Hospital Saturday at the Home of Osteopathy

The third Hospital Saturday observed by the students of the American School of Osteopathy was the greatest success of all, as the students collected $856.71 for the charity ward of the A. S. O. Hospital.

The parade presented an heterogeneous, kaleidoscopic maze of colors and costumes, the students appearing in every conceivable and inconceivable make-up. The student "stunters" had an hilarious time while the parade was forming, cavorting about in high carnival. Even the band found its own music irresistible and jiggled and waltzed to the tunes as they played them.

Dr. William Smith, the President of the A. S. O. hospital, and who has ever been the leading spirit of the movement, and worked tremendously for its success, was there, and everywhere among the students, inspiring all with his contagious enthusiasm.

Forming before the A. S. O. the parade marched to the square, where the students presented an all-day continuous performance of amusing stunts, carried out in the highest exuberant spirits. "Old Glory" at the head of the parade was carried by Merrill Thomas of the senior class, who has been color bearer on previous Hospital Saturdays.

Following came the A. S. O. band, most fearfully and wonderfully arrayed. Only a couple of the band boys survived the suffragette movement, but the lady musicians, however, responded to the white parasol baton of "Miss Topsy" Dejardin with the same dash and gusto that characterizes Band Leader Dejardin's masculine musicians.

The float of the New York State Club, borne on the shoulders of four sons of the Empire State, was particularly attractive and aroused much enthusiasm and applause. Upon the float stood their distinguished fellows New Yorkers, Cook and Peary, gazming upon the much discussed north pole, surrounded by their Eskimaux, their igloos looming in the snowy distance. Splinters from the north pole were sold as souvenirs by the New York Club. The Iota Tau Sigma had a fantastically dressed snowman of cardboard, a pair of cannibals from Jungle Town, whose wild, barbaric "charm dance" was the hit of the day. The Gold-Dust Twins, French Doll, and emaciated patient en route to the charity ward, added much to the fund. They wore red and white, the club colors. The pedestrian walking among the crowds and watch the fun through a small peep-hole in his mummy like wrappings.

The seventeen house-to-house collectors added much to the fund. They wore red crosses on the sleeves of their nurses' aprons. The aprons were all made by Miss Anna Smith, a graduate nurse of Anna Smith's machinal nurses.

The Atlas Club had a large float dropped in red and white, the club colors. It depicted a war and emaciated patient en route to the charity ward and the same patients, red and sassy, after osteopathic treatment. The Atlas men also pulled off a thrilling prize fight. Most noticeable among the students appearing in every conceivable costume was the cadaver who slipped out of the storage box in the dissecting room to walk about among the crowds and collect the fund through a small peep-hole in his mummy like wrappings.

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The Stillonians and Axis Club members were active individually, but did nothing as organizations.

The British Association was headed by Mr. E. C. Pickler, president of the American Osteopathic Association, who has been a practitioner at Minneapolis, Minn., for nearly fourteen years, is a former Kirkville boy and was graduated from the A. S. O. with the class of 1895. He is going to make one of our most vigorous presidents and do much to advance the association.

The lunch stand conducted by Mrs. Learner was a big success, and collected $25.00. The Friars gave a successful dance in the evening. The result of their efforts was $851.17, which won for them the prize for the largest amount collected by an organization of men.

Miss Bailey, Class 1911, as Aunt Dinah, received the ladies' prize for the most unique costume and impersonation. Miss MacDonald, Class 1912, as the Hollander, came a very close second. The Friars' Club held a Kangaaroo court session in their club room, "Judge" Bledsoe gravely occupying the bench, and trying with all due judicial procedure the large number of suspects, law-breakers and dodgers brought before him by the energetic star-bedecked police force.

The Friar's gave a successful dance in the evening. The result of their efforts was $851.17, which won for them the prize for the largest amount collected by an organization of men.

The students of the freshman class were enabled to raise a good sum by Dr. W. Smith very kindly giving, at their request, his splendid lecture on Osteopathy, with its stertopiciton illustrations. The musical organizations of the school united in giving a concert for the fund's benefit.

The lunch stand conducted by Mrs. Learner, Class 1911, assisted by a large corps of ladies, was a great success, and made a nice sum for the fund. The mayor and town marshal gave the students carte blanche for the day. The great gratification of all was not one single objectionable feature, hitch or accident to mar the perfect success of the day.
Hindrances to Osteopathic Progress
Glyde Wade Bumpus, A. B., D. O., East Liverpool, Ohio.

It has been suggested that this article be entitled "Knocking, knocking, knocking," and possibly you will be in accord with that view, but the above heading will make the jar a little easier to some of us who may come in close contact with it. Has our beloved science any real hindrances? Who can say she has not? Really, as we stand today, there is not even a point on which we are all agreed. That is a strong statement, but who can prove it to be untrue? Look at our journals, schools, and even ourselves. Practitioners are knocking each other, the journals and catalogues of the different schools are showing dissension—saying what others should do or not do and at the same time overlooking errors of their own. No, I am not hitting at any one school or practitioner. We are all to blame in this matter. Possibly the greatest difference with practitioners is what constitutes an osteopathic treatment. Some are condemned if they give hard and specific treatment, others for giving easy ones which resemble and are even mistaken for massage, and still many others for giving drugs and using osteopathy as a kind of a "chaser." To illustrate—I was told by a friend that a friend or relative of his had had treatment from an early osteopathic graduate, who said the condition needed specific treatment and adjustment, but did not need to be treated more than once or twice a week. She had shown great improvement and was satisfied with his treatment. Later she went to a neighboring city for a visit and was instructed by her regular D. O. to have treatment from the resident D. O. of that city while there. She went to him, told of her condition, the previous treatment, and of the diagnosis of her physician. He examined her, told her that her physician had not correctly diagnosed her case, had treated her wrongly, that she needed three treatments a week for a year, also that her physician was not scientific, as he had graduated ten years ago and all D. O.'s of that age were not scientific. This early D. O. is very successful and as well known as any in the profession. He is very thorough in his work and has a large practice. The other one has been in practice for three years, belongs to no osteopathic societies and has never been heard of until this. Now, what was wrong that this should occur? Here it is—this lady is wealthy, and the people she was visiting told the D. O. in their town of this case. He thought he could gain her confidence, keep her under his treatment, and relieve her of a portion of her cash. He was successful. She returned to her regular D. O. and told him what had occurred. She also told him that she had faith in him and would continue treatment with him. The result is that this young D. O. made a bad impression on that patient, made an enemy of a brother practitioner, and likely lost the confidence of the family in his town. These osteopathic states are both graduates of the A. S. O. Although I have been in practice almost three years, I can say that I have years to work before I can give the safe and positive diagnosis and prognosis given by the successful early graduate. Osteopaths do not work together enough, they do not call one another in consultation and share the responsibility in places where it is needed. None of us are perfect, but even if we do know we are right, if we find that another D. O. agrees with us, we have more confidence in ourselves. Let us work together. Instead of calling an M. D. in consultation, call your neighbor osteopath. It makes a good impression on your patient and his family and helps the osteopath. Again, practitioners who are graduates of certain schools knock those in their vicinity who are graduates of other osteopathic colleges. What could be more unprofessional? Can't we see that when we knock a D. O. we knock ourselves? Remember, we are all human.

The differences in the schools can all really be covered with the one word, selfishness. Some say we have too many schools. I don't think we have enough. None of our colleges are perfect, but they are all doing good work, and I would be much better thought of if they would continue throwing mud at each other. They all have faults.

The defining of osteopathy has been discussed. Some are of the opinion that we hurt ourselves whenever we give or attempt to give a complete definition of osteopathy. Surely we should give it a wide definition, because we are growing and broadening as a profession and the scope of our views and cepacity of thought is ever expanding. Such instances as in New Jersey this year, when the M. D.'s tried to define it as practically "rubbing of the back." If we were to set a law with such a legal definition of our system, we could not handle a general practice. It is better not to define our system than to give an incomplete definition of it.

Politics in the profession has had its share of the limelight. Do our politicians get anything more than they deserve? If they don't, why be envious of them?

In some sections of the country the older practitioners are charged with trying to keep out all new ones. Is this loyalty? It is certainly not evident from us, but it brings many to us and helps to teach osteopathy to the people. I know of a D. O. who sent Osteopathic Health regularly for five years to the postmaster of an eastern city before he ever heard from it in any way. In the first six months of the sixth year he got at least three of that family for regular patients. Did it pay? Who can say it did not? But how many of us would have been so persistent?

