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CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

EDITORIAL.......................................................... 515

OSTEOPATHY, RESEARCH AND PRACTICE, BY DR. A. T. STILL,
  Jenette H. Bolles........................................... 518

DUPUYTRENS FRACTURE REQUIRING OPEN OPERATION, DR.
  Geo. A. Still.................................................. 520

SOME COMMON DISEASES OF CHILDREN, J. Deason, B. S., D.-O. 523

SCIENCE CIRCLES OF OSTEOPATHY............................... 527

PACIFIC COAST NOTES........................................... 528

RANDOM POINTS.................................................. 529

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE......................................... 531

ASSOCIATIONS.................................................... 534

BOOK REVIEWS.................................................... 540

PERSONALS........................................................ 544

BORN............................................................... 564

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES......................................... 564

MARRIED, DIED.................................................... 566

LOCATIONS AND REMOVALS........................................ 568

Entered at the Post Office at Kirksville, Missouri, as Second Class Matter.
The time for the Chicago meeting is at hand. From the standpoint of "how to get there" it is easily accessible from every direction. So far as the facilities for entertainment are concerned, they are everything which one of the most up-to-date hotels in the world can give, plus what months of strenuous work by a hustling and enterprising committee can accomplish; so there remains little doubt as to how you will be taken care of while in Chicago. As to the program, if you have given it any attention at all, you will concede that the committee who has had it in charge has prepared "an osteopathic feast" which has never been excelled. The only thing which now remains is for every live osteopath "to get there." It is a duty you owe to yourself and to the profession, and nothing but the most pressing obligations should be allowed to keep you away from the convention.

The following letter from Dr. J. H. Sullivan, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, for the Chicago A. O. A. Meeting, explains the reason for the change in rates from those previously announced:

"I much regret to have to announce the fact that the railroad rates of fare of one and one-half are declared off.

"All who attend the Chicago meeting will have to avail themselves of the best rate obtainable in their section.

"Differences between the Eastern and Western Passenger Association are responsible for this.

"The Western Passenger Association, working under a two-cent-a-mile law in several states, declines any better rate than this."
"Hence, without concurrence of the Western roads, it would be impossible to carry out our certificate plan.

"However, where ten or more people will combine, a low rate will be granted. This would seem to be the best plan for those some distance from Chicago to adopt.

"Am sorry to have to impart this unpleasant news, but we are going to have a good meeting just the same. Fraternally,—Joseph H. Sullivan, D. O., Chairman.

Osteopathy and Research Work What osteopathy has been able to accomplish with the derelicts of medicine, has made its reputation and placed it side by side with the wonderful inventions and discoveries which have marked the last several decades as an era of unusual progress. What osteopathy has been able to achieve together with a persistent propaganda of education, has done much to acquaint the average layman with the real nature of the science and what it is possible to accomplish with competent hands. Notwithstanding its opponents, who are practically all in the ranks of political medicine, the science is making friends at an unprecedented pace. For much of this we have the legislative opposition of political medicine to thank; for nothing which osteopaths could have done could possibly have been so effective in exposing the real animus behind the opposition to an efficient regulation of osteopathy, than the legislative struggles in the various states during the past winter. Newspapers have not been slow in giving wide publicity to these exposures, and osteopaths were given every opportunity to be heard. Either through ignorance or malice osteopathy has been persistently misrepresented, by a certain class of medical men, and that these exposures and this publicity has been a tremendous factor in clearing up in the mind of the layman what osteopathy really is, no one will question, and that the science has received a deserved but unexpected boost is equally certain.

One thing, however, should not be overlooked. While the science is making progress at an unprecedented rate, to take its place in the very front rank with the demonstrated sciences, there is much for osteopaths to do. Results prove the science, but they do not adequately demonstrate it. In other words, people have seen the results, and many of the most highly educated people as well as the average laymen, want to know more about the 'why.' The A. T. Still Research Institute, as well as Dr. Burns and Dr. Deason and Mr. Archer, and others, have done splendid work during the past year, but all that has ever been done must be regarded as simply the beginning. The research work conducted by the laboratories of the American School of Osteopathy in connection with "Vaccinia and Vaccination," has excited great interest not only in America but in Europe as well, and has undoubtedly done much to create a wholesome respect for osteopathy and osteopaths. So has the work in physiology, which has been recognized by the leading Journal of Physiology in America. What we need is more of just such work. Not only those connected with research work of the National Association, but the laboratories of every school of osteopathy should prosecute the work with renewed zeal, and they should receive the encouragement and support of every osteopath. That the truths of the science may be fully demonstrated we cannot question; but it is up to osteopaths to do it.

THE JUNE BUG.

Now doth the frisky June Bug
Bring forth his aeroplane,
And try to make a record,
And busticate his brain!
He bangs against the mirror,
He bangs against the door,
He caroms on the ceiling,
And turtles on the floor!
He soars aloft, erratic,
He lands upon my neck,
And makes me creep and shiver,
A neurasthenic wreck!
—June Lippincott's.
Osteopathy, Research and Practice
by Dr. A. T. Still

Jenette Hubbard Bolles, Denver, Colo.

It is a unique condition, that a science that has grown to such great proportions and has penetrated to every part of the civilized world, should still be able to receive information and inspiration direct from its founder. The advocates of most other sciences have had to go back and grope among long forgotten records for knowledge of their founders, and have occupied themselves with long discussions and contentions as to what their originators really thought and taught; but Osteopathy is fortunate enough to have its knowledge direct, and its founder still here to answer questions and settle disputes.

Dr. Still began by reiterating his often expressed exposition of the principles of Osteopathy. These principles are so plainly and clearly set forth that no person, layman or professional, of merely average intelligence can fail to understand them.

Osteopathy has the distinction of being the only system of therapeutics that is based upon scientific principles. The other systems are either empirical—that is, based upon the results of imperfect experiments, or they are built upon theories which have never been proved.

Osteopathy rests upon a firm foundation of principles, all of which can be and have been demonstrated and proved in actual practice.

The one great foundation principle that the “Old Doctor” has laid down for his adherents again and again, is that the human body is a perfect, complex, wonderful machine. If every part of this machine is in proper mechanical adjustment, the result is health; if any part is out of adjustment the result is disease. Every disease or departure from health is due to some maladjustment of structure, so the duty of the physician is to find this maladjustment and correct it, and the patient will soon be restored to health. In other words, he must find the cause of the trouble and remove it, not tinker at symptoms and leave the real trouble to continue as before. Like a true teacher, Dr. Still repeats this principle over and over, giving it every possible form, illustrating it by analogy, enforcing it by concrete examples, and never allowing his reader to lose sight of it. The student or practitioner who has not this principle ingrained in the innermost depths of his mentality should choose some other field of activity, for he was not born to be an osteopathist.

Dr. Still classifies the diseases of mankind as they affect different portions of the body. One section is devoted to the region of the head, others to the throat and neck, the thoracic region, the abdominal region, the region below the diaphragm, and the spinal region. Obstetrics is treated in a section by itself, and it is full of valuable information and suggestion, for the osteopathic practitioner.

Contagious diseases and fevers are treated of in another chapter, and lastly there is a list of unclassified diseases. The book gives a complete survey of the principal ills that flesh is heir to. Dr. Still takes up each disease in turn, usually gives a description and the method of treatment taken from some standard medical authority, and then discusses the disease from the osteopathic standpoint. He gives the cause, tells what nerves and blood vessels are being subjected to pressure, and what articulations must be adjusted to remove this pressure.

He also tells in clear, succinct language, the best methods for restoring these articulations to their normal adjustment. Thus the book forms a complete handbook for the theory and practice of osteopathy. Certainly no practitioner can afford to be without so valuable an aid from the very source and fountain head of the science he is practicing.

The book is written in a clear, logical style, and the language is so simple and so free from technicalities that any fairly intelligent layman can understand it. The style is the vigorous, individual one that we have learned to look for from the “Old Doctor.” It is full of “Stillicisms” that add wonderfully to the force and the interest, and give it a style all its own.

May we have many more such messages from the hand of the one who has done more than any other person living or dead, to relieve human suffering and pain.
Dupuytrens Fracture Requiring Open Operation

By Dr. Geo. A. Still, Surgeon-in-chief, A. S. O. Hospital.

The accompanying cut represents one of the very serious complications of a mistreated Pott's fracture, or rather in this case, since both the Internal Maleolus and a piece from the Fibular side of the lower end of the Tibia are torn off, as well as the lower part of the Fibula, it is best to be called a real Dupuytrens Fracture.

About the middle of July, 1910, the patient, who was a young lady twenty-four years of age, and in the best of health, was thrown from a buggy, during a runaway and sustained the injury, shown in the cut.

It was supposed to have been reduced and was put in a cast for seven weeks, at the end of which time the foot plainly showed that it was badly displaced, but the patient was told that it was not dislocated and that it required no further treatment. After ten months and a half of ineffectual treatment, a well-known surgeon was consulted and confirmed the diagnosis that it was not dislocated, and advised a brace.

Thereupon, the patient, in spite of strenuous objections, consulted an Osteopath, Dr. C. C. Hazzard of Washington Court House, Ohio, who diagnosed a fracture-dislocation and to confirm it, had the first X-Ray picture made that had been made in the case. The accompanying cuts are reproductions of the two views.

One will note in the anterior-posterior view that the Astragalus is shoved up high between the Tibia and Fibula, and that the Internal Maleolus, remaining attached to the Astragalus makes a very dark shadow on the lower end of the Tibia, also a small triangular piece of bone from the Fibular side of the Tibia makes a dark shadow through the lower fragment of the Fibula.

A lateral view even more distinctly shows the anterior displacement of the foot, and to a certain extent the relative elevation of the Astragalus. The fragment of the internal Maleolus and about half of the Astragalus projects plainly in front of the anterior edge of the Tibia.

After about a couple of weeks loosening up of the tissues by Dr. Hazzard, an attempt was made to reduce the misplacement without an
Views taken ten months after injury and a few weeks before operation.
open operation, but the extremely dense adhesions and the extent of the injury made this impossible.

Accordingly, I was called in, and just eleven months after the injury was first sustained, it was reduced.

In order to accomplish reduction extensive dissection of the ankle joint had to be made. The picture, of course, gives no idea of the massive adhesions infiltrating all the tissues and the joint spaces in the neighborhood, but before reduction could be accomplished nearly an hour's work on these adhesions was necessary. One can simply imagine the ankle as shown in the picture to be thoroughly embedded in scar tissue and the spaces all filled with the same. The tendon Achilles had to be shortened to the extent that it had to be cut before reduction could be accomplished. One can expect this to heal in about one month.

Although a perfect result is not possible, there is every indication that a good serviceable ankle will result.

It will be noted that though the upper surface of the Astragalus looks smooth, in reality it is covered with a very dense connective tissue and has no Synovial surface at all. This had to be cut away, also a part of the Maleolar fragment had to be cut away with the bone forceps; also the Fibula had to be fractured again.

It is to be understood that the patient had not been able to walk on the foot at all, and that most any change will be an improvement.

At the present date, two weeks after the operation, the patient is reported to be doing quite well. Dr. Hazzard is treating the wounds through windows in the cast and will remove the cast in about two or three weeks. A long course of after treatments will be necessary to overcome the stiffness as much as possible.

