The Osteopathic Physician

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Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Makes Great Progress: Goes on 4-Year Basis

Students coming to the Philadelphia college from other institutions of learning, and seeking advanced standing, will receive it in accordance with the following:

1. One year of advanced standing will be allowed for students graduated from a college or university accredited by the Board of Regents as maintaining one year of satisfactory work in medicine.

2. Students of accredited osteopathic or medical colleges will receive advanced standing in full or in part proportionate to the time for which the school is accredited by the Board of Regents of New York.

Commenting on this ruling, Dr. J. Ivan Dufur, registrar of the college, said to a representative of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN:

"Under this ruling it will be impossible for the Philadelphia college to receive students from other osteopathic colleges not registered with the Board of Regents and give them credit for the full time they have attended the other institutions. For instance, if the Board of Regents allows a two years' standing in our college for graduates of the schools having a three-year course, a second-year student from another college will get credit for a year or a year and a half of work on coming to this college, according to the accredited standing of the school from which the student comes.

"The advanced standing taken by the Philadelphia college will probably cause some criticism among adherents and students of other colleges, but we believe that we have taken a step in the right direction. Osteopathy has become so important a part of the educational plane as other branches of the art of medicine that it must be placed on as high an educational plane as other branches of the art of healing if it is to become permanent, and not be relegated to the rear as a fad. And the osteopathic college, as a branch of the country work, will have to place it on as high a plane as possible. Osteopathic physicians are scientists, just as well as the physicians of other schools, and the world must be taught to respect them for their knowledge and scientific attainments.

"It is in recognition of these facts, as well as to open up a wide field of usefulness to its graduates, that the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy has added to its curriculum, and has made the education of these men so much more thoroughgoing. The Philadelphia college is the first osteopathic institution to make this requirement, and I believe that other schools, without losing the recognition that it has found a place in the educational requirements of the two greatest and likewise strictest states in the union-New York and Pennsylvania. New York state has so notified the Philadelphia college. We are informed by the Philadelphia college that it is the only osteopathic college so far to be accorded this recognition.

"Thus has Pennsylvania plucked, push, and progressiveness placed the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy in a position of commanding lead among osteopathic colleges of the country. Its educational standards are, therefore, the highest, and its course the most comprehensive, of any.

"It is emphasized that the Philadelphia college is thus far the only school of osteopathy that meets the requirements prescribed by the Board of Regents of New York for the registration of osteopathic schools and colleges. This Board of Regents, it is recognized everywhere in the educational world, sets about the highest standard for the education of physicians and other public professional men licensed by the state that is set by any state in the union. Its requirements are used by many other states as a basis upon which to set their own standards.

"The Philadelphia college is now tentatively registered with this board, and will be recommended for formal registration at the first opportunity, the next meeting of the Board of Regents, will occur some time in the early part of June. This action will be taken by the Commissioner of Education for the state of New York, whose first assistant, Augustus S. Downing, notified the college by letter on date of April 7th.

"In order that the school might be registered with the Board of Regents of New York, and as well in order to comply with the educational requirements of the state of Pennsylvania, there, by placing it on a par with the most advanced educational institutions of the country, such as the University of Pennsylvania and other well known medical schools, the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy has advanced its standards of education until they are equal to those of any of the colleges of other schools of medicine.

"Under this ruling no student may enter the college unless he has attained his B. A. degree before entering, or presents evidence of education equivalent to a four years' course in a recognized school equal to the high schools of New York or Philadelphia. This requirement is made in all the best colleges, and the Philadelphia college is the first osteopathic institution to make this requirement of students.

"The course in the Philadelphia college, as stated, has been extended to four years of eight months each, making a total of thirty-two months' instruction, as is required of other schools of medicine. The curriculum of the college has been advanced to be equal, if not superior, to those of many of the best medical colleges, especially in some of the essential departments, such as anatomy, applied physiology and principles and practice of osteopathy. These improvements in the curriculum have been expressly approved by the Commissioner of Education for the State of New York.
McConnell Lecture and Banquet in New York City
Mark Mile-Stone in Osteopathic Progress

OSTEOPATHY was triumphant in New York City on the night of March 26th, when Dr. Carl P. McConnell was the hero of the occasion. A splendid audience of some 800 people gathered at the Hotel Knickerbocker to hear lecture on the results of his osteopathic researches.