How many of us are really in favor of research work? You will find a good number that actually oppose it. Why do they? Can it be that osteopathy will not stand close investigation? It is true that young D. O.'s can't give much
financial assistance to aid in this work, but they can surely give it moral support.

Methods of advertising are many, and are all more or less condemned. Who is wrong in this matter? Some of our practitioners use bad methods and really do our system an injury, but frequently we see a D. O. using good material in ads and getting good results. Other osteopaths in his town may condemn him, but his advertising is likely bringing them work and really they should thank him for his efforts. Who can justly say that printers' ink, carefully used, is injurious? Why can't we all agree on lines of treatment and let the individual do as he sees fit to get practice? The advertiser reaches a class that the conservative D. O. would never reach. Are we sincere in our ideas or do we sometimes get selfish and jealous?

We hear of the D. O. giving drugs and that without any license. Why does he do it? Where is the real osteopath that has more faith in drugs than in osteopathy? Why does he give the drugs? Isn't he just after the money and not thinking of the future of our system?

How about the D. O. treating M. D.'s and really doing our system an injury, but frequently we see a D. O. using good material in ads and getting good results. Other osteopaths in his town may condemn him, but his advertising is likely bringing them work and really they should thank him for his efforts. Who can justly say that printers' ink, carefully used, is injurious? Why can't we all agree on lines of treatment and let the individual do as he sees fit to get practice? The advertiser reaches a class that the conservative D. O. would never reach. Are we sincere in our ideas or do we sometimes get selfish and jealous?

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A Short Story

Our No. 1 appliance for the cure of spinal curvature is made of the best material throughout. The corset part, supported by strips of light feathers and steel, is shaped to the body and covered with a mercerized silky material, light, strong and durable. The edges, both under the arms and on the hips, are padded, preventing chafing or friction.

The back stays are of steel, highly tempered, rust proof, covered with soft leather on each side. Eyelots are non-corrosive. The buckles heavily nickel-ed, with protected points and the straps are of mercerized silk webbing.

Our No. 1 appliance is light in weight, cool, comfortable, durable and pliable, allows perfect freedom to the muscles, offers no obstacle to work or exercise, is worn without discomfort and not noticeable under the clothing. Gives a continuous and perfect support to a weak or deformed spine, avoiding all irritation or soreness from unequal distribution of pressure. It removes the weight of the head and shoulders from the spine.

Our No. 1 appliance is made to order from individual measurements only. For a more complete description, send for our illustrated book covering the whole subject. Our No. 1 appliance, with the treatment advised and the exercises recommended, gives speedy results.

Philo Burt Mfg. Co., 141 12th Street, Jamestown, N. Y.

many things in the "Code of Ethics" that did not meet with their approval and that they had not the slightest intention of living up to them. This is indeed a sad commentary on our esprit de corps and I would like to see a crusade—an awakening—a battle to uphold the "Code of Ethics" in its entirety, and to banish the spirit of commercialism from our professional hearthstone.

This is a thing the profession as a whole should take up, and one which the Board of Trustees of the A. O. A. should thoroughly investigate.

We have much of the success of osteopathy, but never will we attain to the high position osteopathy merits until all petty dissensions disappear, until the physician becomes superior to the mercenary, until we join hands to work together, all for one, one for all, all working together harmoniously, not for personal gain, not for recognition, but for the advancement and credit of the Science of Osteopathy.

Los Angeles Osteopath Performs Successful Caesarian Section

On the 8th of November, in the presence of a number of well-known osteopaths, Dr. Frank P. Young, the veteran osteopathic surgeon, performed the classical operation of Caesarian section upon a patient of Dr. Nettie-Olds Haight, at Los Angeles. The operation was rendered necessary by uterine tumor. Inasmuch as the Caesarian operation is very rare and that operation was performed, it should be a source of considerable pride and gratification to the profession to know that this operation was performed in "record time" and was entirely successful.

The mother and child are now out of the hospital and are both well and happy. This young lady (as a girl it was) can justly lay claim to the distinction of having been born as was Caesar, for tradition tells us he was born, not in the natural way, but from his mother's side. It is from this tradition that the operation derives its name.

As far as we know, this is the first Caesarian operation to be performed by an osteopath, so this event made a piece of osteopathic history well worth preserving in our archives.

Dr. Frank P. Young, now chief surgeon of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, has been prominent in osteopathic affairs since the early days. His work, "Osteopathic Surgery," is a text book of particular value and has proved of great benefit to our practitioners and students. By training and education Dr. Young was eminently well equipped to put osteopathic surgery on a high plane.

After completing a college education he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and graduated with high honors in 1893. He was appointed resident physician of the Louisville City Hospital and served for one year. He then became lecturer on microscopy and histology at the Louisville Medical College.

Becoming interested in osteopathy, he served two years as surgeon at the Columbia College of Osteopathy and later for many years in the same capacity with the American School of Osteopathy.

He graduated as D. O. from that institution in 1902. Later he was associated with the St. Louis College of Osteopathy at Des Moines. For about a year he has been out in California as surgeon for the Los Angeles College. He is enthusiastic about the country and reports a splendid practice; in fact, he has found it necessary to indulge in an automobile to facilitate visits and has thoughtfully purchased a five-passenger Studebaker, so as to be able to show his friends the sights of southern California occasionally.

The editor has been invited to "try it out" when he takes in the convention at San Francisco next year. It's down in his note book alright, alright. We are sure Dr. Young's many friends will rejoice with him in his prosperity and join us in extending congratulations on the successful operation recently performed.

Nothing more clearly expresses the sentiments of Harvard men in seasons of athletic rivalry than the time-honored "To hell with Yale!"

Once when Dean Briggs, of Harvard, and Edward Everett Hale were on their way to a game at Soldiers' Field, a friend asked:

"Where are you going, Dean?"

"To yell with Yale," answered Briggs with a meaning smile.

Two doctors met in the hall of the hospital.

"What?" said the first. "What's new this morning?"

"I've got a most curious case. Woman, cross-eyed; in fact, so cross-eyed that when she cries the tears run down her back."

"What are you doing for her?"

"Just now," was the answer, "we're treating her for bacteria."

The "Solar Germicide"

Removes Birthmarks, Warts, Moles, Warts and cures Eczema, Acne, Lupus, Pruritus-anii, Epithelioma and other skin diseases.

It will cost you nothing if it fails to do the work.

A TREATISE UPON THE MOTHER IN CONFINEMENT AND OF THE NEW BORN CHILD
BY DR. C. E. AND DELL SCHOOLCRAFT

PRICE, 25 CENTS A COPY or $1.50 a dozen, with Envelopes EXPRESS OR POSTAGE PREPAID
Send orders to

DRS. SCHOOLCRAFT
WATERTOWN, S. D.

THE STRETCHER

Who Told the Tale? Drs. Laura M. Bedwell, Leslie S. Keys, Mary E. Pittman, Kate Williams, Wm. H. Bedwell.

THE STRETCHER Company, Cleveland, O.

THE STRETCHER
"LIKES OUR STYLE"

Here goes for another year's service. Osteopathic Health is up-to-date. It puts osteopathic ideas in style to my liking. The common people can grasp it. Don't let me miss the September number. I Must Have It.

DR. J. A. PRICE

August 30th, 1909.
found in the spinal joint? Nowhere except on the articular processes. This being true, then the articular processes, inferior and superior, surrounded by synovial membrane, constitutes a typical spinal joint, and all of the other structures about the spinal joint are simply accessories. The importance of this fact cannot be overestimated. We now study the spinal joint as any other joint is studied, from its individual construction. The importance of the facets, inferior and superior, and their different construction in the lumbar, thoracic and cervical regions begin now to be appreciated as the important factors in the characterization of the movements of the spinal column. This gives us a scientific basis for a technique founded upon the characteristic movements of the various regions of the spinal column. To bring the spinal joint plainly to your minds, we will give the difference found in the construction of the joints as found in the lumbar and thoracic regions: The superior facets in the lumbar region are concave, look backward and inward; while the inferior facets are convex, look forward and outward. The superior aspect of the joint is a little wider than the inferior aspect, which has some significance. The facets of the thoracic region are different as you will see. In the thoracic region the superior facets are directed backward, slightly outward and upward; while the inferior facets are directed forward, a little inward and downward. As I mentioned in a former article, there is a normal resting position of the spinal column, and a degree of deviation or fraction thereof from this normal resting position (it is not exactly the same in each individual) and maintained constitutes a bony lesion. It seems obvious enough with the spinal joint specifically differentiated that its functions become very plain and simple. The joint movements take place between the superior and inferior articular facets, assisted by the vertebral bodies moving en masse, or swinging en masse, and this movement is further assisted by the curves as well as a slight torsion taking place between the intervertebral disks. I cannot accept the current teaching that the intervertebral disks are compressed. These disks being constructed of fibro-collagen, and not being elastic in nature and composition, therefore, I do not see how they can be compressed—notwithstanding our authorities to the contrary.