While not criticising the medical men who handled the case before Dr. Hazzard took charge, still we are wondering what would happen to an Osteopath who got the same result.

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### Some Common Diseases of Children

**BY J. DEASON, B.S., D.O.**

**The Infant Welfare Crusade.**—There has been instituted in the city of Chicago what is known as the Infant Welfare Crusade, the purpose of which is to reduce the high death-rate of infants and protect them, especially from the common diseases of the summer months.

There are several infants' and children's hospitals and tent colonies located in various parts of the city where physicians instruct mothers and nurses in the care of children. This is a good prophylactic measure.

**Some Common Causes of Disease.**—The gastro-intestinal diseases are responsible for most of the deaths of children during the first year, and this class of diseases is most frequently met with during the summer months.

I was told by a physician who is in attendance at one of these hospitals that at least 97% of the deaths that occur in children during the summer months were among the bottle-fed infants. I have only the physician's statement for this, but such a careful study has been made of the conditions and causative factors that I have no reason to question the truth of what he said.

If this be true, it would mean that the child was not getting the right kind of food, or that it was getting an infection. I wish to consider only the first of these causes in this article.

**Feeding of Infants.**—It is, I think, well to consider the natural foods for infants, and then let this be a criterion to the variation from the normal, when such must be done.

During intrauterine life the embryo first gets its nourishment from the yolk material which is stored in the ovum. Later it gets some nourishment by way of the chorion from the uterus, and during the remainder of its fetal life, from the placenta.

In extra-uterine life, the child normally gets its first nourishment from the cholostrum and milk from its mother's own breast, and of course, later from table food. We see that the normal food for the offspring
until it is old enough to use table food, all comes from the mother. This is natural and always best, with a very few possible exceptions. We want to emphasize the importance of breast milk. No artificial food can do as well.

The so-called American method of modifying cow's or other milk so that it may have the same percentage composition in proteins, carbohydrates, fats, salts and water as the mother's milk, is looked upon as a farce by many of our best physicians who have given years of their practice to the treatment of the diseases of children. The modifying of milk is essentially wrong scientifically in that it is not the percentage composition of these various constituents which renders the milk good for use. This has been sufficiently demonstrated clinically by the feeding of children on milk which had a percentage composition widely variant from that of the milk of the mother, with the best of results.

What is it, then, that effects this difference in food value of the milk of different species? It is in the so-called biological difference; possibly an enzyme-like substance, which as yet has not been demonstrated by the chemist. To say a "biological difference" is of course similar to saying "Nature does the rest." It is merely an admission of our ignorance, but yet we should take advantage of what we do not know, as well as what we do know and practice accordingly.

Every infant seems to be a law within itself, in so far as the feeding is concerned, and the "preparation" of cow's milk means next to nothing. If the mother cannot or will not nurse her child; if she does not produce enough milk, or if she is suffering from some disease which renders her milk unfit for the child, a wet nurse should be procured, as human milk, whether it be the same or widely different in percentage composition from that of the mother, is better than milk of a different species. The milk of a different species when brought in contact with the gastric secretions of the child, frequently forms a leathery coagulum, which resists the activities of the proteolytic enzymes of the child's stomach instead of being formed into a light, flocculent coagulum which can be readily peptonized. This is the so-called "difference in biological reaction." In order to determine that the baby is getting sufficient milk, it should occasionally be weighed before and after feeding. The child should be nursed at regular intervals, for the first few weeks, about every two hours, and later not so often—say every three or four hours—but it should always be regular. It sometimes happens that too frequent nursing results in a less amount of secretion of milk by the mother. The over stimulation of the breast results in inhibition of secretion. The child should be nursed very early and allowed to have the cho-

lostrum. There may be little nourishment in this, and in this case the child would need some water before the secretion of milk is sufficient.

In cases of retained placenta, it has been suggested that the application of the child to the breast will cause its release. This is supposed to initiate by reflex, or in some other way, an effect on the uterus, which assists in the expulsion of the placenta.

The child should not nurse at night. The mother needs rest. If the child cries at night, it is frequently an indication that it is getting an insufficient supply of milk. It should be allowed to nurse more regularly, but possibly not so often, and the rest and general care of the mother should be looked after.

**Constipation.**—The following discussion of the occurrence of constipation in children has been prepared from notes taken from clinic lectures in one of the large hospitals of the city of Chicago, and directed by a medical physician who has specialized on this subject for several years. I shall be careful not to misquote or misstate the lecturer.

**Causes.**—"The two most common causes of constipation in children are an insufficient food and cathartics." The doctor suggested that next after these came colonic flushing, used for the purpose of effecting bowel movements. He said it seemed that physicians and nurses continued to make the common mistake of giving oil, cascara, salts and other laxatives, together with colonic flushings, just the same as the ignorant parents, and that this he believed was the most common cause of constipation in babies.

I have had some pretty strong arguments offered by medical physicians, against the use of medicine in the treatment of disease, but I have never heard any one offer such complete and decided argument as this doctor presented. His training and experience placed him in a position to speak quite independently on the subject, and he certainly did. Not only did he take up the more common drugs, so frequently used, but he went into detail, giving the pharmacology and therapeutics of the man drugs used for such purposes, and showed why they were contraindicated. He also said that these "drugged" cases were the hardest of all to treat, as they responded much less readily to treatment than any others, and that it was sometimes necessary in such cases to continue the internal medication for a short time, until other means of treatment could take effect, but it was never advisable to give drugs in cases where they had not previously been drugged.

**Treatment.**—Regulation of the diet in quantity and quality and the feeding of the child at regular intervals is highly essential. If the
child does not pass feces early, or if later in life it goes for a short time without passing stools, there is no occasion for worry. If artificial aid becomes necessary, abdominal massage is indicated or stimulation of the rectal sphincter by means of glycerine suppositories is a good treatment. Every mechanical means should be tried before anything other than the ordinary foods should be administered, via mouth. Malt extract may be given as a food, from one-half ounce to one ounce daily, but not too much. Then the fruit juices, e.g., orange or prune juice, but no cathartics or colonic flushings.

Diarrhoea—Causes.—In breast-fed babies, it frequently means over or too frequent feeding. Correct and regulate the diet.

"Nurses, physicians, hospitals and drugging are the most common causes of gastro-intestinal disorders in young children." "Dietetic errors frequently result in constipation. The malt extracts are better than malt foods, and milk of magnesia is the least injurious of all the drugs used for constipation." The doctor stated that during the past three years he had treated thousands of such cases, has used no drugs, and all cases did well.

1725 Congress Street, Chicago, Ill.

MODESTY.

My appendix is carefully bottled—
The third on the right, that's the one!
It's growing, you see, a bit mottled,
Exposed to the rays of the sun.
I keep it out there for inspection,
Since otherwise people might doubt it.
It gives me elation and makes conversation—
But I try to be modest about it.
One lobe of my brain is in spirits—
It's yonder upon the top shelf—
'T was cut out by Dr. M. Tirritts,
And stands there a part of myself.
I show it to all of my callers—
I'd be much embarrassed without it.
A fine illustration, it makes conversation—
But I try to be modest about it.

—June Lippineott's.
epilepsy was purely a nervous disease and is of the same opinion still. Regrets the fact that he does not get letter every month. Believes the non-medical profession should have their own Board of Examiners.

No. 5. Reports several interesting cases of epilepsy. All doing well under treatment. Also case of Spina Bifida in a girl of nineteen. General condition shows marked improvement under treatment.

No. 6. Finds in treatment of epilepsy that the diet is an important factor. One case he advised to go to Colorado. She reports that she has been entirely well since residing there.

No. 7. Is glad No. 1 writes such long, interesting letters. Would like to have more case reports, both successes and failures. Says considerable of his spare time is taken up with his new five-passenger Mitchell touring car.

Reports case of constipation in child of three. Obtained complete relief in one month. At beginning she was very badly constipated after having fits, and was taking plenty of drugs. Discarded all drugs, although he had a hard time convincing the mother that the child could get along without them.—W. D. Engelke, Leader, 420 Germania Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Pacific Coast Notes

On the twelfth day of May, a son was born to Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Horace Ivie, of Berkeley, Calif.

On March 11th, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Rule, of Stockton, Calif., were doubly favored with the birth of twins. They are named James Rodgers and Katheryn Jean. Congratulations.

Dr. Lelia B. Butcher, M. D., D. O., has opened offices in the Thayer Building, 577 Fourteenth Street, Oakland, Calif. Dr. Henry Dessau has removed from Burke, Calif., to the same offices.

A report of the meeting of the State Association appears in this issue in the "Associations" Department.

Random Points

BY DR. ASA WILLARD, MISSOULA, MONTANA.

The following brief suggestions are submitted in no sense in the light of discoveries. They may reflect the experiences and deductions of hundreds of other osteopaths; but our experiences are not all the same, and what is common experience in practice to many is something not encountered by others. They are submitted then, for simply what they are points and deductions jotted down at various times from experiences in practice.

In relaxing muscles, especially of the cervical region, steady, firm pressure and tension on the muscles under your fingers is always as efficient in producing results, and in some cases much more so, than more abrupt, jerky movements. The latter are frequently irritating to nervous persons.

The less the fingers slide over the skin, in giving neck treatment for relaxation, the better, particularly if the patient is at all nervous. Some patients in whom there is no evidence of nervousness are irritated thereby, especially if your hand is hot or not real soft or smooth.

I have never examined a case of measles where there was not much tenderness about the first dorsal, and usually a bony lesion there or at the second dorsal.

In stiffness or "kinks of the neck" which develop overnight as a result of contractures of deep tissues at some weakened, susceptible point, it is wise to advise patient to sleep on the side where the greatest soreness and rigidity exist. With the head raised by the pillow the contracted tissues on that side will be put on a constant stretch during night and relaxation furthered. Lying on the opposite side of the head will make the contracted side of neck concave, and approximate the origin and insertion of contracted muscles and ligaments. They will further draw up and in the morning the neck is likely to be pulled more to one side and worse than before.

In returning protruding piles less irritation will be produced if the piles are not touched at all by the fingers. Squeeze or pinch the adjacent tissues of each buttock together over the protruding veins, and then push these tissues against the piles and up into the ischio-rectal fossa. This treatment is grateful as a palliative.
Legal and Legislative

Pennsylvania Osteopaths to Practice in Hospitals.—That registered osteopathic physicians are now eligible and permitted to practice in all hospitals receiving State appropriations, was the announcement made at the reception tendered to the Class of 1911 of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, held at the City Club. This is considered to be one of the biggest victories ever won by the osteopaths of this State.

Dr. Charles J. Muttart, the retiring dean of the college, explained that the recent bill passed by the Legislature allowing all registered physicians to practice in hospitals receiving State appropriations opened the way for osteopaths to practice in all hospitals excepting those directly connected with medical colleges.