The many prominent men on the platform and the enthusiastic crowd made a glowing tribute to the progress of osteopathy in America. The audience was an inspiring one, not alone from its size and the wide geographic distribution that it represented, but particularly from the high reputation of many of the practitioners and the prominence of many who showed themselves staunch friends of osteopathy.

Every state of the Union was represented by one or more practitioners, and Washington, Pittsburgh, Boston and Philadelphia sent large delegations.

An appeal of unusual interest and import was made to the osteopathic profession when it was announced that Dr. McConnell was ready to report on the results of his experiments as conducted under the auspices of the A. T. Still Research Institute. The attempt to prove by scientific laboratory methods the truth of the theory as to what the osteopathic osseous lesion is and what results it produces was well received by the audience.

The appeal was of unusual interest in that it contained an implication that Dr. McConnell would make known in the near future, the results of his researches in the area of osteopathic surgery, the "Q. E. D." of the proposition that was to be solved. The appeal was of unusual import in the sense of the greater and more general reception which osteopathy thereafter must meet in its further claims to recognition, if the demonstration should be found correct. It is not strange, therefore, that with this possibility in anticipation the committee on the "McConnell Lecture" meetings of the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York City, on March 26th, should have met with so generous a response to their invitation to be present and to join in a fitting testimonial to the personal appreciation of Dr. McConnell's labors.

Congratulations for the careful arrangement of the program, and the osteopathic spirit, but it may be said here that the doctor gave a plain, straightforward recital of what he had done, how he had done it, and what results he had obtained. With becoming modesty, he explained that the results of lesions made were, as shown on the screen, distinct pathological conditions, and that there were some data that he had not yet classified in their bearing on the points at issue. The lecture was a popular appeal to a general audience to say that osteopathy has made to the already known pathology, viz., the pathology of the osseous lesion.

The interest and satisfaction of his hearers were readily attained by pertinent questions and expressions of approval that followed the lecture.

The consciousness of having come into possession of something of value, as told in the lecture, had placed everyone on returning at the适宜 for the banquet upon a common ground of interest and apparent enthusiasm.

The reception committee had no duties to perform other than to wear their badges, for every one knew everybody else, whether he had ever met him before or not. The preparations for the banquet were elaborate, and the scene was inspiring as the 400 osteopaths and their wives filed into the banquet hall to the music of an excellent orchestra.

In general, it can be truthfully said that the remarks of the various speakers were extremely happy in their tone, and were uniformly sincere in their appreciation of osteopathy. Of special interest to all osteopaths were the remarks of Mr. Arthur Brisbane, editor-in-chief of Everybody's Magazine, speaking in the place of Mr. McClure, Mr. Brisbane, himself a friend to osteopathy through personal experience, though, in his own words, "I think I might struggle through life with my backbone full of lumps, as they tell me it is," said he had seen the work that osteopathy had done for child ren, and was very much impressed and touched by it. He stated that, in addition to what he had already privately done to aid the cause, he would "do a great deal more to remove the natural prejudice against a new thing and to secure credit for the very good relief that conscientious osteopaths are truly performing. I see you do not need much, but you do need legislative assistance, and I am able to be of use privately and practically in something outside of my individual duties."

Coming entirely as a layman and representing none of the osteopaths, Dr. McConnell was pleased to have the opportunity to state that he was glad to give his idea of osteopathy.

"It seems to me that the osteopath is beginning to realize that there is some truth in the words, 'I will praise the Lord, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made,' for when he finds the body is out of order he actually does something to instead of sprinkling something on the same!

"I told a friend of mine to try osteopathy, and said to him, you are just like a box of trunks. If there was an evil in the trunk you would send for someone to fix it, to fix the key, lock, etc. You would not go and pick over each piece looking to see what happened."

"The human body, as I understand osteopathy, is like one of the modern iron scrapers. It has the power of moving, walking and bending in different ways, but it is not perfect. A skyscraper built by an architect has to be built to meet certain features and conditions, and has a certain strain, force of wind, electrical currents, and must carry its human load the same as the human body does.