When we understand the spinal joint, its construction and functions, and apply such knowledge definitely and practically, we will then be in a position to have a spring house cleaning, clearing our offices of such junk as the vibrator and other mechanical and electrical appliances equally as worthless from the standpoint of intrinsic worth and merit. I do not want to forget to include habit from the use of such instruments, and the disposition to take it easy, which is the natural result from using these mechanical appliances. Usually the first step in an M. D.'s evolution from the drug therapy is to fill his office and treating room with vibrators, other mechanical and electrical appliances. The first step in a regular osteopathic deviation is when he fills his office with the various electrical and mechanical appliances. Not because of their intrinsic worth as a therapeutic agent, but because the patient thinks he wants them and the devoluting machinery is the natural result from using these mechanical appliances. Usually the first step in an M. D.'s evolution from the drug therapy is to fill his office and treating room with vibrators, other mechanical and electrical appliances. The first step in a regular osteopathic deviation is when he fills his office with the various electrical and mechanical appliances. Not because of their intrinsic worth as a therapeutic agent, but because the patient thinks he wants them and the devoluting machinery is the natural result from using these mechanical appliances. Usually the first step in an M. D.'s evolution from the drug therapy is to fill his office and treating room with vibrators, other mechanical and electrical appliances. The first step in a regular osteopathic deviation is when he fills his office with the various electrical and mechanical appliances. Not because of their intrinsic worth as a therapeutic agent, but because the patient thinks he wants them and the devoluting machinery is the natural result from using these mechanical appliances. The earth sets the pace and the moon and stars typify it; the rolling waves of the sea accentuate the earth's chorus, and it is one continual round of "go" from life to death. Sure thing, if we do not get a move on us we don't count.

"The earth sets the pace
As it flashes through space,
And unless you respond to the call,
Just a jerk or a whiff
And you are gone in a jiff,
Like a fly calsonined to a wall.
—Eva M. Hunter, D. O., Livingston, Mont.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

The Tree of Life

"In this vast garden," saith the Lord,
To Adam and to Eve,
I gave thee right to move about
As free as flying leaves;
From every tree thou mayst eat,
Save this one tree," He saith,
"And he who violates my law
Must answer it with death."

But then did Satan visit Eve;
We've heard it o'er and o'er,
And told her of the wondrous things
There'd be for her in store.
If she'd but taste the forlorn fruit
From that forbidden tree;
Assured her there was nothing to fear.
No dreadful penalty.

Her curiosity aroused,
She straightway tastes the fruit,
And then by crying just a bit,
Dear Adam follows suit.
So hopefully do we poor things
Come by weak minds and wills,
And pay for breaking Nature's laws
With bitter doses and pills.

Our curiosity aroused,
Like Adam and like Eve,
We wander from the given path
And promptly come to grief.
For Nature's laws have been obeyed.
Her rule is firm as steel,
And just as we willfully supply
So have we woes or woe.

When Mamma does her duties leave
To talk of gown or hat,
And leaves dear little Johnnie home
To play with pussy cat.
She must expect that "Johnnie, dear,"
Of pussy will soon tire.
And to explore forbidden realms
His mind will then aspire.

And naturally to pantry shelves
He first turns his attention,
And makes a raid on jam and cake
And pickles, not to mention.
And Mamma wonders in the night
That wondrous science new.
And to our politician friend,
"He'll ever bless that kind, dear friend"
And most unselfish class-
To aid the world en masse.
And politicians by the score-
This is Osteopathy.
And to our politician friend,
"He'll ever bless that kind, dear friend"
And most unselfish class-
To aid the world en masse.
All thinking minds
Is Osteopathy.

I give thee right to move about
As free as flying leaves;
From every tree thou mayst eat,
Save this one tree," He saith,
"And he who violates my law
Must answer it with death."
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

"How to the line, let chips fall where they will!"

Our Christmas Greeting to You!

W e wish you all the good things for Christmas that Santa Claus, Good Fortune, Good Health and an Approving Conscience ever brings to anybody!

For a New Year's greeting we hope that osteopathy will wax stronger, greater and faster than ever, that you will get your full share of it, and that you will say a year hence "it was the best in my history."

We have—ah! much to be thankful for as a profession at the closing hours of the first decade of the twentieth century. Let us show our gratitude by clean hearts towards our fellows, open minds toward truth and all due humility in the hour of recognized professional prosperity.

And don't you think, one and all, it would be a fitting thing to start a little personal note of gratitude and affection on its way to "Father Andrew" at Kirkville, to help gladden his Christmas and let him see his children in their thousand homes have not forgotten him? I would like to see the poor mail carrier on Osteopathy avenue, Kirkville, U. S. A., stagger under a load of Christmas greetings to "Pappy" calling that he would have to borrow a wheelbarrow or express an wagon to deliver his loving freight. Isn't it coming to "Pappy" Still, considering our systems of popular education are bearing their fruitage with increasing abundance each succeeding year.

FIELDING BACKWARD.

Another year is speeding to its finish. Soon we shall cease to write 1909 on current documents and the customary clean sheet will be prepared for the records of 1910. What is the record of this closing year for osteopathy? Does it show progress; do the successes over balance the failures; is the net result loss or gain? Well it has shown much progress; do the successes over balance the failures?

In legislation we lost out in New Jersey, Colorado, and Illinois, but the fights were well fought and a big moral advantage gained. The amount of public interest worked up in those contests was remarkable; some of the strongest pressure exerted in our behalf came from outside the ranks of the profession. The determination of so large a part of the public to help our cause proves that an intelligent appreciation of the value of osteopathy is growing rapidly.

The conscientious work of our practitioners and our systems of popular education are bearing their fruitage with increasing abundance each succeeding year.}

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

These partial failures, however, were more than offset by splendid victories in Georgia, Florida, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska. In these states we won full and complete recognition before the law and independent examining boards. The success in Pennsylvania was particularly creditable because of the conservatism of the people and the long and stubborn fight against it and the strength of the political influence of the opposition. The Georgia law is notable for its comprehensiveness, osteopaths being recognized as physicians and surgeons with the right to perform major operations.

On the Pacific coast laws were secured in Washington and Oregon with representation on a composite board. A new law was also obtained in Massachusetts.

Our colleges have been making substantial progress. The Still College at Des Moines purchased outright a five-story brick building for a new hospital and furnished it with all newest equipments. The Los Angeles College at Los Angeles put up a four-story addition, with an assembly hall seating 500 and a surgical amphitheater seating 175. The American School at Kirkville has installed much valuable and expensive new equipment. A new three-story hospital has been opened in connection with the Philadelphia College at Philadelphia. In Los Angeles property has been purchased for a big hospital under osteopathic auspices which with property, building, and equipment will represent an investment of close to $200,000. Reports from the colleges indicate that they are all in excellent financial condition.

Interest in research work has been active showing that the profession is alive to the importance and necessity of this line of endeavor and fully determined to keep in the van of progress. The Pennsylvania Association at one of its meetings raised $2,000 for the fund.

The work of educating the public through popular literature has been carried forward vigorously and intelligently. The standard of the material and the appearance has advanced to a higher plane of typographical and pictorial excellence. A greatly stimulated demand has shown the public appreciation of the authority and sincerity of the editor. The field is wide and the prospect for the harvest great. It will tax the capacity of the workers, but happily they are ready and well trained in making it.

In the National Association harmony reigns. The thirteenth annual meeting at Minneapolis was full of enthusiasm and a success in every way. New democratic procedure was put into effect permitting to the fullest extent the participation of every member in all its activities. The great, broad, fundamental interests of the profession can be safeguarded and advanced by the American Osteopathic Association to a degree not possible by any other agency, its officers have been capable and efficient. The record of the year shows it to be alive, aggressive and progressive.