League of Medical Freedom Active in New Jersey.—The first public meeting given under the auspices of the New Jersey branch of the National League for Medical Freedom, was held at Kruger’s Auditorium, Newark, Thursday, June 15, at 8 o’clock. The speakers were: G. C. Young, M. D., president of the New Jersey Eclectic Society; D. Webb Granberry, D. O., president Osteopathic Society of New Jersey; Louis P. Crutcher, M. D., Registrar and Professor, Institute of Medicine and Materia Medica, Hahnemann Homoeopathic Medical College, Kansas City, Mo.; Paul A. Harsch, secretary of the National League for Medical Freedom, Toledo, Ohio.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Theodore F. Seward, former president of the Women’s Club of Orange. In connection with the objects of this meeting, the following statement was prepared by the secretary of the League:

"The aim and purpose of this League is the maintenance of the rights of the American people against unnecessary, unjust, oppressive, paternal and un-American laws, ostensibly related to the subject of health. It will seek thorough publicity and education to unmask and oppose any legislation which endeavors to put into power any one system of healing, and use the Government’s prestige, money and machinery to enforce its theories and opinions upon citizens who believe in other forms of healing.

"No one who has followed the history of successive attempts of the political doctors and organized medical societies to outlaw practitioners of opposing systems and methods of cure, can doubt for a moment what will follow if success is attained in their efforts.

"There are millions of highly intelligent citizens whose belief in regard to the healing of the body is diametrically opposed to that of the regular physician. Indeed, there are today great and rapidly growing schools or systems of thought that number among their adherents hundreds of thousands of individuals who have been restored to health and the enjoyment of life after they had signally failed to obtain relief under the regular medical treatment.

"The speakers of the evening explained the efforts of the political doctors to have legislation passed in their personal interests."
Missouri State Board Elects Officers.—The Missouri Osteopathic State Board of Examination and Registration met June 15, in the office of Dr. A. G. Hildreth, Century Building, St. Louis, to pass on examination papers of 180 applicants, who took examinations two weeks ago. The election of officers was completed. They are: President, Dr. John A. Bell of Hannibal; Vice-President, Dr. V. H. Greenwood of Buffalo; Secretary, Dr. J. R. Cole of Columbia; Treasurer, Dr. W. J. Deeming of Brookfield.

Notice of Examination.—The regular quarterly examination of the Illinois State Board of Health for all persons eligible to examination under the law of July 1, 1899, will be held in Chicago, at the Coliseum Annex, Wabash Avenue and Sixteenth Street, July 25th, 26th and 27th, 1911. All applicants should be present at 9 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, July 25th.

The order of examination cannot be varied from in any respect, and every applicant who desires to be examined must commence the examination on the morning of Tuesday, July 25th.

No persons will be examined on July 25th, excepting those who have made proper application on the blank forms issued by the State Board of Health, and have paid the required fee on or before July 10th. The fees paid will be returned to persons unable to appear for examination. But, unless the applicant is prevented by illness from taking this examination, he shall forfeit the sum of one ($1.00) dollar of the fee paid, to defray the expenses incurred by the State Board of Health in arranging for his examination—unless the Board has been notified at least three days prior to the examination, that he will be unable to appear.

No person will be admitted to the examination unless he presents a card of admission which will be issued to all candidates whose applications are received on or before July 10th.

Every applicant will be required to present to the Secretary of the Board at the examination, an unmounted photograph of himself, taken since July 1, 1910. On the reverse side of this photograph the applicant must have written his name in the presence of the physicians or other persons by whom he has been recommended to the State Board of Health to be licensed to practice in the State of Illinois. The said physicians or other persons shall certify, under the signature of the applicant, that the person whose name is written above is personally known to them to be the person shown in the photograph, and that the signature was written in their presence. A form of said certificate will be found with blank form for application. No applicant will be examined who has not complied with this rule in every respect. Photographs must not be sent to Springfield. (Mounted photographs or those larger that 4x6 or smaller than 3x4 will not be accepted.)

The application and fee must be sent to the Secretary of the Board at Springfield. The physician applicant may send his diploma with his application, or present it at the examination. Diplomas, however, will not be verified on the first day of the examination.

The State Board of Health requests that each applicant bring a fountain pen to the examination. Paper will be furnished by the Board.

The filing of an application or the taking of an examination does not entitle the applicant to practice. The only legal authority to practice is a certificate from the State Board of Health.

Examinations will be held by the State Board of Health in Chicago, during October, 1911 and January, 1912. By order of the State Board of Health,

JAMES A. EGAN, M. D., Secretary.
Associations

Report of the Maine Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Maine Osteopathic Association was held June 25 at Saco, when several interesting papers were read by members of the profession. A well-written paper was read by Dr. George W. Reid of Worcester, Massachusetts, on the subject of Physiological Exercises. It was a lengthy paper in which the subject was covered very thoroughly as well as interestingly. Dr. Reid was listened to with close attention and received much praise and thanks from the delegates.

Dr. Viola Howe of Portland read a paper on Scientific Work, which was also well received by her interested audience.

The convention began at 9:30 in the morning with a business session, and was a successful gathering in all respects. The following officers were elected:

President, Dr. Mary W. Day of Portland; Vice-President, Dr. Genoa Sanborn of Skowhegan; Secretary, Dr. Florence Covey, Portland; Treasurer, Dr. George M. Whiby, Portland; Trustees, Dr. W. Clare Brown of Waterville and Dr. George H. Tuttle of Portland.

The following delegates and speakers were present: Dr. George W. Reid, Worcester, Mass.; Drs. W. C. Brown, Nora Brown, Waterville; N. Maude Kellet, Genoa Sanborn, Skowhegan; Florence A. Covey, Mary Day, V. D. Howe, Louise Bagley, S. T. Rosebrook, G. M. Whiby, George H. Tuttle, Maynard K. Tuttle, Portland; Miss Louise Jones of Portland, who is studying osteopathy in Kirkville, Mo.

Mayor Gilpatrick delivered an address of welcome to the delegates at the opening of their convention and then invited them to be his guests for the day. After adjournment late in the afternoon the entire party was taken in automobiles for a ride about the city and then by motor boat to the mouth of the river, where a shore dinner was served at Griffith's.

The delegates speak in the highest terms of the reception accorded them in the city and the many courtesies extended. They returned to their homes the same night with few exceptions. Dr. Reid and a few of the delegates planning to pass a short time in the state of Maine.

Osteopaths Organize.—An organization to be known as the Baltimore City Osteopathic Society was formed Friday, June 16, at 1805 North Charles street. Dr. H. Alfred Leonard was elected president; Dr. William H. Hurlock, vice-president; Dr. Howard M. Houtck, secretary. Dr. Aloha Kirkpatrick, treasurer, and Dr. Harrison McMains, sergeant-at-arms.

Report of the Los Angeles Society Meeting.—The L. C. O. S. met June the 16th, and after the routine business the following program was presented and proved of much interest: Infantile Paralysis—Etiology and Diagnosis, Dr. D. I. Tacecker; Pathology (illustrated), Dr. R. H. Crist; Treatment, Dr. R. D. Emery.

—L. Ludlow Haight, D. O.

Report of the Georgia Annual State Meeting.—The most successful meeting in the history of the Georgia Osteopathic Association was held at Savannah, June 2nd and 3rd. The first day's session opened with—Invocation, Rev. Roekwell S. Brank; Address of Welcome, Dr. Jas. Gorin, Savannah; Response, Dr. F. F. Jones, Macon; Report of Secretary; Address of President, Dr. A. C. Layne, Griffin; Reading of reports and appointment of committees.

The features of the morning session were papers by Drs. W. H. Bowdoin, Atlanta, and W. Banks Meacham, Asheville, N. C. Dr. Bowdoin dealt with the subject of "Hydrotherapy." His paper was well received and gave valuable information as to the use of water in conjunction with osteopathic treatment. An interesting discussion followed, led by Dr. Richards.

Dr. Meacham's paper, "Poesy Osteopathy," was highly complimented by the daily press. It showed a depth of thought and shed much light on an osteopathic standpoint, upon some of the leading scientific subjects of the day.

At two p. m., the meeting adjourned, and the visiting osteopaths were driven over the city in automobiles, and at eight o'clock stopped at Thunderbolt, where a sumptuous banquet was given by the four local osteopaths, viz.: Drs. Gorin, Turner, Richards, and Howze. Dr. Richards acted as toastmaster, and responses were made by all present.

The second day's session convened at ten o'clock. The election of officers, which was the first subject for attention, resulted in Dr. F. Muir Turner of Savannah, being chosen President for the following year. The other officers elected were: Dr. W. H. Bowdoin, Atlanta, Vice-President; Dr. Gussie McE. Phillips, Atlanta, Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Jas. Gorin, Savannah, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. A. C. Layne was made a member of the Executive Board. Dr. J. W. Elliott, Cordele, was chosen as delegate of the Association to the A. O. A.

A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the recent death of Dr. J. W. Bennett.

Dr. W. Banks Meacham of Asheville, N. C., was made honorary member of the Georgia Osteopathic Association. In accepting the honor Dr. Meacham paid a high tribute to the science of osteopathy, and took occasion to explain the object of the A. T. Still Research Fund. After his remarks a thousand dollars were pledged by the members present.

Following the matters of unfinished business and the election of officers, the remaining papers upon the program were read, each of which was full of interest. They were as follows: "A Plea in Behalf of and Importance of the National League of Medical Freedom," Dr. C. F. Lorenz; "Nervousness," Dr. Ida Ulmer; "Some Case Reports," Dr. F. Muir Turner; "Mind and Body in Disease," Dr. W. C. Waters.

After the meeting adjourned the visiting osteopaths were taken to Tybee, where some of the members were initiated in the surf.

The Savannah meeting was the most delightful one in the experience of the Association. Too much praise cannot be given Savannah's hospitality and the resident osteopaths. While the attendance was small the convention was a most successful one in every respect.

Detroit After the 1912 A. O. A. Convention.—To promote enthusiasm for the National Convention of the American Osteopathic Society, to be held in Chicago, July 25, a pre-convention dinner was given at the Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden cafe on the evening of June 19. It is planned to have as big a Michigan delegation as possible at the Chicago convention, as Detroit hopes to capture the National Convention in 1912. It would bring about 5,000 persons to the city.

A special train will be chartered to take the Michigan delegation to Chicago, and it is planned to include osteopaths from nearby Canadian cities in the crowd of
Detroit boosters. It is expected that about 150 persons will make the trip to Chicago.

Dr. Charles A. Bennett is chairman of the committee which will attempt to land the convention for this city. He is assisted by Dr. Henry B. Sullivan and Dr. Rebecca B. Mayers.

Milton Carmichael, Secretary of the Detroit convention bureau, will go with the party to tell about the advantages of Detroit as a convention city.

There was plenty of enthusiasm at the banquet on the evening of June 19. Dr. H. B. Sullivan was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Dr. Herbert Bernard, who responded to the toast "Legislation;" Dr. W. S. Mills of Ann Arbor, who spoke on "Osteopathy in Relation to Public Health;" William S. Power, whose subject was "Publicity," and F. C. Farmer, Chicago, who spoke on "Detroit—1912." Mr. Carmichael also spoke, outlining briefly plans for obtaining the convention. Music was furnished by Philip II. Gray.

Detroit will have the support of Chicago in its attempt to secure the National Meeting, and the chances for obtaining it are good.