"The human body performs all the functions of the modern iron building. It has the electric lights that keep the heat in the body telephone calls that operate the blood supply, it has its sewerage system, and when things get out of order, the same as in the modern building, it should be repaired, as a car can be by blowing pressure on nerves, and muscles, and bones.

"And this is the work that osteopathy seems to do for the human body."

"Before we could give the people the credit they needed we must have a real foundation for the same. As the doctor gave a tribute to the progress of osteopathy. The reception committee had no duties to perform other than to wear their badges, for everybody knew everybody else, whether he had ever met him before or not. The preparations for the banquet were elaborate, and the scene was inspiring as the 400 osteopaths and their wives filed into the banquet hall to the music of an excellent orchestra.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Preparations for the Great San Francisco A. O. A. Meeting

DON'T forget to lay plans now for the big event in August. Look up your railroad connections. Decide which route you want to travel on the out trip and which way suits you best for the return journey. Then write the agents listed in The Osteopathic Physician for March, and get complete data and information on train service and best side trips. This will enable you to get the most out of the trip and will save the unnecessary payment of the rates of fares. Get your practice in shape for a temporary absence—in a word, plan now for San Francisco in August, and whatever you do—get there.

The Date.
The A. O. A. trustees have fixed the date of the convention for the first week in August, viz: August 1st to 6th, inclusive.

Headquarters and Meeting Hall.
The St. Francis Hotel, one of the finest in the world, has been selected as headquarters. In the hotel building there is a magnificent assembly hall, adjoining committee rooms, which will be used for the main session of the convention, special meetings. The St. Francis is in the heart of a hotel and restaurant district and those who do not wish to travel on the out trip will find accommodations to suit their taste and pocketbook within convenient distance. Radio to the St. Francis, however, will be found very reasonable.

Railroad Rates.
A special rate for the convention has been arranged by the Trans-Continental Passenger Association, which applies to all territory west of and including Trans-Continental Passenger Association eastern gateways, viz: Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Port Arthur. This is the first time a special rate has been put into effect for an osteopathic convention. Tickets are authorized for sale on the dates of July 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, the fare from the following points being as indicated.

Chicago, $62.50; St. Paul, $63.50; Minneapolis, $63.50; Duluth, $69.50; St. Louis, $57.50; Memphis, $57.50; New Orleans, $57.50.

Fares from other points can be obtained from local agents, also fares applying on tickets routed special ways for return trip.

The question of reduced rates from railroads connecting with the gateways of the Trans-Continental Passenger Association has been taken up and the railroads of the Central Passenger Association and the eastern lines composing the Trunk Line Association, have already authorized reduced rates. Associations controlling other sections will undoubtedly make suitable arrangements.

From the Central Association.
The Osteopathic Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.: As promised in our acknowledgement of March 26th to your communication of 22nd instant, we have pleasure in advising that as result of submitting to membership lines in the territory of this association the question of arrangements account the American Osteopathic Association, San Francisco, Cal., August next, they have individually directed that the undermentioned arrangements be made for the issuance of a supplement to enclosed Convention Tariff C-39 to provide for selling dates of July 25th to 28th. The return limit will be the same as the going rate, namely, that passengers shall return to original starting point not later than three months from date of sale, but in no event later than October 31st.

The fares which will apply to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, are set forth in column 3, pages 51 to 59 of the supplement C-39. If passenger desires to go in one direction via Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., the fares which will apply for such routes will be as shown in column 3, pages 31 to 59.***—F. C. Donald, Commissioner, Central Passenger Association.

A Call From the Executive Committee for Arrangements

Ernest Sisson, D. O., Oakland, Cal., Chairman.

THIS is our first message to you. It comes as a suggestion that you should begin now to plan to attend the coming convention of the A. O. A. in San Francisco. We believe that it is to be from every standpoint the best ever held and we think that you cannot begin your planning to attend too soon. The "Old Doctor" has written that he expects to be with us. Come and with him, make this the best attended as well as the most successful convention ever held. The program, which will be an especially attractive and practical one, is to be handled differently from any previous one, and it should be of particular interest to our young members who will be the best suited to receive the benefits of attending this meeting.