There is much work, tribulation, and joy ahead of the osteopathic profession but we can look back over 1909 with "well done" and turn our faces to the future with courage and conviction.

The O. P. Company's New Home

W HEN this December issue of The O. P. comes to you The Osteopathic Publishing Company will have moved into its handsome and commodious new quarters at 191 Market street, corner of Quincy street. We have taken a long-time lease on the entire eleventh floor of the fire-proof steel-constructed building at that location. The building is of marble finish inside, has electric elevators, private mail chutes, etc.

The building was designed and built expressly as a home for magazine publishers and is equipped with a costly plant of the most modern presses, folding and binding machinery, mailing and shipping facilities, etc.

We have the best floor in the building—the best for light, air and temperature, with the largest immunity from street noises and dirt. We enjoy the benefit of southern exposure.

Our quarters have been fitted up with oak and mahogany furniture, especially designed for our comfort and the convenient dispatch of our business. We have a fire-proof vault for the protection of our subscription and contract lists, card files, accounts, historic files, etc. The floor has private toilet rooms. Intercommunicating telephones connect each department of the office and also put each department on the public phone system. We have better and immeasurably more room for stock and shipping. More room in each department means better equipment and the most up-to-date machinery for the dispatch of our business. That all means of course, better, and still better, service to our patrons.

We have installed the phonograph system of dictation. That means that when the editor or any of the staff, get a column of copy, or a group of articles, the phonograph is turned on and the copy is dictated while the phonograph is recording. We can then send the phonograph disk to our typesetter, who reads off the disk and sets the type, and very closely the phonograph as a home for magazine publishers and is equipped with a costly plant of the most modern presses, folding and binding machinery, mailing and shipping facili-
The Conservatism of a Radical

W
E are in receipt of a pamphlet by George M. Gould, M. D., of Ithaca, N. Y., entitled "Fifty-seven Varieties of Medical and Ophthalmic Blanders." The doctor attributes a large percentage of the prevailing diseases of body and mind to eye strain and brain strain, caused by defective vision. Dr. Gould is a powerful and fluent writer and he condemns in no uncertain terms the carelessness, ignorance and indifference in the treatment of eye troubles, which, he says, exist today to an alarming degree, the dire results of which have brought him to his personal experience. There is no doubt much truth in the contentions of Dr. Gould. The biggest problem is not that we are fighting for the recognition of a new truth, but in medicine a new truth not admitted and practiced the truth of the eyestrain origin of many of the so-called "nerve strain" diseases. This rejection of authority is therefore the beginning of many truths which may not be acknowledged as truth by medical and scientific men. As to authority in medicine there is no great truth which is not open to the common sense of the man in the street. The men who are fighting for the recognition of a new truth are making advancement. This may be divided into egoistic boosting of your own business, altruistic, or egoistic boosting of your own business, an idea that you become the talk of the town, or altruistic boosting, which may consist of contributing large sums to associations, writing articles to be read at the association meetings, or to be published in the journals for the profession for the benefit of the profession. Thus far the latter is being done on the part of the profession to readjust them, to make the profession know who are appreciating, and that there is a tendency in our profession to make the proper discrimination, and that we especially appreciate certain points. This will emphasize the points in our own minds, and will be received with cordiality, and to publish an article, besides stimulating him to further study, and encourage him to write again.

One is of the easiest, cheapest and best ways to boost is to read the articles carefully, and, when we find one that pleases, drop a letter to the writer and tell him that we have read it, and that his article is appreciated by the members of the profession. How are they to know their work is appreciated? We say, in the language of business, "Let us make the profession know who are appreciating." It is a well-known fact that if we wish to get the best out of a speaker, we must emphasize the points in our own minds, and thus make them glad of what they have said. This is what we wish to get from our correspondents and editors. We shall be happy to have you come in and shake hands with our correspondents and editors.

We need more books of the size and style of the "Old Doctor's" Philosophy on new subjects. It is a fact that you cannot make a new idea popular until you have published it, and have had it read and discussed. We have had our "fifty-seven varieties" of medical and ophthalmic blunders, and it is only fair that we should have the same thing as the term "Practice," and there is a great demand for the publication of books by persons who have written books on new subjects, and who have not been heard of before. Some of these books have to be sold for more than their value because their sale is of more interest to the members of the profession than to the money ten.

A profitable subject to discuss at our association would be "what subjects need books written to elucidate them from the osteopathic standpoint." Some subjects have been worn threadbare, while others have not been touched.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Question Box

Information Wanted on Dr. Overall's Book.


Are You a Member of the Modern Woodmen?

We have a call for a list of osteopaths who are members of The Modern Woodmen. If you belong to this organization send in your name.

What Is Life?

1. Can inorganic salts be assimilated and become elements or constituents of the human body?
2. What control (if any) has biological power, force, or energy over chemical force or energy, within the human system? - Evan Williams, D. O., Los Angeles, Cal.

I know no one in the osteopathic profession qualified to answer your question because we have no physiological chemists who are authorities. However, I can tell you what I have learned from others. It is generally understood that soluble salts are absorbed. (See Halliburton or Pohlman.) Your first question then could be answered by "yes." Inorganic elements such as iron, for instance, may be absorbed and perform a function in the corpuscles, but it never becomes living matter. It is as necessary, however, to the economy of the organism as the vitalized elements. Work throughout based upon Laboratory Methods.

The territory is exceedingly interesting, for in other words, raised to protoplasm, it must be transformed in the plant from the inorganic to the organic. If your question then were to be changed to read, "Can inorganic elements be assimilated and become vitalized elements of the human body?" the answer would be "No."

The distinction is very important.

By your second question I believe you mean, "What control has vital force over chemical force within the human body?" This is a question that biologists and chemists have never settled. The biologist claims that something that he calls vital force holds the scepter over all processes in the body, while the chemist claims that all bodily processes are simply chemical processes and that the so-called vital processes are simply the manifestation of the chemical processes. When we can answer the question, "What is life?" and "What is chemical affinity?" we can answer No. 2, but not before - H. H. Fryette, D. O., Chicago.

Blizzards, Equators and Others.

Miss Clara Evelyn McHugh, a teacher in one of the Topca schools, read at a recent teachers' meeting from a collection of quaint examination answers that she had been gathering for some years.

The gems of Miss McHugh's collection were:

"A blizzard is the inside of a hen."

"The equator is a child of black and white parents."

"The cuckoo never lays its own eggs."

"A mosquito is a child of black and white parents."

With the Insurance Companies

In order to make our insurance record of any value we should have more reports from the field. From the different positions taken at various times by some of the companies, it is evident we need to have actual experiences to show just what is the attitude of any company. When we have a list of all offices we can secure a representative list of sufficient evidence if it is our intention to address the head officers of each company and put the matter squarely up to them for decision. To secure any consideration it is essential that we show a lively interest in the profession and widespread determination to patronize and "pull for" only those companies that recognize our science by appointing our practitioners examiners.


Why does not the A. O. A. institute a branch of fraternal insurance? I am not a member, but expect to be later.—Hendrick Olson, D. O., Rochester, Pa.

Get Busy on W. O. W.

The Head Camp of the Woodmen of the World will meet at Portland, Ore., next summer. Dr. H. F. Leonard, of that city, urges all D. O. to get busy with their Woodman friends to see if we cannot get recognition at the meeting. Dr. Leonard says he has promise of help at Portland. Now is the time to work together on this.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy

(incorporated)
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy. Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY

This college has long stood for thorough and practical professional training. It asks the favorable consideration of such men and women as wish to base their practice of Osteopathy upon a thoroughly scientific foundation.

Thirty instructors and lecturers.

Well equipped chemical, physiological, histological, bacteriological and anatomical laboratories.

Clinical advantages unsurpassed.

Work throughout based upon laboratory methods.

Faculty composed of specialists in their several lines.

Scientific foundation.

Thirty instructors and lecturers.

Well equipped chemical, physiological, histological, bacteriological and anatomical laboratories.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Cal.

For Catalogue or Further Information Address

C. A. Whiting, Sc. D., D. O.
Chairman of the Faculty

Daly St. and Mission Road, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WHAT OSTEOPATHY MEANS TO WOMEN

HOW IT RELIEVES AND CURES, WITHOUT RESORT TO THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

B EING the October, '09, issue of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH, a standard number always useful, always in demand. Your educational literature is not complete without special information on this important subject. Women constitute three-fourths of the average practice. Therefore it is of tremendous importance that women understand what osteopathy means to them, what it can do for them.