Report of the Florida Annual Meeting.—In the beautiful city of St. Augustine, June 9 and 10, the Florida Osteopathic Association held the most successful convention in its history. The sessions were held in the breezy and luxurious club room of the St. Augustine Power Boat Club, which is located out in the water over the sea-wall, and the thanks of the members are due this club for so appreciatively contributing to their comfort.

The convention opened the evening session with an address of welcome by Mayor Eugene Masters. Next followed the able address of Dr. W. Banks Meacham, of Asheville, N. C., on the subject, "The Modern Medical Bogy" (Serum Therapy). This was precisely what was needed to set our practitioners right on the subject of vaccines and serums, and all shared the enthusiasm of one gratified member who exclaimed, "I would not have missed that lecture for fifty dollars!"

It was a matter for general regret that the citizens of St. Augustine were not invited to hear Dr. Meacham's address, and it was decided that in the future, the evening session should be open to the public. Dr. Meacham also stirred up the convention on the subject of the Endowment Fund of the A. T. Still Research Institute, with the result that nine of those present subscribed one thousand dollars to the fund.

The officials for the ensuing half year are: J. R. Moseley, St. Augustine, President; Ida Ellis Bush, Jacksonville, Vice-President; Grace Gould, DeLand, Secretary and Treasurer.

The program in full is as follows:

**Friday Evening, June 9, 1911.**—8:00—Address of Welcome, Mayor Eugene Masters. 8:15—Appointment of Nominating Committee for Officers. 8:20—Address: The Modern Medical Bogy, W. Banks Meacham. 9:00—Social Hour.

**Saturday Morning,**—9:00—Business Meeting. 10:00—Treatment for the Aged, A. L. Evans. 10:30—Discussion. 10:45—Locomotor Ataxia, A. R. Turner. 11:00—Discussion. 11:15—Diet—it's Relation to Disease and Climate, C. E. Kemp. 11:30—Discussion. 11:45—Successes and Needs of the F. O. A., C. E. Bennett. 12:00—Intermission.

**Saturday Afternoon,**—1:30—The National Bureau of Health—Is Menace to Osteopathy, Ida Ellis Bush. 1:30—Discussion. 2:00—Sub-Tropical Diseases (Pellagra, Hookworm, Malaria, etc.), Paul R. Davis. 2:20—Discussion. 2:30—The Liver—Its Diseases and Treatment, A. E. Berry. 2:45—Discussion. 3:00—Question Box, W. Banks Meacham. (Written Questions Requested from all Members.) 4:00—How to Make the F. O. A. Indispensable to Florida Osteopathic, C. E. McKinnon. 4:15—Adjournment.—Ida Ellis Bush, Secretary-Treasurer, pro tem.

**Report of the Pennsylvania Annual Meeting.**—Members of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, representing every section of the State, who began their twelfth annual convention June 10, at the Walton, were stirred by assertions of Dr. Wallace L. Roberts, that the use of the microscope and blood pressure tests were the most important factors in ascertaining the presence either of cancer or tuberculosis in a patient.

In the course of an evening session, Professor Charles H. Lawall, a widely known chemist of this city, and Harry P. Cassidy, special agent of the State Dairy and Food Commission, spoke on the adulteration of food products here. That progress has been made in stopping the doping of foodstuffs, soda water and confectionery, was asserted by Cassidy. Professor Lawall cited statistics which showed the amount of poisonous matter he had found in various samples.

Dr. Roberts asserted that there would not be so many fatalities from tuberculosis and cancer if necessary steps in diagnosis were taken at the proper time.

He told how, by experiments, he had learned that the microscope, in examining blood, enabled him to make speedy diagnoses and begin the treatment of patients at a time when relief was almost assured.

**Cannot “Bluff” Nerves.**

He caused the delegates to smile when he said the nervous system was about the only thing in life that could not be bluffed. He gave a dozen illustrations of how a trivial occurrence had resulted in nervous breakdown. One case, he declared, was caused by a woman accustomed to crossing the street at right angles being upset when her husband insisted that while she walked with him she must cut the corners diagonally. Another patient, the physician continued, suffered a nervous breakdown because she and her mother differed over the profession in life she should choose.

The meeting was one of the largest held in the state for many years and special subjects were considered by prominent osteopaths from all over the country. Among the important business considered was the appointment of a committee of ten from the Association and a similar committee from the college to arrange for establishing an osteopathic hospital in Philadelphia. All the old officers were re-elected, among them Dr. Downing as state secretary.

**Meeting of the California State Association.**—The annual convention of the Osteopathic Association of California was brought to a successful close at noon, June 3, 1911, in Symphony Hall, with the election of officers. An excursion was held to the Los Angeles harbor in the afternoon under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. At night the annual banquet was held as the farewell feature.

The officers elected at the morning session were as follows: President, Dr. L. H. Haight of Los Angeles; First Vice-President, Dr. Martha Barnby of Berkely; Second Vice-President, Dr. Ella Fergisson; Secretary, Dr. E. E. York of San Francisco; Treasurer, Dr. Lester R. Daniels; Trustees, Dr. J. L. Adams, Dr. E. S. Merrill, and Dr. D. C. Farnum.

Walter Raymond, Chairman of the Excursion Committee, G. G. Johnson, Chairman of the Glad-Hand Committee, and a numerous committee, represented the
Chamber of Commerce in entertaining 150 of the visitors on the trolley ride to San Pedro and a launch ride over the harbor in the afternoon. Expenses of the trip were paid by the Chamber. This was the one feature of entertainment provided by Los Angeles for the visitors.

The program for the banquet at night was as follows: Dr. Dain L. Tasker, toastmaster; speakers, Dr. Susan Orpha Harris, San Francisco, “Let the Lightning Strike”; Dr. L. L. Haigett, Los Angeles, “It’s Your Move”; Dr. Grace Shilling, Los Angeles, “Our Guests”; Dr. A. B. Shaw, Los Angeles, “Be a Joiner”; Dr. May V. Stewart, San Francisco, “Progress”; Dr. W. R. Laughlin, Los Angeles, “The Old Doctor,” referring to Dr. Still of Kirksville, Mo., founder of the science of Osteopathy; Dr. T. J. Ruddy, Los Angeles, “Foresight and Hindsight.”

**Resolution Opposing Legislation.**

Whereas, the members of the Osteopathic Association of the State of California recognize that there exists within the ranks of the medical profession an element that is seeking through state and congressional legislation to more strongly establish and entrench the so-called “regular” or allopathic school of medicine, and thereby inevitably bring about a condition of discrimination against all other recognized, independent schools of medicine; and

Whereas, the manifest tendency and effect of these efforts is to centralize power in medical and public health matters; and to legalize obnoxious compulsory features; now therefore,

Be it resolved, that we, the Osteopathic Association of the State of California, do hereby declare ourselves as unalterably opposed to any legislation, state or national, the intention or effect of which is to abridge the right of any citizen to avail himself of the services of the practitioner of any school he may see fit; or that delegates the power and authority of the state in public health matters exclusively to the representatives of any one recognized school of medicine; and

Resolved, further, that we recommend and endorse the National League for Medical Freedom in its work of protesting against and working to prevent the passage of compulsory and discriminatory medical legislation.

**Resolution Adopted.**—At the State meeting of the Georgia Osteopathic Association, held on June 2 and 3, 1911, at Savannah, Georgia, the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, we have learned with deep sorrow of the sudden and untimely death of our esteemed associate and President, Dr. Jas. W. Bennett, who for more than ten years had given his best efforts to the advancement of Osteopathy, and

Whereas, Dr. Bennett was a man of high honor and integrity, beloved and respected by all who knew him for his geniality, his sincerity and his many scholarly attainments, therefore be it

Resolved, that we now record this our last sad tribute to his memory and join in expressing to his bereaved family our sincerest sympathies; and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this society, and that a copy thereof be sent to his family and to the Osteopathic Journals, and to the Augusta press, as a token of our respect and as reverence to his memory.

Committee: Dr. W. H. Bowdoin.
Dr. Jas. W. Gorin.
Dr. G. McE. Phillips.

**Program of the Illinois State Osteopathic Association Meeting.**—The thirteenth annual convention of the Illinois Osteopathic Association will be held at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, July 24, 1911. The following program has been arranged:


**Afternoon Session.**—Call to Order, 1:45 p.m. Paper, “Obstacles to be Overcome in the Legislative Situation,” Dr. E. R. Proctor, Chicago, Ill. Discussion, Dr. G. R. Boyer, Dr. F. E. Dayton, Chicago, Ill. Business Reports. Election of Officers. Adjournment.

**WRONGS OF THE POOR**

Departures from the old way in things educational come in for hard raps, first and last, but not often are they assailed as in this letter which a glowing boy handed to his teacher the other day:

"Madam you kepe teling my son to breath with his dierframs I sepose rich boys and girls all has diefrarms but how about when their father only makes 2 dollers a day and thers 4 younger I tel you its enough to make everybody socialists first its one thing and then its another and now its dieframs its too much." —P. R. Benson, in June Woman’s Home Companion.
Book Reviews

The Principles and Practice of Bandaging.—By Gwilym G. Davis, M. D., Universities of Pennsylvania and Gottingen, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Pennsylvania, etc. Pp. xiii-128.

The purpose of this book is to furnish beginners with a concise compend illustrating the principles of bandaging. It is based upon a previous volume of the same nature written by the author in 1891, but the matter has all been rewritten and illustrations redrawn, making the work up-to-date in every particular. No attempt has been made to describe all the peculiar bandages or turns, but all bandages involving essential principles are fully described and illustrated. Simplicity is the keynote, not only in the technique which the author has chosen, but in the language employed in the way of description. It is an excellent little volume for students as it presents in concise form valuable information which would involve a good deal of his time were he obliged to get it out of the larger works of surgery.

* * *


So cordially has this little work been received that it has run through two editions since 1905. In preparing the work the author had in mind the needs of the busy student and practitioner who have so much to engross upon their time. It is a concise, authentic, and yet a very comprehensive work for its size and as a desk book for the busy physician or as a work for rapid reference for the busy student, we do not know of anything better. Important chapters on the examination of sick children, food intoxications, bronchopneumonia, the examination of the heart, examination of the nervous system, infectious diseases, and a well-written and comprehensive chapter on “Infant Feeding” are included. It is handsomely bound in flexible leather and from the bookmaker’s standpoint, it fully sustains the excellent reputation of the publishers. The direct, orderly way in which the author has handled his subject, has enabled him to crowd more into a work of this size than one might suspect, and has thereby made the book doubly useful.


In the author’s own words, his purpose in writing this book is “to place before the medical student, and particularly the active, busy practitioner, a book describing the fundamental elements of food and the principles underlying its use, the essential reasons why a change of the diet in certain diseases is desirable, and how this change may be made in the most practical, time-saving way.” Concerning the chemistry of foods very little is said, and no attempt has been made to cover the whole subject of dietetics. Diet in relation to only the more important diseases is discussed, and the author relies upon the ability of the practitioner to treat properly the diseases of less importance when the principles underlying the treatment of the more important ones are thoroughly understood. Following the discussion of each particular disease and the dietetic principles involved in its treatment, the author gives valuable diet lists and other important suggestions which makes the work practical and greatly enhances its value. We are particularly well pleased with the manner in which the author presents this subject; it is a splendid work and should be in the hands of every physician.