The hotel accommodations are superior to any previously enjoyed. Good rates have been accorded us and we will be able to take care of you, no matter what rates you desire. A careful consideration of the conveniences of the past enables us to assure you that all the elements of discomfort heretofore encountered will be entirely eliminated. You will be thoughtfully taken care of. The Hotel St. Francis has been chosen for our headquarters and the meetings will be held in the largest and most commodious ball room and adjoining halls. The balcony of the ball room will allow of very superior clinic and general demonstration work. Many delightful excursions and sightseeing trips, both by land and water, have been arranged auxiliary to the program.

The weather will also be unusual for a con-
Save the Children

MAKE a thorough physical examination of every child who comes to you with any disorder. Make sure if there is any Defor­mity or Curvature of the Spine. Spinal deflection, prom­oting pressure on the Nerve Centers and causing Nerve Irritation, is frequently responsible for disordered conditions that are really results or symptoms of the real cause. Spinal Troubles. By proper care and treat­ment the prevention of these troubles in childhood and youth can be cured.

Our No. 1 Appliance

with the treatment advised and the exercises recom­mended, will give speedy relief and a permanent and endurable cure. In the curing of these conditions and an improvement of the conditions in cases which have passed the curable stage. It is light and comfortable to wear, and supplies grateful support to the parts where it is needed. Children urge its return when taken off for any reason. If not already ac­quainted with its excellence and effectiveness we wish you to become so at once, Doctor. Let us send you an illustrated copy of the "Sheldon Method of Curing Spinal Curvature" and other literature covering the whole subject.

OUR NO. 1 APPLIANCE is made to order from individual measurements only.

We should like your cooperation in saving the little ones. We have a plan. Are you interested?

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.,
1416 16th St., Jamestown, N.Y., U.S.A.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

T HE bigger the crowd at San Francisco, the greater will be the enthusiasm and suc­cess of the trips. Going the wrong way out there would be a good deal on the Transportation Committee and the co-operation extended them by the pro­fession. Each member of the committee should arrange for local parties to start from definite head quarters in his territory. Every D. O. plan­ning to go to the convention should get in touch with a member of the Transportation Committee and let him know when going and what route preferred. Much of the pleasure of this long trip depends upon getting congenial crowds together. It can easily be done if prepara­tions are made well in advance. Do not delay, make your intentions and desires known at once. The mem­bers of the Transportation Committee are: Dr. Henry Stimson, Chicago; Dr. W. H. Hardin, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. A. H. Dillard, New York City; Dr. Paul M. Peck, San An­tonio, Texas; Dr. W. V. Vanderburgh, San Francisco, Calif.; and Dr. C. T. Samuels, Baker City, Ore.

Help the Transportation Committee

AM glad to see you are asking for suggestions on ways to get to the meeting at San Francisco. I don't know that I am better qualified than many others, but they may not say a word. In looking over the map, Kansas City seems to be a common gateway, and all can come in there from the East, then over the U. P. or C. B. & Q. to Tacoma. A side trip can be made to Seattle by steamer on the Sound, or to Mt. Tacoma over the Tacoma Eastern Railway, a day's trip, then to Portland, and if desired steamer to Frisco, down the mighty Columbia river a hundred miles and then via the ocean. The return trip might be made via Southern Pacific or U. P. to Salt Lake and then the D. & R. G. to Denver, going through the great scenic route, nothing can equal it as described. To avoid heat I advise the Soo-Pacific (St. Paul to Canada, to Spokane, to Portland); the Union Pacific or Denver & Rio Grande from Denver; the new Milwaukee road (short cut for Seattle and Portland).

I believe San Francisco convention visitors who have never seen the beautiful city of Port­land will make a great mistake if they do not route their trip one way by Portland, then go by rail or boat direct to Frisco, or returning may have the choice of various routes touching at the "Sound" cities and through the beautiful hotel Portland, $1.50 up, or the Oregon Hotel, $1.00 up. European plan, of course.

Options on the Trip, by Dr. Ivie

I have crossed to the East about as often as any D. O. in the West, but I have not a great

Some Suggestions from the Field

I have crossed to the East about as often as any D. O. in the West, but I have not a great

Put (referring to invalid wife)—Shure, and she's aw­ful bad, doctor; I belive she's got...—Doctor (hinting man) she's got suf­fusion of the clavicle in the lachrymal gland of the usual fossa...