We have not a very large stock of this exceedingly interesting number, but while they last they are $3.00 per hundred, delivered. If you want some, order at once, or you may be too late.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUB. CO.
CHICAGO.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

THE prospective student of Osteopathy wants to look about him carefully before choosing his school. Philadelphia is the center of American medicine. The first American medical school was established there. It is the work-shop where Leidy, Gross, Agnew, Peiper, Ossler, Spiller, and a hundred more set the standard for American practice and American teaching.

This is the environment of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, established in 1899 and since enlarged four times to accommodate the increased attendance.

The Philadelphia College draws clinical material from a population of fifteen hundred thousand.

It has acquired the unrivalled dissecting facilities of the Philadelphia College of Anatomy.

It has access to all the famous clinics of Philadelphia, and to the unique collections of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and the Academy of Natural Sciences.

And its faculty enlists the teaching services of some of the foremost practicing osteopaths in the country.

Students from every part of the United States and from foreign countries seek the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy.

Write to the registrar for catalogue of the Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy, and a copy of the Journal.

1715 North Broad St.
U. S. Accident of Saginaw "O. X."

Last March I examined and treated a man who had fallen from his porch. He broke his spine and shoulder severely. He carried a policy with the United States Accident and Casualty Company, of Saginaw, Mich. When he was able to go about his work again, I made out his papers and sent them in; a settlement was made inside of a week. Soon after the general manager of the company acknowledged my letter, and I learned that the company made no discrimination and that we were classed by them as physicians competent to do what the policy provided. In fact, I was written up as a physician and surgeon by this man, my policy being A. A., the same as those issued to M. A. Soon after taking this policy I received a bad cut on the thumb and for twenty days drew total disability pay. The settlement was very prompt. This company certainly should receive our support; I know it always will mine.—S. H. Bell, D. O., Emmetsburg, Ia., November 9th.

Woodmen Appoint in Michigan.

I am examiner for the Woodmen of the World, of Omaha, Neb. I received by commission March 9th, '98. I made six examinations for the Knights and Ladies of Security, of Omaha, which were accepted. Later they refused to issue me a commission, because they were an osteopath, Dr. Rose H. Rice, supreme physician, wrote me that the organization forbad the appointment of osteopaths.—B. A. Bullock, D. O., Hastings, Mich., November 20th.

Prudential Company Devalues.

Last year, at his own request, I applied for appointment as medical examiner for the Prudential Insurance Company, through Dr. D. B. Cady, agent at Buffalo, N. Y. He declined to appoint me at this place. Later he informed me that the appointment would be given to a physician not employed by an osteopath. I wrote him stating that as president of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association and not as a personal matter, I would like to know the reason why osteopaths were not employed. I briefly referred to our legal standing and our connection with other old line companies. Dr. Robert L. Burrage, medical director, replied very tersely under date of December 19, '98, that "this company has medical representation at Hastings. In the consideration of your name, no other matter was considered, and we declined to appoint because your services were not needed." Within one week after their reply they issued a commission to an M. D. in this city, and within four weeks another was appointed.—B. A. Bullock, D. O., Hastings, Mich.

Pennsylvania Casualty Company Reminds.

After issuing a defense policy to Dr. B. A. Bullock, of Hastings, Mich., The Pennsylvania Casualty Company, of Scranton, Pa., sent me a letter, addressed to the agent at this place: Mr. O. R. Biskop, Hastings, Michigan.—Dear Sir:We regret very much to be compelled to ask you to return us for cancellation, Physician's Defense Policy No. 20691, issued to Benoni A. Bullock, an osteopath physician of your city. The company informs us they cannot allow this policy to remain in force, for at the present time they are not employing physicians of the school under this form of policy. —Wm. Schmidt, Assistant manager of Agencies.

Pacific Mutual Not Prejudiced.

On the strength of this friendly letter to Dr. W. S. Maddux, from the general agent in Colorado of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company we have placed their name in the list of the companies accepting osteopaths as examiners:

Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.—Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of the 26th ult. with reference to your applications for the office of Medical examiner we have accepted your name. The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company we have placed in the same class as those issued to M. D.'s. We regret very much to be compelled to ask you to return us for cancellation, Physician's Defense Policy No. 20691, issued to Benoni A. Bullock, an osteopath physician of your city. The company informs us they cannot allow this policy to remain in force, for at the present time they are not employing physicians of the school under this form of policy. —Wm. Schmidt, Assistant manager of Agencies.

American Temperance Life Insurance Association of New York City, Reported by Dr. Louis A. Lyon, Willsboro, Pa.

Bankers' Life Insurance Company of Illinois, Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Independent Order of Puritans of Pittsburg, Pa., Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

National Accident Society of New York City, Reported by Dr. John M. Treble, Warsaw, N. Y.

Royal Court of Los Angeles, Calif., Reported by Dr. A. Russell, Los Angeles.

Foresters of America, of New York City, Reported by Dr. H. F. Morse, Coules City, Wash., and Dr. S. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Fraternal Brotherhood, Los Angeles, Calif., Reported by Dr. Lawrence M. Hart, Seattle, Wash.

Modern Brotherhood of America of Mason City, Iowa, Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Fraternal Bankers Reserve of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Reported by Dr. E. J. Martin, Coffeyville, Kans.

Kentucky Mutual Insurance Company, of Elizabethtown, Ky., Reported by Dr. H. F. Morse, Coules City, Wash., and Dr. S. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.


National Reserve of Charley, Iowa, Reported by Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa, Kans.

Woodmen of the World, Omaha, Neb., Reported by Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa, Kans.

Missouri State Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, Mo., Reported by Dr. Warren Hamilton, Kirksville, Mo.

Kansas City Life Insurance Company, of Kansas City, Mo., Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Atlas Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., Reported by Dr. H. F. Morse, Coules City, Wash., and Dr. S. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

- Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, of Los Angeles, Calif., Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Royal Highlanders of Lincoln, Neb., Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Insurers Companies Refusing Osteopathic Examinations.

Homesteaders' Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo., and Dr. E. J. Martin, Coffeyville, Kans.

Fraternal Aid Society of Lawrence, Kans., Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo., and Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa, Kans.

Phoenix Mutual of New York, Reported by Dr. W. S. Maddux, Brush, Colo.

Royal Neighbors of America, Reported by Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa, Kans.

Ocidental Society of Salina, Kans., Reported by Dr. G. B. Wolf, Ottawa, Kans.

The largest and foremost Osteopathic College in the world. Fourteen years of successful school work. Number of students exceed seven hundred. This institution teaches genuine osteopathy—no adjuncts.

Teaching facilities unexcelled. Thoroughly equipped laboratories in all departments. Clinical advantages unlimited. Faculty composed of able and experienced instructors who devote their full time to teaching. Anatomy taught in every term—three professors in charge of this department. Special attention given to dissection and to the study of anatomy in general. New hospital for the use of the school now in operation.

ADDRESS
American School of Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

DR. A. T. STILL, Founder of the Science, President

Write for Catalogue, "Journal of Osteopathy," or any information.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Osteopaths as Expert Witnesses

The record of the achievements of osteopaths in this particular line of work is growing slowly. Surely there must be many among our readers who could add an experience. Let one write from you. We want a record we can be proud of.

Record of Cases in Which Osteopaths Have Testified as Experts.


Becord of Cases in Which Osteopaths as Expert Witnesses.


Morrison vs. Erie Railroad, Scranton, Pa., U. S. Circuit Court, March, 1909. Dr. John T. Downing, Scranton, expert witness for plaintiff.


Young, $1,100. Supreme Court sustained decision. Dr. C. L. Parsons, now of Roswell, New Mexico, expert witness for plaintiff.

Birchell vs. Central Colorado Coal and Mining Co., Canon City, Colorado. District Court, May, 1909. Dr. E. Wm. Cadwell, Camp City, expert witness for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff.

Smith vs. City and Elm Grove Railway, Wheeling, W. Va. Circuit Court, January 21, 1908. Dr. G. W. Bumpus, East Liverpool, expert witness for plaintiff.


Carried to Supreme Court; verdict of lower court sustained. Dr. C. L. Parsons, now of Roswell, New Mexico, expert witness for plaintiff.

In D. O. Land

Denver Meeting.

The Denver Osteopathic Association met at the Dispensary, December 4. A paper by Dr. Parmelee on "Axis and Third Cervical Lesions" was read. Dr. Sanford led in the discussion which followed.—Cora G. Parmelee, D. O., Secretary.