* * *


While at first thought the need for another book on Medical Diagnosis does not seem apparent, yet it must be remembered that progress is continually made by way of new discoveries in methods of diagnosis. In the volume under consideration one’s attention is at once directed to the author’s direct, concise way of putting things, the scope of the work, and the general thoroughness with which the diseases are discussed. Even to the technique of the various tests applied in the different diseases, the work is comprehensive. The etiology and pathology together with the symptomatology is concisely yet thoroughly presented, and a valuable feature of the work is found in the paragraphs on laboratory diagnosis and summary of diagnosis which follow the general discussion of the disease under consideration. Case reports are also cited to further elucidate the diagnosis. To follow the methods advocated by the authors will necessitate a painstaking and
scientifically accurate investigation of disease, and here lies one of the strongest features of the work. The authors are to be complimented upon the production of this work, as it will undoubtedly take its place among the very best books on medical diagnosis.

* * *


By way of apology in presenting another medical dictionary the author gives as one of his special reasons the barbaric mixtures in medical terminology resulting from a combination of Greek and Latin forms. While the author sees the uselessness of attempting any radical change in terminology, yet in compiling this dictionary, he makes the attempt to guide it by indicating correct terms, leaving, however, in the more common "barbarous mixtures" such as "ovariotomy" and "appendicitis" the responsibility with the consulter to either follow "his evil course" or adopt the more correct suggestions which the author gives. As a definition of osteopathy, the author gives the following: 1. Any disease of bone. 2. A system of therapeutics based upon the theory that many diseases are due to pressure upon the vessels or nerves by some displaced vertebra or other parts of the skeleton, or to a condition of imbalance of the muscle moving any joint; the treatment is directed to the mechanical correction, by means of manipulation of the assumed osseous displacement or muscular imbalance, with the consequent repression of the abnormal reflexes and a restoration to normal of the circulation and the nerve impulses.

The work is standard in every respect, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the profession.

* * *


The purpose of this work is to furnish the medical practitioner and the student with the essential information concerning diseases of the ear, nose and throat, together with their treatment, in concise form; a book which the physician will find a convenient work of reference and one which the student will have time enough to read to prepare for his class work. It is well adapted for both purposes. In the preparation of this third edition the author has added much essential in ornament, making the book in every way more complete. In therapeutics, the author chooses to be conservative, limiting his remedies to the "tried and true." Especially will the work appeal to the student who has not the time to read the more exhaustive works on the subject. It will meet his needs admirably. This is one of the leatherbound series produced by these publishers and the popularity of the book will undoubtedly continue.

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Health-Culture.—Health-Culture for July announces the engagement of Dr. Elmer Lee as its editor. Dr. Lee is a vigorous and helpful writer on health topics and the earnest advocate of rational living for race improvement, the better development of men, women and children.

Health-Culture is opposed to the medical superstitions of the day and stands for the enlightenment of the people.

In the July number, under the caption of "Wild Oats in the Blood," Dr. Lee considers and criticises some of the methods used for syphilis and proposes an improved treatment. The editorial department reviews current health problems and answers letters from subscribers on questions of personal and public health.

In this issue there is an article on "Coffee—A Drug," by Dr. R. M. Sterrett, a presentation of the dangers in the use of this popular beverage that will be read with interest by many. A decided stand is taken against Compulsory Vaccination; an illustrated paper advocating one story school buildings lighted from the top instead of through side windows, presenting great advantages and claiming not to be more expensive. Among other papers we have "Health for the Family," "Health Through Exercise," "The Human Heart and Its Dangers," "Composition of Food Materials," "Life in South Africa," "Unpolished Rice," "The Corseted Woman," "The Science of Life and Reproduction," "Causes that Limit Life," "The Duty and Beauty of Simple Living," "Pills and Piety," "Out-Door Life for Children," with a great deal of other miscellaneous matter.

The magazine is published at $1.00 a year; 15c. a number. By the Health-Culture Company, 1135 Broadway, New York.
PERSONALS.

To Practice in Mississippi.—Drs. R. E. Cunningham and J. Marshall Phillips, of the June Class, A. S. O., have located in Hattiesburg, Miss., with offices at 501-02 Carter Building. They report Hattiesburg an up-to-date little place, well located between several larger cities, with four railroad lines, trolley lines, and good, modern buildings. Business is starting off nicely, and the Doctors are well pleased with their location.

Removal Notice.—Dr. R. M. Barker, who has been practicing at Granger, Missouri, has removed to Caldwell, Kansas.

Another Location.—Dr. D. C. Crocker of the June Class, A. S. O., has located in the A. J. Grant Block, Fairbault, Minnesota, where he will practice.

Change of Address.—Dr. F. A. Lovell has removed from Kirkwood to Flat River, Mo., where he will practice osteopathy. Flat River is in the lead belt, and is a mining town, and Dr. Lovell reports a good outlook.

Takes Vacation Trip to California.—Dr. J. A. Grow and family of Memphis, Mo., are spending a few weeks in California, enjoying their summer vacation.

Will Practice in Tennessee.—Dr. Fred J. Dawson of the June Class, 1911, A. S. O., has located in the First National Bank Building, Clarksville, Tenn.

Good Opening.—We have a notice of a good opening for an osteopath at Bastrop, La. Anyone desiring further information may write Mrs. A. G. McBride of Bastrop, who will be glad to communicate with them.

Removal Notice.—Dr. O. E. Pinneo has removed from San Francisco, California, to Lebanon, Oregon.

Change of Offices.—Drs. F. J. and Clara P. Beall announce the removal of their offices from the Union Building to their former location, Suite 602-04-06-10 The Garney, New Empire Theatre Building, No. 474 South Salina Street, Syracuse, New York.

Goes to Michigan for the Summer.—Dr. J. R. Moseley of St. Augustine, Fla., has gone to Petoskey, Michigan, where he will practice this summer, returning to St. Augustine in the fall.

Visiting in Washington.—Dr. Minerva Kenaga, who has been in Phoenix, Arizona, for some time, has gone to Port Townsend, Washington, where she will spend two or three months visiting.

Called at Journal Office.—Dr. J. J. Pearce of El Paso, Texas, called at the Journal office, June 26th. Dr. Pearce was en route to the Convention at Chicago.

Locates in Upland, Calif.—Dr. C. H. Wimpless, a graduate of L. A. C. O., January, 1911, having passed the California State Medical Board examination at San Francisco, has opened an office in his residence, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, on Eucild Avenue, Upland, California, among the orange groves, and within sight of the perpetual snows on the top of Mount San Antonio. He will be glad to mail a book of views of the district to any inquirer who sends a stamped envelope.

Going Abroad.—Dr. St. George Fechtig of Lake wood, N. J., and family sailed for Europe Saturday, June 24th, where they will spend several months. They will return to America some time in August, when they will go to the mountains, and will open their Lakewood home and the Doctor’s offices there about September 15th. They will spend a few days in France, going from there to England and Scotland. They will take a motor, and make a quiet, easy trip, and hope to come back with energy plus for the winter’s work.

Locates in Michigan.—Dr. J. M. Voorhees of the June Class, A. S. O., is located at 114 Allegan Street, West Lansing, Mich.
Form New Partnership.—On account of the high altitude and his wife’s consequent failure in health, Dr. C. N. Brackett has removed from Salida to Lamar, Colorado, where he will be in partnership with Dr. J. H. Hardy. Dr. Hardy will take post-graduate work at the A. S. O. this next year.

Another Location.—Dr. Mary S. Howells of the June Class, A. S. O., is located at 44 Chicago Street, Coldwater, Mich.

Take New Offices.—Drs. O. Y. and Elizabeth Yowell announce the removal of their offices from Suite 66 Times Building, to Suite 515 Hamilton National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

To Practice in Kansas.—Dr. E. C. Downey of the June Class, A. S. O., has located at 115-1-2 West Main Street, Chanute, Kansas.

Called at Journal Office.—Dr. H. M. Dawson of New Castle, Indiana, called at the Journal office June 15th. Dr. Dawson was visiting friends and renewing old-time acquaintances in Kirksville.

Removal Notice.—Dr. L. K. Hallock has removed from Caney, Kansas, to Council Grove, Kansas, where he will continue his practice.

Locate in Canada.—Drs. Charles and Edith Dejardin of the June Class, A. S. O., have located at 418 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Sells Residence and Practice.—Dr. H. A. Greene, formerly of Knoxville, Tennessee, has sold his residence and practice at that place to Dr. G. J. Gooch, of Owensboro, Ky. Dr. Greene will go to Maryville, Tenn.

Takes New Offices.—Dr. J. H. Henderson of Middletown, Conn., has removed his offices from 405 Main Street to 605 Main Street, where he has offices in the New Arribani Building.

Will Attend the Convention.—Dr. Franklin Fiske, No. 1 West Thirty-Fourth Street, New York City, will be in his office regularly all summer, except two weeks at Convention time, when the office will be in charge of Dr. Irvin Cockrell, his associate in practice.

Reporting on Tuberculosis.—Reporting of living cases of tuberculosis is now required by law or health regulation in 25 states, while in 28 states and territories, no provision whatever is made for keeping record of cases of this infectious disease, according to a statement published today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in its official organ, the Journal of Outdoor Life for June.

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, are placed in the honor class as having laws which provide specifically for the reporting of tuberculosis and which make provision for the proper registration of living cases of this disease. In fourteen other states, laws or regulations of the state boards of health require that tuberculosis be reported simply as one of a list of infectious diseases. These states are, Alabama, California, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The following 28 states and territories have no provision whatever for the reporting or registration of tuberculosis cases: Arizona, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Several cities in the non-registration states, as for instance, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, and New Orleans, have local ordinances requiring that tuberculosis be reported. In all, there are about 100 cities in the United States which have ordinances of this nature.

The National Association insists that the first requisite for a comprehensive campaign for the elimination of tuberculosis in a state or city is a well-enforced law requiring that every living case of tuberculosis be reported to the health authorities.

Resumes Former Practice.—Dr. W. S. Eisenhart, who for ten years was a practicing osteopath in Streator, Illinois, but who for the past two years has been engaged in other work, resumed his practice in Streator June 1. He occupies the suite of offices at 210 E. Main street formerly occupied by Dr. Lester. Dr. Eisenhart has been requested by many of his former patients to again open offices in Streator, and he is now nicely situated in his new quarters, where he will receive all who need his services.

Leaves School With High Honors.—The many friends of Charles J. Alexander in Charleston, Illinois, were pleased to receive announcement of his graduation from the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, in June. Mr. Alexander is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Alexander, residing near Charleston, and having attended the Normal School for several years, has made a number of close friends there, who will be pleased to congratulate him upon his successful finishing of his course in the school of high standards and close grading. After leaving the Normal School at Charleston several years ago, Mr. Alexander went east, taking up a course in an osteopathic school in Philadelphia, where he remained for two years, then going to Kirksville; and his graduation on June 5, is the sequence of hard and earnest work on the part of the young man in the Missouri school.