Put—Regorrrrrr! You took the very words out of me mouth!
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Frederick P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, Who Has Rendered Great Service to the Profession by His Clever Anatomical Drawings.

Nose, and Throat," which will be extensively illustrated by Dr. Millard. The large explanatory plate used in connection with the article on the ear is produced in five colors for the purpose of making references in the text more clear. This is the first time anything so elaborate has been attempted in osteopathic literature and it is a particularly fine piece of draughtsmanship.

To produce drawings of this kind requires steady application and tedious work and considering the amount of material Dr. Millard turns out and the demands of his large practice, one can not help wondering how he finds time to attend to it all. The secret is that Dr. Millard is in love with his work and has so perfected his work that science might prosper and progress.

Dr. Frederick P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada, is a man in this connection. In 1896 he was successful in his private practice and with many demands on his time as a busy doctor he has always found time to attend to his scientific work. He has so perfected his work that he can accomplish with comparative ease what, to many, would be very difficult. Dr. Millard is in love with his work and has so perfected his work that science might prosper and progress.

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Osteopathy owes a great deal to men who in addition to looking after the multitude of duties incident to a heavy practice have made it their business to do special individual work for the advancement of the science, such as laboratory research, compiling reports and data, or writing scientific articles. Osteopathy has been fortunate in Dr. Millard, a man in this connection, who has so perfected his work that he can accomplish with comparative ease what, to many, would be very difficult. Dr. Millard is in love with his work and has so perfected his work that science might prosper and progress.

He has frequently contributed thoughtful articles to our current literature, but he has particularly specialized on anatomical drawings and charts, and articles explanatory of them. The profession has long been indebted to him for a number of fine charts illustrating osteopathic lesions, but of late his work has been so prolific and of such high order as to warrant special recognition and entitle him to be regarded as osteopathy's foremost illustrator.

In a popular booklet issued the early part of this year under the title, "Osteopathy Explained and Illustrated," Dr. Millard contributed an article on "Science Specific Applications of Osteopathic Theories" illustrated with ten original line drawings, with blood supply to certain parts indicated with red ink. In the February Journal of Osteopathic Medicine he had an article, illustrated in colors, on "Facial Neuralgia" and in the February number of the A. O. A. Journal he had a leading article on "Some Pathological Phases of the Tympanum" illustrated with four plates. This article is to form a part of a forthcoming book by Dr. Millard and Dr. C. C. Reid, on the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, which will be extensively illustrated by Dr. Millard. The large explanatory plate used in connection with the article on the ear is produced in five colors for the purpose of making references in the text more clear. This is the first time anything so elaborate has been attempted in osteopathic literature and it is a particularly fine piece of draughtsmanship.

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Dr. Millard is not as yet willing to rest on his laurels for osteopathic illustrating. He covets larger achievements. In the near future he expects to have ready for publication a series of life size osteopathic lesion charts, which he intends shall be the finest things of the character in existence.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

possible way and afforded little opportunity for development.

The individual right to life and the pursuit of happiness are enshrined by the constitution and worldly happiness and bodily health are so intimately connected that they cannot be separated. The right to life and the pursuit of happiness rest with the individual, and it is right to adopt such means to preserve his life and health as the individual may deem best.

To put into the hands of a sectarian board to pass upon the qualifications of the individual is to make the individual pursue to conserve his health and restore it in case of illness is to curtail the constitutional privilege and subject thousands to gross injustice.

The freedom of the individual in personal affairs cannot be too jealously guarded. This whole program for a National Department of Health as being engineered by the A. M. A. is fraught with the gravest dangers to personal liberty, individual and public health, and the progress of medical science.

The establishment of such a department under present plans means eventually the elimination of independent systems of therapeutics. It means domination by a cult whose system has never given definite results, which is admittedly empirical, and which is being rapidly abandoned by thinking people.

The best interests of the country demand that we have various systems of healing art, each free and independent, each given opportunity to grow and progress in proportion as it proves its merit and efficiency to the public.