New Faculty Members at Kirkville.

Several changes have been made in the personnel of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy. The Chair of Neurology is filled this year by Dr. F. N. Waggner, M. D., D. O., who has recently completed his course at Yale. Dr. Waggner is an A. S. O. Graduate of the class of 1908. The Chair of Pathology is filled by Frank Bigby, M. D., D. O., a graduate of the A. S. O., also of the Krouek Medical School. Dr. Bigby has recently completed a postgraduate course in Pathology and Surgery in leading New York and Chicago schools. Dr. Bigby will be the Anesthetist at the hospital. The Chair of Chemistry is occupied by Dr. C. L. Swine, a graduate of the A. S. O., who was assistant in chemistry while a student.

An Osteopathic Graduate.

Dr. A. D. Becker, graduate of the Still College at Des Moines and post-graduate of the A. S. O., has been added to the treating staff. Dr. Becker also instructs in anatomy. Dr. Roscoe Lyda, graduate of the A. S. O., who has been the "old doctor's" private secretary, is now on the treating staff.

Meeting of Trustees Iowa Association.

The Board of Trustees of the Iowa State Osteopathic Association met December 5th at the Hotel Chamberlain, Des Moines. Resolutions deploving the rumor that the Iowa Osteopathic Association is divided on legislative matters were adopted. The board outlined the plans of the association for the year and approved the work done by Dr. S. Parrish, president; Dr. S. B. Miller of Cedar Rapids; Dr. J. R. Bollard of Marshalltown; Dr. T. C. Bock of Mason City; Dr. W. B. Hoard of Chicoke, Drs. Wagner and Wagner of Creston, Dr. O. T. Justice, Dr. T. C. Stephenson of Cedar Falls, Dr. J. K. Johnson of Jefferson, and Dr. U. M. Hibberts of Grinnell.

Educators Visit A. S. O.

Mr. Abraham Flenner, the distinguished educational authority, and Dr. Caldwell, members of the Carnegie Institute for the Advancement of Education, visited the American School of Osteopathy recently, on their tour of inspection of professional schools.

Hard to Get in Texas.

I have just returned from a trip through the great state of Texas. I was favorably impressed with the country. At every stop I found the osteopaths, though few in number, very well and anxious for more help. The possibilities, both osteopathically and for investment, are great.

I went to Austin before taking this trip, that having an Illinois certificate secured by examination I would be qualified to practice in Texas through reciprocity. But I found the facts to be otherwise. The state board of Osteopathic Medicine, at their meeting November 9th to 10th, I went there for the purpose of arranging for a certificate, but my application was intimated by Dr. F. F. Bailey, of Waco, the osteopathic member on the board, that the only way I could secure a certificate to practice in Texas was to take the entire examination in all the twelve studies required by the Texas board. Recently, he told me that they had received the Illinois certificates as far as they went, and by the applicant taking the additional six studies, which they claim to give more than Illinois, they were granted certificates. Evidently the ruling of that very important board does vary even with that, and we must now take the entire examination or stay out. Something ought to be done toward getting a better law in Texas.

In Order With Itself.

So the doctor had decided. "After doing her in vain, "Just a simple operation. "Will relieve you of your pain."

Her objections were surmounted and to it she agreed. "Now, to him, it all amounted To a gratifying fee. Strange it seems, she thought it over, that he reassured herself. "Will an operation truly bring me back to life and health?"

Then a thought itself suggested "Seemed to light anew her path. "In order with itself, I will try an osteopath."

So today life is a blessing. She's restored to vibrant health, and the human mechanism Is in order with itself. —Ella Hurl, D. O., Fargo, N. D.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

F. J. STEWART, D. O., M. D.
126 State Street, CHICAGO

Confines his practice exclusively to venereal and skin diseases and solicits the reference to him by osteopathic practitioners of their stubborn cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, leprosy, mycology, etc., requiring specific treatment. The profession may feel sure that the patients, the professional interest of those who refer cases to Dr. Stewart, and the interests of osteopathy itself will receive the most careful consideration at the hands of Dr. Stewart. "The O. P." is named as a reference for the character, equipment and professional standing of Dr. Stewart.

Good Practice for Sale—at Moderate Price

If you have a few hundred dollars you can secure a fine connection in a thriving western city of 20,000 population. Nice office and complete furnishings. This practice is such as to make a very desirable property. Write at once. Full particulars upon request.

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FOR SALE


If you mean business, address "OVERWORKED," care O. P., 191 Market Street, Chicago.

MAN, WOMAN—KNOW THYSELF.

Water, Brains—Balance.

Body—How

The Hudson College of Osteopathy and Electric Mechano Therapy, Town of Union; capital, $2,000; incorporated September 16, 1911. The officers are: President, Dr. Henry Bob, Skokie, Ill.; Vice-President, Dr. Frank H. Schwartz. The company is to conduct a college of osteopathy—Trenton (N. J.) Times.

Irregulars Start Alleged Osteopathic College

The King City Osteopathic Association met at Seattle, Wash. November 16th. The new officers are: President, Dr. Walter J. Ford; Vice-President, Dr. A. W. Verrill; Treasurer, Dr. C. V. McNeal; Secretary, Dr. Roberta Wimer Ford.

New Officers for Coast Society

The sixth district Iowa Osteopathic Association met November 16th at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Papers were contributed by Dr. O. K. vortex, of Missouri Valley, and Dr. C. C. Clark, of Omaha, and Dr. C. B. Atzen, of Pullman, Neb., delivered a lecture, "Osteopathic Definitions." Officers were: Dr. C. C. Clark, President; Dr. Charles McCluskey, Council Bluffs, President; Dr. J. K. Johnson, Jefferson, Vice-President; Dr. C. C. Clark, Omaha, Secretary; Dr. W. H. Gamble, Missouri Valley, Treasurer.

Iowa Sixth District Meeting

New York City Meetings

The Osteopathic Society of the City of New York has started a very successful year. This was formerly the Greater New York Osteopathic Society, well known throughout the profession. At the September meeting, although the program was already announced to coincide with the attendance, Dr. Olive Clark spoke on the subject of "The Diagnostical Points of Pelvic Disorders." This lecture was very fine and greatly appreciated by those fortunate enough to hear it. At the October meeting, Dr. George Laughter was the speaker of the evening and his work needs no explanation. There were about sixty of the profession present and the subject, "The Diagnostical Points in Some of the Nervous Disorders." was presented in a clear and forceful manner. At the November meeting, Dr. Pennock of the Philadelphia College took up the "Diagnosis of Organic Heart Lesions." During the lecture he demonstrated the use of the sphygmomanometer, which was very interesting as well as instructive. This month we expect Dr. George A. Still. The meetings so far have all been on the subject of diagnosis and are held at the Waldorf Astoria—Joseph Ferguson, Secretary.

New Osteopathic Hospital in Los Angeles

The purchase by the General Osteopathic Hospital Association of a half acre of land on the northeast corner of Orange and Witmer streets, on which to erect a hospital building, will place in that section of the city a very handsome hospital. The hospital will be called best for a four-story absolutely fireproof building, of the Ionic order of architecture. The ground floor will be for an out-patient department, with capacity for 650 patients. The lot has a frontage of 96 feet and a depth of 570 feet. The idea is to combine in it for guests and patients all the advanages and comforts of a first-class hotel, hospital and sanitarium. It is expected that many of the classes of patients now treated at the Battle Creek Sanitarium will be attracted here. The building will accommodate one hundred and eighty patients, and will have eighty private rooms also. The operating rooms will be among the finest and best equipped in the Southwest.

The roof will have a sun parlor and palm garden. The building will be four stories high and will be built so that additional wings or stories can be added at any time. Work will be commenced upon the foundations in a few weeks. Workmen are to be employed for a period of thirty days, and it is expected to have the structure ready for occupancy by early fall of next year. The hospital will be called Los Angeles, the president of the association, which numbers among its one hundred and seventy stockholders many physicians and some of the most prominent business men of the city.

The hospital will be strictly nonsectarian and non-partisan and will be open to the schools of healing—Los Angeles (Cal.) Examiner.

Physician's Office Scales

We supply Fairbanks Standard Scale for Physicians and Insurance Examiners. Graduated in metric system or pounds

THE OSTEOPATHIC PUB. CO.
171 Washington St., CHICAGO

Such Is Fame

Dr. George Still on Lecture Tour

Dr. George Still is on a lecture tour in the East. The trip is expected to last until January and will return to Kirksville in time to finish the school year. He will lecte in the cities of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, probably at Portland, Me. Several other societies tried to arrange for lectures on the trip, but it was impossible to get long enough time for arrangements for more dates, as the hospital and school work is rushing.

