removal, the author thought their early removal was justified on the grounds of "A stitch in time saves nine."

C. R. Holmes, M.D., Cincinnati, "Foreign Bodies of the Orbit, with Report of Cases." About seventy cases were compiled from the literature by the author, and three additional ones reported by him. The most interesting and unique case was one reported by the author. It consisted of a knife blade about 1½ inches long which had been in the orbit 32 years without causing much inconvenience. It was imbedded in a fibrous capsule and was but slightly rusted.

B. E. Freyer, M.D., Kansas City, "Report of a Case of Railway Trauma of the Eye, with the Report of a Case and Its Legal Aspect."

M. A. Goldstein. M.D., St. Louis, "Presentation of Cases; (a) Primary Tuberculosis of the Ear; (b) Primary Tuberculosis of the Larynx." (a) The case had been operated on some years previously and had a recurrence some months ago, at which time Dr. Goldstein did the Schwartz operation. Bad symptoms developed a few weeks ago and he did the radical operation, since which time the patient is doing well. (b) The second case was one of probable primary tuberculosis of the larnyx, which came under the observation of the author about one year ago. At that time he was in a very serious condition; death seemed but a matter of a few weeks or months. The patient was greatly emaciated, and in response to the treatment administered had gained a fair degree of health, being able to attend to business. The diagnosis in the case is somewhat doubtful, but the author having excluded luies and malignant growth, has made the diagnosis of primary laryngeal tuberculosis. Tubercle bacilli are absent, and the tissue has not been examined m croscopically.

Dr. Wm. L. Ballenger, of Chicago, "The Physiologic Tests of the Organs of Hearing as Aids in the Differential Diagnosis of Lesions of the Ear." The author advocated the physiologic tests of the ear, including the range of hearing, as tested with the tuning fork, Galton whistle, the Webber experiment, the Rinne experiment, the Schwaback and Bing tests, as important aids in the differential diagnosis of the