Dare indeed is the condition of a nation that falls into the clutches of a Medical oligarchy.

RELIEF IN ONTARIO.

The case against Dr. Robert B. Henderson, of Toronto, Ont., for practicing medicine without a license has been quashed on the ground that the legal precedents of the province hold that the practice of medicine necessitates the use of drugs and that Dr. Henderson used no drugs there could be no violation of the medical act.

The decision is gratifying in that it stops further unjust persecution of our practitioners at least for the time being, but it cannot be regarded as more than a temporary reprieve, and the case handed down by the court it was suggested that the medical act could be amended to include osteopathy in the definition of medicine. Undoubtedly the Ontario Medical Council will not be slow to act upon this suggestion.

Furthermore we understand that notwithstanding this adverse decision, a new complaint will be lodged against Dr. Henderson and the case appealed direct from the police court to the supreme court.

A law recognizing osteopathy as a distinct healing system and granting a separate board of examiners is needed in Ontario and no effort should be spared to secure it. The court decision just referred to declares that osteopathy is not the practice of medicine under the present legal interpretation of the word and a law recognizing that fact and establishing the rights of the new system should be put through before the M. D.'s have a chance to drive them underground and to make osteopathy into a trunk and in its scope. If such a law is not obtained in the early future the medics are likely to drive the others the ground and to make it an extremely difficult proposition to get the necessary support for an independent osteopathic examining board.

Many of the osteopaths of Ontario to work together with a will and a single purpose for the permanent establishment of our science in Canada.

THE ROYAL GORGE ROUTE.

Those who intend to travel west from Denver via the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad should write at once for some of the descriptive matter containing plans and rates for pleasure trips on the railroad company lines, showing the course of the line through the Rockies and information on camping grounds and pleasure resorts with estimates on vacations of various duration, are obtainable.

Some of the pamphlets issued are as follows: Camping in the Rockies and Vacation Estimation of the Fertile Lands of Colorado; A Glimpse of Utah; Fertile Lands of Colorado; Natural Resources of Colorado and Utah (with map).

Iowa Will Strike for an Independent Board

THERE will be "something doing" over in Iowa. And it will result in wider recognition for osteopathy in the state. Iowa D. O.'s are getting into harness for a legislative fight. The battle will be for a good independent board, and they will get it or "bust." There is no question of a composition board, but it holds with a decidedly small minority. The stalwarts of the state and the big men of the profession are girding their loins for the securing of a first-class law and independent board are: Dr. U. M. Hibbetts, Grinnell; Dr. Della B. Caldwell, Des Moines; Dr. F. G. Cluett, Sioux City; also such prominent Iowa practitioners as Dr. J. S. Baughman, Burlington; Dr. T. B. Larabee, Anita; Dr. S. I. Wyland, Chariton; Dr. S. B. Miller, Cedar Rapids; Dr. G. C. Farmer, Oskaloosa; Dr. Geo. F. Wagner, Creston; Dr. T. C. Stephenson, Cedar Falls.

This is a big array of strong men and if they are backed up by the great body of practitioners in the state, as we believe they will be, there is not the remotest possibility that they can get what they want. The people of Iowa know osteopathy and are favorably disposed toward it. The state has within its borders a splendid clinical school, in which the science is being taught, and the people of the state are proud of it. If a good hard, united fight is put up Iowa should secure what it wants and get not only an independent board but also as complete recognition and as full privileges as are accorded in any state in the Union.

Let busy, boys and girls of Iowa, and demand your rights.

Here's success to you!

President Pickler on State Boards of Examiners

As president of the American Osteopathic Association, I feel that I cannot too strongly urge on osteopaths throughout the country where legislature is pending, the absolute necessity of standing for a standing osteopathic Board of Examiners. I am persuaded that it is better to have no board at all than to accept a compromise where we get a situation in which we only one member on a composite board.

If osteopathy is anything it is a distinct science of healing, with nothing common with other systems. Let us get the privilege of conducting their own affairs and demand for ourselves the same right.
Practical Professional Program Promised for Big Meeting of M. O. A. and M. V. O. A.