Miss Zappa Improves Under Osteopathic Treatment.—"Miss Gussie Zappa, the twenty-three year old daughter of Joe Zappa, a well-to-do rancher of Monarch, who was at the Deaconess hospital in Great Falls, Montana, for several weeks lying in a state of coma, was removed from the hospital to the home of her sister who resides in Great Falls. After being in her sister's home for two weeks and growing weaker all the time and still in a state of coma, Dr. Loretta B. Nelson, an osteopathic physician was called in and Miss Zappa's case turned over to her. From the first osteopathic treatment given, Miss Zappa showed signs of improvement. She soon regained consciousness, and at the present time sits up several hours each day, takes a few steps around the room, eats well, and all indications at the present time point to a complete recovery in the near future. It will be remembered that Dr. Nelson was refused admission to the Deaconness hospital when she was called there to treat Miss Zappa a few days before she was removed to her sister's home."

The above comment on the case of Miss Zappa was taken from the Times newspaper of some weeks ago, published at Geyser, Montana. The following is from a recent letter from Dr. Nelson, stating further concerning the outcome of the case:

"I saw in the April Journal of Osteopathy where you had copied from a Great Falls, Montana, paper, 'Osteopaths Barred from the Hospital.' I thought you might like to know what the outcome of it was, so I will send you a couple of papers each containing a short account. Miss Zappa was taken from the hospital to the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Silloway, and they took her from the hospital intending to have her treated osteopathically. Then when they got her home the M. D.'s hovered around and told them how foolish it would be to have an osteopath; the nurse could just as well 'rub her,' and she did—for two weeks. So when she was still getting worse, more weak and dead to the world, respiration 6, pulse 98, and
Spends Summer in Los Angeles.—Dr. Ret C. Shaw, of Coalinga, California, is spending the summer in Los Angeles. Dr. Shaw is connected with the Los Angeles Infirmary of the College of Osteopathy during the months of July and August, during the vacation of the head of the institution.

Has Office at Ft. Madison.—Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Card, and two daughters, are domiciled at 826 Fourth street, Ft. Madison, Iowa. Dr. Card is a new osteopath, a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo. He has established an office at his residence.

Dr. Pierce in Los Angeles.—Dr. Nellie M. Pierce, an osteopathic practitioner of San Diego, is staying at the Angelus.

Osteopaths plan to Erect Hospital.—The Pennsylvania Osteopathic Association, in session at the Hotel Walton recently, inaugurated plans for the erection of an Osteopathic Hospital in connection with the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. Dr. O. J. Snyder, president of the Board of Osteopathic Examiners, presented the proposition to the Association and a committee of ten was appointed to make plans for the erection of the hospital, with Dr. Snyder as chairman.

Dr. Snyder pointed out that the osteopathic dispensary and maternity department at the college have been overcrowded since they were opened and that something must be done to relieve conditions and give aid to the poor. It is hoped to have arrangements in such shape by fall that the contract for the building can be let.

Dr. Ralph Kendrick Smith, orthopedic surgeon of Boston, startled the laymen at the recent meeting by declaring that ninety per cent of the school children of Philadelphia are suffering from spinal curvatures, which will result in some form of weakness and ill-health in later life. Twelve boys and girls between the ages of six and twelve years, from the public schools, were introduced by Dr. Smith in a clinic before the Association, and all were suffering from curvatures. The children were picked at random and sent to the meeting. The surgeon declared that the average practitioner is not able to detect these infirmities, and that specialists must be provided to visit the schools.

Cambridge Man President.—At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, following the banquet held at the Parker House, Boston, Saturday evening, June 10, Dr. Harry W. Conant, D. O., of 1039 Massachusetts avenue, was elected president of the Association. He was for two years treasurer of the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society. The other officers elected were: Warren B. Mack, vice-president; B. B. Proctor, secretary and treasurer; and Arthur E. Ware, A. W. Lane, Mrs. Nell C. Crawford and H. E. Wright, executive committee.

Dr. George E. Perkins acted as toastmaster, and speeches were made by Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, whose toast was "Things"; Dr. Howard T. Crawford, "The Osteopath in the Country"; Dr. Harry W. Conant, "Publicity"; Dr. James S. Wadsorth, "Relation of the Alumni to College"; Dr. Arthur M. Lane, "Reminiscences," and Dr. Wilfred E. Harris, of Cambridge, president of the College, "Our College,"

Attended Convention.—Dr. E. E. York and Dr. M. W. Stuart of San Francisco, were two osteopathic practitioners registered at the Angelus while in Los Angeles for the convention.

Dr. Wyland Reads Paper.—At the recent convention of the California State Osteopathic Association, recently held at Los Angeles, Dr. S. I. Wyland, of Santa Rosa, California, presented one of the papers at the convention, on "Problems of the General Practitioner." The sessions were decidedly interesting from start to finish.
To Open Branch Office.—Dr. W. L. Thompson, of Milwaukee, who formerly practiced osteopathy at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has decided to open a branch office in Plymouth, and will visit Plymouth two days out of each week. Dr. Thompson was in Sheboygan recently calling on friends and shipping some furniture he had left there to Plymouth. Dr. Thompson went to Milwaukee something over a year ago, and has his main office located in that city.

Opens Summer Office.—Dr. J. J. Howard will open an office for the practice of osteopathy at the Oakwood, Oak Bluffs, Massachusetts, from July 5th until after Labor Day.

At Home Again.—Dr. W. C. Williams, of Ventura, California, has returned from the osteopathic convention in Los Angeles. Dr. Wieland of Santa Rosa accompanied him and visited friends in Ventura.

Superior Court Takes Lessons in Osteopathy.—The court took a lesson in the science of osteopathy in San Bernardino, California, recently, when Dr. W. L. Parecell, of that city was called as a witness in the damage suit of Christopher Conklin of Redlands against Roberta T. Grepe of East Highland, for damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in a collision between an automobile driven by Grepe and a motor cycle ridden by Conklin. Dr. Parecells was called by Attorneys Willis and Guthrie and Truesdell for the plaintiff, and Attorney Byron Waters, attorney for the defendant, interposed an objection, claiming that as the witness was evidently on the stand to give expert testimony he desired the privilege of questioning him before going further. Then followed the lesson in osteopathy, the attorney delving into the science, the physician explaining, while the court stenographer Kincade humped himself up in a knot trying to reduce to shorthand the technical and scientific names and phrases used.

Cancer a Germ Disease.—That cancer is a germ disease is the conclusion of Dr. Erwin F. Smith, chief pathologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, from studies of plant tumors.

Locates in Ft. Madison.—Dr. F. C. Card, an osteopathic physician, has located in Fort Madison, Iowa, opening office for practice at his residence.

Purchases Property.—Dr. Charles G. Hatch, osteopathic physician, has purchased the Aaron M. Stahl property at 236 Bruce street, Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he will maintain his office and residence. He has taken possession.

Takes Rooms with Dr. Ross.—Dr. S. G. Mosher, osteopath, who recently established quarters in Gardenia, California, for the practice of his profession, has taken office rooms with Dr. Ross, dentist, where he will be pleased to meet all needing his services. Every Monday and Friday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Opens Offices at Redondo.—Dr. Ada M. Laughlin announces the opening of her offices at Hotel Redondo, Redondo, California. Those desiring osteopathic treatment please note the days: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

Plans to Move to Redlands.—Dr. Walter L. Beitel of Philadelphia, accompanied by his daughter, Elise, and his son, Frank, was in Redlands, California, recently, and in a short time became so charmed by that city that he told Secretary Thaxter, of the Board of Trade, before leaving, that it was his intention to send his family to Redlands next year, and that in two years he hoped to come here and buy a home.

In speaking about Redlands, Dr. Beitel said: “I never saw a place in my life that I want so much to make my home as your city. It seems that you have just

"scientific pharmacy is the result of thought, care, expense and time. These four qualifications combined and devoted to one product produce uniformity, reliability and dependability.

A physician exercising his diagnostic skill is entitled to a remedy which is the outgrowth of scientific pharmacy.

In inflammatory diseases more so than in any other, the desideratum is prompt and immediate action in order to inhibit septic progression.

Such results, however, are only obtainable with a remedy which is at all times uniform in its effect and certain in its action.

Antiphlogistine is such a product, wherein is concentrated every effort to produce a remedy in which the profession can place its confidence.

That they have so responded is proven by its extensive employment in every kind of inflammation where hot moist heat is tantamount to a cure."

A GREAT TREAT FOR YOU!

AT THE

A. O. A. MEET

A chance to get a treatment on our latest No. 3 Model Table, made with NEW STYLE SECTIONAL RAISING REVOLVING LEAF, adjustable to different heights. DISPLAY ROOM NO 1816.

ROLLER BEARING
This Patient Weighs 265 lbs. The Operator Weighs 135 lbs.

H. J. REINECKE, MGR., Kirksville Branch
ALBRIGHT'S REVOLVING LEAF TABLE CO., DANVILLE, ILL.
everything here that would help to make a comfortable home and nothing that would not. Your parks and wonderful streets, with the magnificent view of the mountains, give the city a restful tone. And such a beautiful library.

Dr. Beitel is the president of the Pennsylvania College of Osteopathy and is a brilliant man. He stated that it would be impossible for him to leave Philadelphia before two years, but by that time he hoped to have a home in Redlands and would then come here and make his home. But next year he intends to send his family to Redlands.

Establishes Permanent Offices.—Dr. Catherine Glownan, of Bellingham, was in Suma, Washington, recently, and established permanent offices at the Swall Hotel.

Took Post-Graduate Course.—Dr. W. E. Barnes, brother of Dr. F. E. Barnes of Charleston, Illinois, who gave up the practice of medicine in Clark County two years ago, to take a post-graduate course in the Littlejohn College of Osteopathy at Chicago, graduated from that school June 2, with thirty other graduates. Dr. Barnes will locate in Chicago to follow the practice of osteopathy. He has also decided to fill the chairs of Bacteriology, both Dietetic and Laboratory, and of Associate Professor of Surgery, which have been offered him. Dr. W. E. Barnes and his brother in Charleston graduated together in the American College of Medicine at St. Louis in 1903. Dr. Barnes of Charleston located near Greenville, and after a successful practice of four years, decided to take up osteopathy, sold his practice and attended the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. On finishing the course he located in Charleston three years ago. His brother, noting his success, and being convinced that he could make no mistake by taking up the work, decided to do so.

Visits in Los Angeles.—Dr. Marion Turney Hull of San Francisco, was in Los Angeles recently to attend the graduation of her brother, Dr. Dayton F. Turney, from a local osteopathic school, and also to attend the osteopathic convention there. She was a guest of Dr. John M. Clark of Hill street.

Branch Office.—Dr. Olds, an osteopathic physician of Green Bay, Wisconsin, has completed arrangements to open offices in Sturgeon, and will henceforth make weekly visits there, coming on Mondays and Fridays. Dr. Olds has a large practice in Green Bay and is highly recommended by the people of that city, having been very successful in the practice of his profession. The doctor has several patients in Sturgeon at the present time, and will undoubtedly secure a large practice there.

Graduates from Massachusetts School.—Robert Dexter Flansburg graduated from the Massachusetts School of Osteopathy, Boston, recently, in the presence of a large audience, including a number from Marlboro. The young man was born in Natick twenty-three years ago, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Flansburg, 210 Church street, and came to Marlboro twenty years ago. He attended the Hildreth and high schools, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1907. While attending the high school and until a year ago he worked as night operator in the central telephone exchange. He took the regular course at the Massachusetts School of Osteopathy and graduated high in the class of twenty-three. He is well known, popular and capable. He belongs to the Union Congregational church and the Marlboro Grange.