D. O.'s Discourse, "Hookworm"

The Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas Osteopathic Association met in regular session November 27th. Paper read and discussed was "Hookworm," Dr. J. L. Rosswell, Joplin; "How to Diagnose a Case of Malaria," Dr. F. M. Geeslin.

Jaeger-KiUery Supply Company in Trouble

It has been reported to us that the Jaeger-KiUery Supply Company of Des Moines, Ia., are in financial difficulties. We have attempted to account for the advertising in the hands of a lawyer and we are advised by the President E. H. Beavin, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., that he has been unable to get any satisfaction on an order placed last September for which he claims a personal claim for settlement at once. We suggest that claims be sent to Nathaniel T. Gurney, room 916, Fleming building, Des Moines, as he is handling our account.

"Annals of Surgery," Fiftieth Volume

On January 1, 1885, there appeared in the literary medical world the first number of a new journal, given up entirely to general surgery. This radical departure from the old middle ground was made a desperate effort to get a large number of the leaders in surgery, both in Great Britain and the United States, among whom was Lord Lister, whose name led all the rest on the title-page. The need was good, the soil fertile, and the journal grew and prospered. Today it's the Annals of Surgery of Philadelphia. In December it blooms—blooms in full, and its subscribers will be treated to a choice collection of twenty-two original articles set forth in a jubilee volume. Eminent surgeons from England, Scotland, Denmark, France, Italy, Hawaii, Canada, and the United States will contribute to this issue.

Dr. Jeannette Hubbard Bolle's Lectures

Dr. Jeannette Hubbard Bolle, of Denver, Col., is doing her most prominent work. She lectures before large crowds of popular talkers illustrated with skeleton and chart. On October 23rd she lectured at Denver. On October 28th she addressed the "Social Union" at Denver, and on October 29th she was to lecture in Denver. She has at residences of Mrs. Nienhiser and Mrs. Anglan, the latter being a meeting of the "Queen's Daughters."

Denver Association Elects Officers

At the meeting of the Denver Osteopathic Association, held at the Dispensary, November 6th, officers were elected for the year: President, Dr. W. D. Bailey; first vice-president, Dr. J. A. Stewart; treasurer, Dr. C. C. Reek, secretary, Dr. G. P. Hermes. Cora G. Parmer—Cora G. Parmer, D. O., Secretary.

Gulf States' Annual Meeting

The anniversary of the Gulf States Osteopathic Association was held in Atlantic City, N. J., November 5th and 6th by popular vote of the Association, Dr. E. L. W. Davis, Des Moines, Iowa, was elected President of the Association. The officers elected were: Dr. C. L. Benson, Columbus, president; Dr. W. G. Heald, Dr. J. F. Croot, Joplin, secretery; Dr. H. W. Newton, New Orleans, treasurer; Dr. E. N. Saller, Montgomery, Ala., vice-president (Gulf, Pan-American, etc.). Journal.

Central Kentucky Association Has Good Meeting

The Central Kentucky Osteopathic Association met at Carlisle, November 9th. A proof of the enthusiasm manifested was the attendance of every member. The program was composed of "Infantile Paralysis," "New Life, New Name and New Threat," Dr. Virginia Amos, Georgetown; "La Grande Pharmacie," Dr. E. H. Sturtevant, Kirksville; Dr. D. W. Bailey, Mayesville; "Tonsilitis, Adenoid, and Otitis," Dr. G. Hoggins, Frankfort; "Elimination," Dr. C. O. Robertson, Cynthiana; "Pneumonia," Dr. E. S. Calvert, Cynthiana; "Banding," Dr. W. S. Longan, Paris.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

A New Publishing Record Made for December

That was a splendid ovation our friends gave us on our December issue of Osteopathic Health. I don't mean three cheers, nor much better. They sent in the orders; sent lots of them. Sent them in a hurry. And, incidentally, there was a plug for our magazine and service that pleased us greatly.

Here's what happened. Although we printed as big an edition of Osteopathic Health for December as ever, and enjoyed a good demand for it, our entire edition was sold out two days before the first day of December, in fact a December copy left unsold before the arrival of the month for which it was prepared.

Orders kept coming in.

New contractors wanted a double supply. New customers wanted to break the ice of ultra-conservatism and get a supply for the first time.

There was nothing to do but run a new edition. It was done—15,000 extra copies for good measure.

Considerably before this second edition was due out, we were vigorously in receipt of orders, so we decided to go ahead and print a new edition. We had been over-subscribed, and there was nothing to do but say, “Second come, second served,” and after allotting this edition to those who had in their orders on time, to write the rest we were painfully sorry not to be able to supply them also.

Unfilled orders for six thousand copies lie on our desk and more come in by every mail. There can be no third edition. Time won't permit it. Already page proofs are out. O. K'd for our January issue and it goes on the press tomorrow.

Nothing succeeds like success. We have nothing to do but run a new edition. There was nothing to do but run a new edition. We thank you for this sort of demonstration, friends of the profession.

We trust that our work of educating the world to accept and understand osteopathy will go on this month for our good offices go right on this month for our profession.

An Influx of New Patients into Osteopathic Offices

It is undeniable true in promotion work, just as it is in therapeutics, that regularity of effort—systematic work is what brings the best results. Patience and thoroughness win. Occasional treatments are not the test of the continuance all through 1910.

Of course we believe that our magazine is the best—for and away the best—for, if we didn’t, we would promptly change it so as to make it so. But there are others and good ones, too, and no practitioner is doing his part who is not helping on in this great work of evangelizing the people for osteopathy by taking a part in this endeavor.

And ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make ye free,” sayeth Scripture.

This can not be applied to moral and spiritual subjects, but is equally applicable to matters of osteopathic practice. When the people fully realize the situation about the osteopathic office, and the fact that osteopathy is the best means possible to evangelize the people for osteopathy, there will be such a mighty influx into our osteopathic offices that our colleges will be taxed beyond their capacity to supply practitioners to meet the demand.

The fact that this situation does not exist today is due solely to the fact that the people do not understand about osteopathy.

The way to make them understand is to—educate—and still to educate. The best way to educate is to use high-grade popular magazines and circulate them thoroughly in the homes of every osteopathic practitioner. Will you put your shoulder to the wheel of osteopathy and enter into this campaign promptly planned, systematically carried out, will accomplish—accomplish for the osteopath and for the people who got in their orders on time, to write the rest we were painfully sorry not to be able to supply them also.

Unfilled orders for six thousand copies lie on our desk and more come in by every mail. There can be no third edition. Time won’t permit it. Already page proofs are out. O. K’d for our January issue and it goes on the press tomorrow. Nothing succeeds like success.

There was nothing to do but run a new edition. We thank you for this sort of demonstration, friends of the profession. We recommend every loyal practitioner to use Osteopathic Offices as the best means possible to evangelize the people for osteopathy.

HEY insist on having it. Say that once in two years isn’t often enough. Wanted it last fall. And are still insisting. So naturally, they’re going to get it.

Of course, we mean the new January edition of “Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin.” After a withdrawal from public gaze and an absence from the profession’s program of popular education for two long years, this successful campaign brochure again makes its appearance as the opening feature of our 1910 propaganda.

It has been revised and improved with usage and criticism until it appears to be as perfect and as polished as art can make it.

In the judgment of the editor this brochure, “Most Diseases Are of Spinal Origin,” is the best piece of educational literature that he has produced for the profession. It has the advantage of reviewing the whole theory of osteopathy in a simple, yet comprehensive way. So that any person hearing of osteopathy for the first time may learn all about the little that through cannot fail to grasp the essentials of osteopathic theory and practice.

This January, one will appear in a brand new cover designed for this particular issue—a simple design, formal to a fault, entirely devoid of ornament, dignified and proper. It was designed in deference to the suggestions of a number of our patrons and believe it will prove popular. If it does we will use it throughout the year. Let us not prove our popular we will not retain it permanently.

We would like to have your opinion.

All lines of business expect the best year of prosperity. After the long depression in osteopathy the country in a long time. Osteopathy should participate in this prosperity. You individually should have your share of this prosperity. In this coming to your own part is to do your full share in this campaign to educate the people regarding osteopathy.