It is the intention of the committee on program to have a purely professional program; to discuss professional subjects from actual practice. No long, tedious papers copied from old medical books will be in order. What we want to know is: "How to cure sick people by osteopathic methods and from your own actual experience," and not how the books say cure them. What do you care to sit and listen to me tell how to cure spinal meningitis when I never saw a case, much less cured one. But you would sit up all night listening to some one tell how to cure it that had treated and cured case after case. The latter kind of talks are the ones we want to hear.

Now let every osteopath who can attend this meeting volunteer to discuss one or two subjects under each division—those in which he has had the greatest success. Be as willing to give as to receive. Let those having M. D. degrees to confer, adjourns to exploit, advice on advertising, and instructions on price of treatment, leave them all on ice at home as we won't have time to discuss them at Kirksville.

The three evening sessions have been left open for any special subject that may come up, or to listen to some distinguished guest we may have with us. Osteopaths, not now members, who wish to join the association will please send their names to the undersigned.

All osteopaths are cordially invited to attend and join in the discussions.—E. E. Holbert, president M. O. A.; W. J. Conner, president M. V. O. A.

State Board Tries New Move to Get Rid of Osteopaths

T looks as if the medical men of Illinois were going to try to bounce the osteopathic practitioners by entering suit against them through the state board of health and state attorney's office for alleged violation of statutes in relation to the practice of medicine. At least that is what is given out down in the neighborhood of Farmer City, where, on March 17th, suit was filed by State's Attorney V. F. Browne against Dr. J. A. Nowlin to recover $1,500 penalties for alleged violation of the statute in relation to the practice of medicine. The suit is entitled "The People of the State of Illinois, for the Use of the State Board of Health vs. J. A. Nowlin," and the action is in debt. The offenses are alleged to have occurred at different times during the year 1909 and the penalties for the specified offenses are named, making the total amount $1,500.

The direct charge of the board of health is that Dr. Nowlin, in addition to practicing osteopathy, for which he is duly licensed, has also been practicing medicine without having duly qualified as a physician. It is understood that Dr. Nowlin does not know and has not been able to find out just what specific things the state board has in mind, and they refused to give the information. He is told by his friends that action is based upon his treatment of fractures and using antiseptics.

Dr. Nowlin has retained the best lawyers in his part of the state and will fight to a finish.

This is said to be a new method of attack of the "medics" to drive the osteopaths out of practice. If they can make the case stick against Dr. Nowlin it is said they intend to institute similar proceedings against various other practitioners, until one by one they have prevailed against our whole band of practitioners.

Why isn't it a good time for the State Osteopathic Association to get together and help defend this suit? One osteopath writing in to "The O. P.," has said that he will contribute $100 or any part thereof needed for the defense of any or all cases prosecuted, if the movement to rally to the defense of such cases will be made a professional issue, state-wide. It seems to be time for the Illinois people to get action.
Results of His Osteopathic Research Work. An Audience of Over 800 Attended the
Paper.

Some of the Banquet Guests

(Continued from page 3.)
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Injustice of the Composite Board

... (Continued from page 3.) had representatives proportionate in number to the number of their faction involved. The thousand men are contending for a principle. The one man for a principle, and the one man is entitled to an equal number of representatives on a board of arbitration.

To give one medical system a majority of a composite board or even greater representation than any other system represented on the board, and thus greater power to make their principles ruling, is exactly contrary to the motif for, and principle of law involved in, such board's foundation.

The purpose of legislation is to give each system equal rights, to allow it to preserve its entity, and, last and greatest, to safeguard the practice of it in such a manner as to make it of greatest benefit to the public.

This purpose, in view of the hostile attitude of some of the drug systems, and of the fundamental differences existing between each of these systems and osteopathy, which do not exist between the various drug systems, cannot be accomplished for osteopathy by a composite board to the extent which it can for the various drug methods.

The radically different viewpoints of the osteopath and the representative of any drug system extends not only to principles and practice but to the foundation studies; in fact, in more or less degree, to all studies in the curriculum. Though they may study from the same works, different stress is laid upon different studies—relatively different importance given to, and time placed upon the various parts of the subject. The different phases of each subject are approached from a different angle—a generally different attitude of thought is taken.

