Massachusetts, Arizona, West Virginia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nebraska, Washington and New Jersey.

The resolutions have also been adopted by the American Public Health Association, by the State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, and by the State Boards of Health of the following States: Kansas, Minnesota, Colorado, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Vermont, Illinois, Montana, New York, Indiana, Connecticut, Ohio, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Hampshire, Michigan and Utah.

The resolutions have also been adopted by the State Boards of Education of the following States: Texas, Kansas, Minnesota, Colorado, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Vermont and Connecticut.

Besides this, the tests are being placed in operation in the government schools in India, and in hundreds of schools in America where they are not required by school authorities.

Two State Legislatures have incorporated this movement in a public law—Connecticut and Vermont; and in the last message of the Governor of Massachusetts to the Legislature he strongly recommends that the annual systematic examination of public school children's eyes and ears be ordered by the law-makers of that State. The Connecticut law reads as follows:

"Section I. The State Board of Education shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, suitable test-cards and blanks, to be used in testing the eyesight of the pupils in public schools, and shall furnish the same, with all necessary instructions for their use, free of expense to every school in the State.

"Section 2. The superintendent, principal or teacher in every school, sometime during the Fall term in each year, shall test the eyesight of all pupils under his charge, according to the instructions furnished as above provided, and shall notify in writing the parent or guardian of every pupil who shall be found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement of such defect or disease, and shall make a written report of all such cases to the State Board of Education."

The Vermont law reads as follows:

"Section 1. The State Board of Health and the Superintendent of Education shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, suitable test-cards, blanks, record books and other needful appliances to be used in testing the sight and hearing of pupils in public schools, and necessary instructions for their use; and the Superintendent of Education shall turnish the same free of ex-