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Dr. Chas. E. Still Visits Ft. Smith.—Dr. Charles Still, of the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., was recently at Fort Smith, Arkansas. He went there to confer with the Commercial League in regard to the location of a plant there for the manufacture of a cash and credit register. Dr. Still was entertained by the League and taken on an auto tour of the city. He expressed himself very highly of Fort Smith as a city in which to live, and predicted it would become the manufacturing center of the southwest.

Has Offices in Corning, Cal.—Dr. J. W. Alkire announces that he will be in Corning, California on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at Mrs. Duffield's residence, from 11 to 3.

Opens Branch Office.—Dr. E. M. Olds, osteopath, has opened up an office in the new State Bank building, corner of Broadway and Main, Oconto, Wisconsin, and will be in his office twice each week, Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Dr. Olds is president of the State Osteopathic Association, and has been located at Green Bay, where he has a desirable practice, for some time. His brother, who has recently graduated from the same school, has become associated with him at Green Bay, which leaves him time to make Oconto two afternoons each week.

The Spaunhurst Osteopaths.—Increasing patronage bestowed on the Spaunhurst osteopaths evidences that the intellectual people of Greenfield, Indiana, appreciate their praiseworthy work. By the sweat of their brow these pioneer osteopaths have earned and are entitled to the confidence and patronage accorded them. Their offices are completely equipped, ground floor, New Block, Greenfield. Still more efficient and effectual service is their constant aim.

Gets Degree of D. O.—Mrs. Eva T. Bussenius, Past Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, Los Angeles, California, has completed a course in the science of osteopathy, and graduated on June 15th from the Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy.

Addresses Commencement.—Dr. W. J. Hayden addressed the commencement exercises of the Pacific College of Osteopathy at Los Angeles. Seventeen students received diplomas.

A Human Rattlebox.—Ellis Whitman, "The Human Rattlebox," who apparently is a rattle, entertained the members of the Detroit Osteopathic Society recently at the Griswold, by throwing his heart out of position and dislocating his shoulders, hips and other parts of his body. Whitman has appeared in all parts of this country and Europe. While in Heidelberg, Prof. Frundberg experimented with him and is said to have discovered a new method of reducing dislocations. Dr. Edward D. King, of Detroit, pronounced Whitman a freak of nature, and explained his ability to dislocate various members by the fact that he had voluntary control of involuntary muscles, besides having extremely elastic ligaments. Dr. William H. Jones, of Adrian, who is secretary of the state osteopathic board, was present for a short time and said that a special examination of twenty-five or more candidates would be held in Detroit June 15. The candidates will come from all over the country and the examination is to be held months ahead of time so they can enter practice at once. Is "Whitman" another alias for "Fitzgerald" who made the rounds last winter?
Removal Notice.—Dr. J. E. Heath of Walla Walla, Wash., has removed his offices to Rooms 500-03, Baker-Boyer Building. This building is one of the newest and most modern in Walla Walla, and the Doctor has very convenient and commodious quarters.

Another Location.—Dr. C. Ethelwolfe Amsden announces that he is now located in his new offices, Room 431, Traders’ Bank Building, Young and Bloor Sts., Toronto, Ontario.

Visited in Kirksville.—Dr. Magers of Seymour, Iowa, was in Kirksville recently and called at the Journal office July first.

Another Location.—Drs. James D. and Emma H. Edwards of the June Class, A. S. O., have located in Desoto, Mo.

An Error.—Dr. Emma Purnell’s address has not been changed, as mistakenly mentioned in an osteopathic publication of recent date.

Opens Offices.—Dr. W. F. Traughber, graduate of the A. S. O., in 1900, graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Southern California, 1911, desires to announce the opening of his offices, 317-19 Consolidated Realty Building, Corner Sixth and Hill Streets, Los Angeles, California. Dr. Traughber has had four years practical experience in surgery.

Change of Location.—Dr. Lizzie O. Griggs, who has been practicing at Harvey, Illinois, has removed to Chicago Heights, where she is located in the Odd Fellows’ Building, Suite 3.

Locates in Colorado Springs.—Dr. G. C. Coulsn of the June Class, A. S. O., has located at 2415 N. Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

A Clever Little Booklet.—Dr. Frank P. Davis of Enid, Oklahoma, editor of the Davis Magazine of Medicine, has gotten out a very clever little booklet, “How to Collect a Doctor Bill,” copy of which he was kind enough to send to the Journal of Osteopathy.

Takes Vacation.—Dr. Mary Meta Lucas of Thomasville, Georgia, is taking her vacation at Sunny Side, Ky., her former home.

Remove to Larger Quarters.—Drs. F. E. and Sadie D. Root wish to announce the removal of their offices from 210 West Eighth Street, to 222 West Eighth Erie, Pa., where they will have more spacious and commodious apartments.

Located in Iowa.—Dr. H. Rainidge of the June Class, A. S. O., has located in a suite of four rooms in the Horn Building, 716 1-2 Main Street, Kookuk, Iowa, and reports business starting off very nicely.

Finish P. G. Work.—After completing their post-graduate work in the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Drs. Albert J. and Cora Belle Molyneux are now permanently located at 2844 Boulevard, Jersey City Heights, Jersey City, N. J.

Another Location.—Dr. H. G. Rolf of the June, 1911, Class, A. S. O., is located in Rooms 46-48 First National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Removal Notice.—Dr. Darwin F. Cady announces that he has removed his offices from 434 South Warren Street, to 233-37 Union Building, 441 South Salins Street, Syraucse, N. Y.

More Locations.—Here are a few more names and locations of June graduates from the A. S. O.: Dr. Will W. Grow, 49 Ballenger Building, St. Joseph, Mo.; Dr. W. R. Benson, Massena, Iowa; Dr. Ursa Wimp, Second Floor, Boughton Building, Canton, Mo.

As A Matter of Comparison

Some form of support is necessary in ninety per cent of the cases of Spinal Curvature, Pott’s Disease, etc. These supports have usually been made of rigid, hard, unyielding material, which, while perhaps supplying the required support have other undesirable features, making the remedy almost as bad as the disease. Restricted respiration and heart action, hindrance to growth and development, muscular atrophy, scaled skin, etc., are some of the minor ills that accompany the wearing of jackets made of Plaster of Paris, Sole Leather, Steel, etc.

Here are a few of the many hundreds of old jackets and supports we have replaced with the Sheldon Appliance to the infinite satisfaction of physician and patient.
to exercise. Complications are much less frequent. When used in the incipient stage recovery is more rapid and surer.

Mr. Ross, who is himself a cured consumptive and a writer of considerable prominence, holds that unless resting becomes a business to the tuberculous patient, he might as well give up his fight for health. "The period of infection with tuberculosis," he says, "is not a vacation. It is a twenty-four-hour-a-day job. True it is a period of idleness, but one of intelligent, directed idleness. The day's work should consist of rest; rest should be the only business on hand. The light exercise, or hour of reading should be considered as the reward of a good day's work, like the evening of slipped ease to the tired business man at the end of the day. This recreation, however, should be considered only as an incidental result of the patient's work, not the main object."

Why Not Try for One.—Medical Societies sometimes offer a prize for the best essay or article upon a given subject with the object of thus bringing to light all possible information which may be of value to the profession in general.

With characteristic and commendable enterprise, the Marvel Company of New York, makers of the popular Marvel Whirling Spray Syringe have announced (see their advertisement on another page — of this Journal) a prize competition for physicians only and offer a series of valuable cash prizes for the best essays or articles upon the "Therapeutic Value of the Vaginal Douche."

This will undoubtedly arouse much interest and secure for the Marvel Company a valuable collection of interesting and practical points which they intend to publish and distribute among, the members of the medical profession.

"In this way, the competition will benefit all physicians, as well as be the means of gaining for the fortunate winners a substantial sum of money.

We approve of the idea and urge our readers to enter the competition and make every effort to secure a prize.

White Plague Foes Unite.—The State Board of Health, the State Medical Association, the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Mt. Vernon, and the State Anti-Tuberculosis Society will work together in future in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. This was decided at meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society held here.

The decision was the result of a suggestion made by Gov. Hadley. The Governor said the Anti-Tuberculosis Society would never accomplish its full measure of usefulness until it worked in unison with the other agencies combating this disease.

Upon motion of Governor Hadley, Dr. H. E. Pease of Kansas City, former president of the State Medical Association, was elected president. The Governor was elected honorary president. The other officers and members of the Executive Committee elected today are:

Temporary chairman, A. A. Spear of Chamois; treasurer, J. Hal Lynch of St. Louis; secretary, Miss Winnifred Doyle, St. Louis. Executive Committee, Robert S. Brookings, Edward Mallinckrodt, W. K. Bixby, Dr. R. E. Funkhouser, Mrs. Frederick Kreissmann, Dr. George Homan, Dr. James Stewart, Dr. Solon Cameron and Mrs. Ernest Jones, all of St. Louis; Mrs. K. Pierson and Dr. E. W. Schaufller of Kansas City, Dr. Gustave Ettmuller, Jefferson City, and Dr. W. S. Alec of O'Fallon, Missouri.
WHAT IS A GENIUS

Talent convinces; genius but excites.
That tasks the reason, this the soul delights.
Talent from sober judgment takes its birth
And secures the mission to the earth;
Genius upsets with desires the mind,
Contented not till earth be left behind.
Born

To Mrs. Robert and Edna Ashcroft, Kingston, Ontario, on June 9th, a daughter.
To Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Day, on June 16th, at the Woman's Hospital, Detroit, Mich., a daughter, June Elizabeth.
To Dr. and Mrs. O. R. Hurd, of St. Paul, Minn., on June 24th, a daughter, Pauline.
To Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Pecinovsky of Valley Falls, Kansas, on May 12th, 1911, a ten-pound daughter, Edith Frances.

Business Opportunities

For Sale.—$4,000.00 practice in largest city in North Carolina. Ideal climate. For particulars address "N. C.,” care of the Journal of Osteopathy.

For Sale.—A fine osteopathic practice of five years in Havana, Cuba. 340,000 people, and the only osteopath in Cuba. Must give it up soon on account of health. For particulars write, L. E. Booth, D. O., Neptuna, No. 5, Havana, Cuba.

Wanted.—Address of Joseph W. Martin, D. O., Address Margaret E. Martin Sneed, No. 831 E. Everett St., Portland, Ore.


ESSENTIAL BLOOD ELEMENTS

Which all convalescents lack, have been found by thousands of the leading physicians for their patients in

BOVININE

BOVININE supplies all this as no Beef Extract can. It raises the Opsonic Index to normal standard and prevents chronic invalidism.

BOVININE is not only a perfect nutritive tonic in itself, but being rich in elementary iron and all essential elements necessary for complete cell reconstruction and nutrition, it re-establishes completely normal metabolism, thus assuring a quick recovery from all wasting diseases.

Write for Sample, also for one of our new Glass (sterilizable) Tongue Depressors.

THE BOVININE COMPANY
75 West Houston St., New York City

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN PREPARING FOR A
State Board Examination?

