

PRESENTATION OF THE MICROSCOPE

Dr. Conklin, Dr. Novy, Friends, Ladies and Gentlemen:

My job is a comparatively small one, but there are some thoughts going through my mind of a rather reminiscent nature. I want to say a few words on my long connection with the association, being probably one of its oldest members. The first meeting of the association that I attended was in Nashville in 1877. The motive for my attendance at this meeting and those for many years to come was to become better acquainted with the people who were then outstanding in the field of science and to discover their needs and desires first hand so that we would be in a better position to serve and cooperate with them in the development of microscopes and other optical equipment which were so essential to their achievements.

And I am very happy to say this: In these contacts, not only at the association meetings, but also through the microscopical societies, which at that time sponsored a great deal of microscopical research, I met the outstanding members of the day, from the Atlantic Coast as far as St. Louis and Chicago, and I want to express now my deep appreciation, and that of my associates, for the help which we received, encouragement which we had, and suggestions which were made, all of which enabled us to do better work, build better and newer things and build to higher standards. The association was of the friendliest kind and most helpful. It was not only my traveling about that enabled me to meet these scientists, but many of them made it a point when passing through Rochester to visit us. Many of the outstanding men came to Rochester, spent a day visiting our then small plant, and it was my privilege sometimes to house them for a night or perhaps longer in our modest home. The encouragement then received and the contacts made at that time provided the foundation of what we are doing to-day.

Of course, in addition to this there was intense work and many discouragements, but all the while constant encouragement and cooperation enabled us to carry on. I am glad to say, further, that there has been a continuation of that same spirit to help along in the work being done by this company to aid the scientists. There are many of those old friends that I could name, but time will not permit it. However, there is one that I see looking at me, although I haven't had a chance to greet him—my old friend, Simon Gage. There are many of those, and I want to express here for myself and for our company that deep feeling of gratitude which we have, because, after all, while we originate and while we are doing our research (we are endeavoring to be ahead of the requirements all

the time), nevertheless, many of the suggestions come from the outside, from you people. Many who are not here have enabled us to progress because of the encouragement which we have had from such sources. As an example, this particular microscope that I am to present to Dr. Novy was designed at the suggestion of Dr. Lester Sharp and Dr. L. F. Randolph, of Cornell University.

I haven't much more to say. It is a pleasure to have you here after such a long time—'92, I believe, is the last time we had you here. Rochester has grown in that time. There are representatives at our tables from concerns who are also identified outstandingly with progress made in various directions, and they, as well as we, will welcome your coming here again just as early as you can arrange to come.

Now, Dr. Novy, it becomes my great pleasure to present you with the 250,000th microscope which we have made. I remember well when we reached the 5,000 mark, the 10,000 mark, the 25,000 and the 50,000. Those were all big events in our career. It gives me great pleasure, Dr. Novy, to turn this microscope over to you. You have been a man of great achievement; you have accomplished much with very simple apparatus. I present you with our latest product, and I trust it may lead you to still further discoveries and be helpful to further improve the health and happiness of mankind.

EDWARD BAUSCH

SOME RESULTS OF MICROSCOPICAL RESEARCH WHICH HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANT FOR HUMAN WELFARE

Dr. Conklin, Mr. Bausch, Mr. Eisenhart, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is needless for me to say that I have a very deep sense of appreciation of the honor of having been selected by the association for this award; and of my indebtedness to Mr. Bausch for his very kind expressions and for the very splendid microscope which we have here before us. I do hope to make use of it in such time as there may be left. You know, these oculars are made so that they can be adjusted to your eyes, but my eyes are still pretty fair and a little turn of a screw or so does the work.

I am rather in a difficult position as to what one should say here in regard to the achievements, that is, the practical results that have come to mankind from the use of the microscope. I presume that it is somewhat trite to say that without the microscope mankind to-day would be in the dark ages—that period which was defined once upon a time as being "Egyptian darkness." Just imagine, if you will, what would be the position or condition of mankind in so far as science is concerned if it were not for this instrument,