

expended by the teachers will be generously rewarded in the end by the transforming of dull students to bright ones by medical treatment, glasses, deafness relieved, etc., for who does not know the nervous exhaustion experienced by teachers in endeavoring to instill knowledge into children's minds who are suffering from eye or ear defects?

As a complete description of the tests will be given at the end of this article, it will be unnecessary to further describe the method at this juncture, and the writer will merely say, in answer to many inquiries, that the expense of making these tests is so nominal that it is really not worth considering. For instance, a large city containing 5,000 school-rooms can have a testing chart, with testing letters and instructions to teachers printed on it, for every room by an expenditure of about \$200. The expense of "Warning Cards," and simple record blanks need not exceed \$100. A city like Chicago can, therefore, have this work thoroughly accomplished by the expenditure of a little time, labor and \$300. The testing charts and teachers' instructions can be used for years, if carefully preserved. It will, therefore, be seen that the question of expense is quite immaterial and need never be considered; the only question involved in an honest determination to see that this important work for the coming generation is annually and properly accomplished.

In order to facilitate the work and bring it more fully before the profession, the writer secured at a recent meeting of the American Medical Association the passage of the following resolutions, both in the Ophthalmological Section and the House of Delegates:

"Whereas, the value of perfect sight and hearing is not fully appreciated by educators, and neglect of the delicate organs of vision and hearing often leads to disease of these structures; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the American Medical Association that measures be taken by boards of health, boards of education and school authorities, and, where possible, legislation be secured, looking to the examination of the eyes and ears of all school children, that disease in its incipiency may be discovered and corrected."

Since then these resolutions have been adopted by the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and by the State Medical Societies of the following States: Minnesota, Colorado, Illinois, Michigan, Montana, New York, Indiana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Alabama, Utah, South Dakota, Delaware, California,