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February will produce another novelty in this series and March still another. Every number is new and full of interesting matter. The December issue of Osteopathic Health is excellent. The article on colds gives the real cause, I think. It is the first time that I ever saw an article of the kind.—Dr. W. H. Hickey, Perry Mo.

The December Christmas Edition of Osteopathic Health is certain to fascinate. Send us an extra hundred copies.—Eva Loger & Loewer, Kansas City, Mo.

The Holiday Number of Osteopathic Health is very satisfactory. Kindly send me 200 copies additional.—Dr. James C. Snyder, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Christmas Osteopathic Health is fine—the best I have seen yet. I am sure my patients will enjoy it very much.—Dr. M. Elisabeth Shupert, Rockford, Ill.

The December Christmas number is a dandy. We are glad to use it to remind our friends and old patients that we appreciate what they have done for us. We consider this one of the best Christmas numbers ever done.—Dr. James Gamble & Gamble, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Your December Christmas issue of Osteopathic Health is without question an edition of luxury. It entitled you to great credit.—Dr. H. A. Raffle, Fairmont, Minn.

The December Christmas number of Osteopathic Health is not one that we could be finer. It entitled you to the Christmas Greeting refreshment and the other contents all that could be desired. Congratulations, however, are not enough. We want 200 of the Holiday number and 100 a month for a year.—Dr. J. A. and A. L. Williamson, Parsons, Kan.

Who's Afraid of Panta?

Little Robert and Jim, the grocer's delivery man, were great friends; and on the momentous day of Robert's promotion from youngsters to knickerbockers, he waited eagerly in front of the house for Jim's coming. But the delivery man, when he came, beseeched him about his wagon, without seeming to see anything unusual in his smallest actions. Robert stood around hopefully, in various conscious positions, until he could stand it no longer. "Jim," he burst out at last, "is your horses' fract of pants?"—Everyboy's Magazine.

Perhaps!

Johnnie—Grandpa, will you make a noise like a frog?—Grandpa—What for, my boy?

Johnnie—Why, pa says we'll get ten thousand when you croak.—Island Primmer.

PERSONAL.

Dr. A. L. Bondy, of Denver, Colo., is at Kansas City, Mo., completing a medical course. He expects to be there until May.

Dr. Addison O'Neill, who has maintained offices at Bidderwood, N. Y., and Dayton, Ohio, has closed his Dayton office and established an office at Paterson, N. J., where he will practice Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Dr. William E. Saltzman, of Benton Harbor, Mich., was in Chicago recently and called at the office of The Osteopathic Physician.

Dr. Walter J. and Roberta Winer Ford, of Seattle, Wash., have enlarged their quarters in the Alaska building. They now have four office rooms and two reception rooms.

Dr. Mabel Atkin, of Portland, Ore., was visiting in Chicago the latter part of November. She was a pleasant caller at the office of The Osteopathic Physician.

Dr. Della K. Stevens, of Baten Rouge, La., is taking a P. C. course at the University of Missouri.

Dr. Paul R. Wallace, who has been in Canons, for about two years, has returned to his old camping ground at Grand Rapids, Wis., and will resume practice there.

Dr. S. A. Bartlett, formerly of Cora d'Alene, Idaho, is taking a trip through California and Oregon with a view to selecting a location where climatic conditions will agree more favorably with his health.

Dr. L. H. Most, A. S. O., '69 graduate, has purchased the practice of Dr. S. A. Bartlett at Cora d'Alene, Idaho.

Dr. O. E. MacFadon, of Columbus, Ohio, was in Chicago the first of the month and was a caller at the office of The Osteopathic Physician.
The Osteopathic Physician

Edinburgh University Stereoscopic Anatomy
Cunningham and Waterston
Contains 250 Dissections
Reproduced from the Cadaver

Are you up on your anatomy? Can you instantly demonstrate it to your patients?

This new method is a good one, very helpful to students and practitioners in their anatomical studies. I recommend it to the osteopathic profession.

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A Complete Course in Refraction

BY CORRESPONDENCE

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American School of Optics
ELLSWORTH, KANSAS

The Osteopathic Physician

Dr. Myrtle P. Morrison, from 17 West Sixth street to 585 Commercial street, Emporia, Kan.
Dr. Charles Sawyer, from Cleveland, Ohio, to Augusta Trust Loan ABm.
Dr. Frances H. Thomas, from 118 Alaska building to 114 E. Mercer Avenue, Seattle.
Dr. John M. Treble, from 771 Ellis street to 804 Hoyt street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

Dr. G. F. Schmelzel & Hubert P. Leonard, at 819-20 Mohawk Bldg., Portland, Ore.

BORN.

To Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Campbell, of Philadelphia, Pa., November 25th, a son.
To Dr. and Mrs. Ward C. Bryant, of Greenfield, Mass., November 10th, a son.
To Dr. and Mrs. George T. Cook, of Buffalo, N. Y., November 27th, a son.

DIED.

Mr. J. M. Haswell, father of Drs. Geo. A. Haswell, of Westfield, Mass., November 15th, at Hoochit, N. Y., November 26th, of general debility, he was 83 years of age.

The infant son of Drs. Bert and Katherine R. Byers, at Adel, Iow., November 15th, from pernicious anaemia originating from an unknown infection; aged 2 years and 9 months; wis a son of Katherine, late of the Franklin Hospital, following operation for mastoiditis.

Mr. Katherine M. Jones, of New York, November 4th, at her home in Danvers, Mass., aged 85 years. She was the grandmother of Dr. E. C. Murphy, of Eau Claire, Wis.

WANT ADS.


WANTED-To buy a practice. Must be able to stand strictest investigation. Address 103, care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Fine practice in town of 5,000; northern Iowa; strongly Irish; a Catholic can do well; want to dispose of fixtures cheap. Address 155, care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.


WANTED—Assistant osteopath leaving the city will turn over practice to good osteopath, who will assume lease; rent very reasonable; best location; will sell furniture if wanted. Address 158, care of "The O. P," 191 Market street, Chicago.

TO RENT—Osteopathic office in Trude building, three days a week; two or three patients to a good man. Address 157, care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as assistant to D. O., or practice to take charge of for a few months. Man. Address 154, care of "The O. P.," 191 Market street, Chicago.

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If you have no present arrangement for field literature we would like to supply you with ours. If you don't know the best plan to follow in circulating it write us and we will advise you. The O. P. Co., 171 Washington street, Chicago.

BRENOALS.

Dr. J. B. Schrock, from Bedford, Ind., to Lincoln, Neb., care Lincoln Medical College.

Dr. A. S. Loving, formerly of Jacksonville, Ill., to 508 Temple Court building, Denver, Colo.

Dr. Eugene Tiberghien, from Maryville, Kan., to Julesburg, Colo.

Dr. Allie Bell-Stockwell, from Poncy, Mont., to Whitehall, Mont.

Dr. W. E. Elliott from Bonne Terre, Mo., to 215-A South Main St., Tulsa, Okla.

Dr. Jane E. Lockwood from 99 Prospect Ave., to 609 Potomac Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. H. F. Wright, from 800 Montana street to corner Texas and Stanton streets, El Paso, Tex.

Dr. Addison O'Neill, from Daytonia, Fla., to 201 Citizens' Trust building, Paterson, N. J.

Dr. C. W. Riches, from Anoka, Minn., to 506 Fifteenth avenue southeast, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. D. C. Duggan, from 128 South Vine street to 225 East Center street, Marion, Ohio.

Dr. Edwin H. Shackleford, from 102 Grace street to 819 East Grace street, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, from Kirkville, Mo., to Kingston, Ont., Canada.

Dr. Clara Banehouser, from Kirkville, Mo., to Greeneville, S. C.

Dr. Isabella Colby, from Wexterly, R. I., to Harris building, New London, Conn.

Dr. Julia V. Frey, from Denver, Colo., to Trenton, Mo.

Dr. Alice Skogberg Goodin, from Riverside, Cal., to 205 North Main street, Kirkville, Mo.

Dr. E. C. Link, from Kirkville, Mo., to 817 North Broad street, Eblenard, Ill.

Dr. Anna B. Lown, from 903 Boylston street, Boston, to 1 Bradford court, N.W. Center, Mass.

Dr. W. E. Smith, from Harper, Kan., to Lamoni, Iowa.

Dr. James W. Lloyd, from 225 Hoyt street, Buffalo, N. Y., to Silver Springs, N. Y.