If so, write for booklets and literature descriptive of my STATE BOARD PREPARATORY COURSe. During the past 8 years, I have prepared about 3000 candidates for the various State Board, Army & Navy, and other examinations, with uniform success.

By this method of teaching, the knowledge you already have, and that I give you, is systematized, so that you can make full use of it at any examination. You are taught to draw on your own resources, and answer all kinds of questions. Technical matters taught in a manner easy to remember. Laboratory work and operative surgery on the cadaver included if necessary. Correspondence invited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. G. SCHROTH, M. D.
546 Garfield Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Please mention the Journal when writing to advertisers.
Married

At Seattle, Washington, June 14th, Dr. Celia J. Newman to Mr. David B. Conklin. At home after July first, Walla Walla, Wash.

Friends of Dr. Grieves, the well known osteopath of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, are feeling themselves much aggrieved at his marriage. Not but what the Doctor had a right to be married, but it was the way he did it. All unbeknown to anybody, he slipped down to Paris, Illinois, where he got married to Miss Iva Rogers of that town. The pair are now off on their honeymoon, but when they get back, the Doctor will have to answer for his perfidy to a large circle of interested friends.

Died

At Erie, Pa., June 7th, Sadie Lucile, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Sweet.

At Carroll, Iowa, Dr. Arthur Beach.

At Jerseyville, Ill., June 15th, Dr. Russell D. Howell.

At Ottawa, Ohio, June 24th, Mr. J. W. Purnell, father of Dr. Emma Purnell.

Death due to old age.

At Herkimer, N. Y., June 22nd, Dr. J. H. Bossert, of Utica, N. Y.

In California, June 19th, Mr. H. C. Hulett, only son of Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Hulett, of Topeka, Kansas.

Dr. Russell Howell, who several years ago practiced osteopathy at Shelbyville, Illinois, died at the home of his mother in Jerseyville, Thursday, June 22, after a lingering illness. He was thirty-one years of age. Dr. Howell was well known in Shelbyville, where he remained several months. He gave up his practice there on account of failing health. He carried $7,000 in life insurance, the policies all being made over to his mother. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian church at Jerseyville on Sunday afternoon, the pall-bearers being six of the cousins of the deceased.
locations and removals

Amsden, Mary E., No. 10 Mills Bidg., Topeka, Kans.
Amsden, C. Ethelwolfe, Room 31, Trades' Bank Bidg., Toronto, Ontario.
Anderson, J. H., 605 Main St., Middletown, Conn.
Baker, Adam, Northfield, Minn.
Barker, R. M., from Granger, Mo., to Caldwell, Kansas.
Beall, Francis J. and Clara P., 474 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Becker, A. D., from Kirksville, Mo., to Preston, Minn.
Bennett, T. L., located at Orlando, Fla., Corner Pine St. and Orange Ave.
Benson W. R., located at Massena, Iowa.
Bracken, C. N., from Salida to Lamar, Colo.
Bowers, D. D. and Alice, from Loma Linda Calif., to Newberg, Ore.
Clark, Wilbur H., from Arroyo Grande, to 1140 Gordon St., San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Craig, Dale H., from Princeton to Walnut, Ill.
Cady, Darwin F., 441 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Coulsen, G. C., located at 2415 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.
Crocker, D. C., located at A. J. Grant Block, Fairbault, Minn.
Crum, J. W., located at Douglas, Ga., Box 533.
Cunningham, R. E., located at 501-03 Carter Bidg., Hattiesburg, Miss.
Davis, Robert L., Apt. 4, McCrory Block, Atlantic City, N. J.
Dawson, Fred J., located in First National Bank Bidg., Clarksville, Tenn.
Delmarin, Charles and Edith, located at 418 Boor St., W., Toronto, Ont.
Downey, E. C., located at 115-12 W. Main, Chanute, Kans.
Davis, H. M., from 22 Syndicate Block, to 521 First Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dessau, H. F., from Burke, to 414-24 Thayer Bidg., Oakland, Calif.
Edwards, James D. and Emma H., located in De Soto, Mo.
Estes, George R., from Junction City, Kans., to Northfield, Minn.
Eells, C. W., from Denver, Colo., to Petosky, Mich.
Eisenhart, W. F., Streator, Ill.
Ferguson, Joseph, from Brooklyn to 15 Crescent Place, Middletown, N. Y.
Flory, Wm. C., from 80 Syndicate Block to 421 Medical Bidg., Minneapolis, Minn.
Givens, L. B., from Greeley to Colorado Springs, Colo., 104-1-2 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Gooch, G. J., from Owensboro, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn.
Greene, H. A., from Knoxville to Maryville, Tenn.
Groth, G. W., at No. 96 Arthur St., Guelph, Ontario, Can.
Hallock, L. K., from Caney to Council Grove, Kans.
Horne, Tracey B., from San Marcos to 216 Littlefield Bidg., Austin, Texas.
Howell, Mary S., located at 44 Chicago St., Coldwater, Mich.
Hulett, Mrs. M. A., from Alamogordo, N. M., to 3500 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Hulett, M. Ione, from Alamogordo, to Cloudcroft, N. M.
Locations and Removals

Alsop, Mary E., No. 609-10 Mills Bldg., Topeka, Kans.
Ames, C. Ethelwolfe, Room 31, Traders' Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ontario.
Anderson, J. H., 605 Main St., Middletown, Conn.
Baker, Adam, Northfield, Minn.
Barker, R. M., from Granger, Mo., to Caldwell, Kansas.
Beall, Francis J. and Clara P., 474 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Becker, A. D., from Kirksville, Mo., to Preston, Minn.
Bennett, Carrie A., 501-02 Temple Court Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Bennett, T. L., located at Orlando, Fla., Corner Pine St. and Orange Ave.
Benson W. R., located at Massena, Iowa.
Brackett, C. N., from Salida to Lamar, Colo.
Bowers, D. D. and Alice, from Loma Linda Calif., to Newberg, Ore.
Clark, Wilbur H., from Arroyo Grande, to 1140 Gordon St., San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Craig, Dale H., from Princeton to Walnut, Ill.
Cady, Darwin F., 441 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Coupland, G. C., located at 2415 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo.
Crocker, D. C., located at A. J. Grant Block, Faribault, Minn.
Crum, J. W., located at Douglas, Ga., Box 533.
Cunningham, R. E., located at 501-03 Carter Bldg., Hattiesburg, Miss.
Davis, Robert L., Apt. 4, McCreery Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.
Dawson, Fred J., located in First National Bank Bldg., Clarksville, Tenn.
Delano, Charles and Edith, located at 418 Boor St., W., Toronto, Ont.
Downey, E. C., located at 115-12 West Main, Chanute, Kans.
Davis, M. H., from 22 Syndicate Block, to 521 First Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.
Dessau, H. F., from Burke, to 414-24 Thayer Bldg., Oakland, Calif.
Edwards, James D. and Emma H., located in De Soto, Mo.
Estes, George R., from Junction City, Kans., to Northfield, Minn.
Eells, C. W., from Denver, Colo., to Petosky, Mich.
Eisenhart, W. F., Streator, Ill.
Ferguson, Joseph, from Brookly to 15 Crescent Place, Middletown, N. Y.
Flory, Win. C., from 80 Syndicate Block to 421 Medical Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
Givens, L. B., from Greeley to Colorado Springs, Colo., 104 1-2 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
Gooch, G. J., from Owensboro, Ky., to Knoxville, Tenn.
Greene, H. A., from Knoxville to Maryville, Tenn.
Groth, G. W., at No. 96 Arthur St., Guelph, Ontario, Can.
Hallock, L. K., from Caney to Council Grove, Kans.
Horne, Tracey B., from San Marcos to 216 Littlefield Bldg., Austin, Texas.
Howells, Mary S., located at 44 Chicago St., Coldwater, Mich.
Hulett, Mrs. M. A., from Alamagordo, N. M., to 3500 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Hulett, M. Tone, from Alamagordo, to Cloudecroft, N. M.
Kenaga, Minerva, from Phoenix, Ariz., to Port Townsend, Wash.
Larkins, F. B., from Chikasha to 215 1-2 S. Main St., Tulsa, Okla.
Lovell, F. A., from Kirkwood to Flat River, Mo.
McNicol, A., from Joliet, Ill., to Myrtle, Nebr.
Manuel, J. E., located at Mankato, Kans.
Molyneux, Albert J. and Cora B., located at 2844 Boulevard, Jersey City Heights, Jersey City, N. J.
Moseley, J. R., from St. Augustine, Fla., to Petoskey, Mich.
Muttart, Chas. J., The Shoreham, Spring Lake, N. J.
Martyn, Anita P., from San Luis Obispo to San Francisco, Calif.
McIntyre, George M., from 359 Main St., to 11-13 Gorsvenor Bldg., Kenosho, Wis.
Moore, Coyt, from Hammond to Baton Rouge, La., Suite 43, Raymond Bldg.
Olds, F. W., Green Bay, Wis.
Pinneo, O. E., from San Francisco, Calif., to Lebanon, Ore.
Paul, Willis E., Tarkio, Mo.
Phelps, L. L., Santa Paula, Calif.
Plummer, Elmer D., from Pendleton, Oregon, to Aberdeen, Wash.
Raindge, Henry, located at 716 1-2 Main St., Keokuk, Iowa.
Root, F. E. and Sadie D., 222 W. Eighth St., Erie, Pa.
Ray, C. N., from Mansfield, La., to Abilene, Texas.
Richardson, H. J., from Excelsior Springs, Mo., to General Delivery, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Sherfey, C. W., located at Watertown, S. Dak. L. B. 343.
Smith, W. S., from Meridian, Tex., to Rice Bldg., Marlin, Tex.
Smith, Arthur N., from 29 Sidney St., to 10 Chamberlain St., Rochester, N. J.
Thomas, F. M., from Wayne, Nebr., to Augusta, Ga.
Taylor, Arthur, from Northfield to Stillwater, Minn.
Taylor, Lilly F., from Rochester to Stillwater, Minn.
Thompson, D. O., from Beardstown to Post Office Bldg., Sycamore, Ill.
Traughber, W. F., 317-19 Consolidated Realty Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
Vanderburgh, May, from San Francisco, Calif., to Metropole Bldg., Alakea t., Honolulu, T. H.
Van Osdol, Oscar, from Loveland, Colo., to Junction City, Kans.
Volkman, T. J., 5008 Monte Vista St., Highland Park, Los Angeles, Calif.
Voorhees, J. M., 114 Allegan St., West Lansing, Mich.
Wateers, E. C., located at Jackson, Ohio.
Weidlein, F. H., from Burlington to Wellman, Iowa. Lock Box 176.
Whipple, Allys, located at Moline, Ill., 515 Fifteenth St.
Wimp, Ursa, Boughton Bldg., Canton, Mo.
Wimpress, C. H., Euclid Ave., Upland, Calif.
Wright, Henry E., 117 S. Main St., El Dorado, Kans.
Wilson, G. S. H., from Berlin to Guelph, Ontario, Can.
Young, Evelyn, from Iola, Kans., to 507 N. Kelley St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Yowell, Elizabeth and O. Y., from 66 Times Bldg., to 515 Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.