in five years of general practice in Cincinnati and then decided to specialise in ophthalmology. For nearly three years he was in Europe for post-graduate study under Fuchs, Leber, Virchow, Nettleship and Tweedy.

In 1891 Dr. Wilder settled in Chicago and was quickly elected Professor of Ophthalmology at the Rush Medical College. In 1926 he was appointed Emeritus Professor. Besides his professorial post he held numerous clinical appointments and he helped in founding the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness, of which he was Vice-President. The Dana gold medal was presented to him for his outstanding work on the prevention of blindness in May, 1935.

Dr. Wilder was at one time President of the American Ophthalmological Society; he was Chairman of the Section of Ophthalmology, of the American Medical Association, as well as President of the Chicago Ophthalmological Society and of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology.

The keynote of Wilder's character and work was conscientiousness, and it is interesting now to recall how Nettleship's opinion of him as "a most painstaking and conscientious worker" was fulfilled. It was the same in whatever he undertook, whether in ophthalmology, business affairs or social engagements, and the same care was evidenced in all that he wrote.

His death is a severe blow to ophthalmology and much sympathy will be extended to his widow, children and grandchildren.

ADOLPH BARKAN, M.D.

In the same issue of the American Journal of Ophthalmology is found the notice of the death, on August 28, 1935, of the veteran Adolph Barkan at the age of 90.

Dr. Barkan was born in 1844 and settled in America when he was 23 years old. After a year in Baltimore he moved to San Francisco where he spent the rest of his life. From the start he was a leader in ophthalmology in the Far West, and he served the city of his adoption nobly as teacher and surgeon at Stanford Medical College, where he eventually became Emeritus Professor of Ophthalmology.

His library comprised many items of ophthalmology and medical history and he presented it to the Lane medical library with an endowment to ensure its being kept up to date. He was also a great musician.
"Six feet in height, with a grey beard, very active up to the age of his retirement, he was a figure familiar to every San Franciscan."

To many of his English colleagues who attended the 13th International Ophthalmological Congress at Amsterdam in 1929 it was a great pleasure to meet this distinguished and courtly gentleman; and we extend our sympathy to his sons, Drs. Hans and Otto Barkan, who are so worthily following in their father's footsteps.

DR. AMY SHEPPARD, O.B.E., D.P.H.

We regret to record the death on January 22, 1936, of Dr. Amy Sheppard, consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital.

Miss Sheppard was born at Dudley, 76 years ago, the daughter of Thomas Sheppard of Kingswood, Birmingham.

After school she took up science at Mason College and matriculated in 1884. On coming to London she passed the preliminary science examination of London University and entered the Royal Free Hospital. She took the M.B. in 1892 and decided to specialise in ophthalmology, becoming a clinical assistant at Moorfields.

Her first hospital appointment was assistant physician to the New Hospital, but after a few months she resigned to become assistant ophthalmic surgeon to the Hospital. She took the D.P.H., Cambs., in 1898, being one of the first women to take this diploma.

In 1896 she became ophthalmic surgeon to the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital, where she worked till 1922, and was then elected consulting ophthalmic surgeon.

During the War Miss Sheppard served as ophthalmic surgeon at the Military Hospital, Endell Street.

Miss Sheppard's number on the roll of the London School of Medicine for Women was 140. She was thus one of the pioneers, and in ophthalmology she was essentially a pioneer among qualified women.

NOTES

On page 62 we drew the attention of our readers to the fact that the management of the journal was prepared to sell back numbers and a tentative price was there announced.

Since then the matter has been gone into more carefully and the following facts are authorised.