This being true, an examination which best tests the worth and fitness to administer to the public of a representative of any of the drug systems does not best test the ability and fitness for public ministry of an osteopathic physician.

This can only be done by an examination conducted in all subjects by those themselves understanding osteopathy. By a board of osteopaths. By an independent, unhampered board. The public will thus best be served and the profession fairly regulated.

Governor Fort, of Jersey, Won't Stand for Tactics of Medics

GOVERNOR FORT lost his temper twice today during a hearing he gave on the Remsay bill, regulating the practice of osteopathy. Old-line doctors favor the bill, the osteopaths oppose it.

Mr. Lewis, counsel for the New Jersey Medical Society, was urging the governor to sign the bill and declared the governor had said in a public speech that he would do anything in his power as governor to maintain the high stands of the medical profession in New Jersey.

"I never made any such remark as that. Who told you this?" demanded the governor.

"I have it on very good authority," was the evasive answer.

"Who is your authority?" insisted the governor. Dr. Halsey, was the reply. Dr. Halsey is Dr. Luther Halsey of Williamstown, chairman of the "Oh," exclaimed the governor, "I thought I was getting pretty close to the spot. You have been lying about me," continued the governor, shaking his index finger at Dr. Halsey.

"This is not the first time," the governor went on. "You lied about me before I was a candidate for governor and have continued doing so ever since I have been governor. You are the only man who has tried to bulldoze me into signing this bill."

Dr. Halsey, his face bloodless, attempted to explain, but there was such a hub-bub in the room that the governor declared the hearing adjourned.

Dr. William J. Schauffier of Lakewood had previously drawn the governor's fire. In speaking in favor of the bill the doctor narrated an incident which he said demonstrated the fallibility of osteopathic practitioners.

"What's the use talking like that to me?" the governor broke in. "We are all liable to make mistakes, and the medical fraternity is not exempt. I have known many instances in which the diagnosis of physicians have been at fault. The gentleman who has just spoken himself told me that he has had patients whom he sent to osteopaths for treatment. His own wife is one of them. I am another. When I had a broken rib last year Dr. Schauffier himself advised me to consult an osteopath."

It is pretty generally believed the bill will be vetoed.—New York Times, April 11th.

Summer School at the Pacific College of Osteopathy

A TWO weeks' course of study covering a broad field of work is being planned by the faculty of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, Cal., for the benefit of visiting physicians.

Instructive courses will be offered in Anatomy, Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, Pathology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Chemistry and perhaps some other general courses. Aside from this work the professional departments of the school will offer courses in Gynecology, Surgery, Obstetrics, Ear, Nose and Throat, Ophthalmology and some work
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

A. S. O. Adopts 4-Years’ High School Entrance Requirements

J UST after forms had been closed for this issue we received the following letter from Dr. C. E. Still with a request to make the announcement it contains. The circular referred to did not reach us, so no further information is had by us.

American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri, April 14, 1910.

Dr. H. S. Bunting, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

You have been informed by a circular from both Doctor George M. Laughlin and myself, also an open letter through The Journal by Father, that the February Class is the last one that will matriculate where a four year high school education, or the equivalent, is not required.

The last pronunciamento of the legislature on the subject of healing art requires the state medical board to issue licenses, without examinations, to by one or the other of the list of applicants endorsed by the decrees of yesterday, which make it mandatory upon the state board of medical examiners to issue the licenses.

The decrees were made by Judge O. R. Holcomb of Adams county, who sat in King county as a visiting judge, and heard the appeals of a long list of practitioners. Among the things that the 1909 session law allows a healer to do, under Judge Holcomb’s interpretation of the law, he can practice the following methods of treatment:

Chiropractic, neuropathy, naturopathy, radion-therapy, mechno-therapeutics, hydrotherapy, osteopathy, fasting, hot-air, electro-therapeutics, just common drugs, and surgery. All of these departments of intellectual research are resorted to by one or the other of the list of applicants indorsed by the decrees of yesterday.

The last pronunciamento of the legislature on the subject of healing art requires the state medical board to issue licenses, without examinations, to by one or the other of the list of applicants endorsed by the decrees of yesterday. The last pronunciamento of the legislature on the subject of healing art requires the state medical board to issue licenses, without examinations, to by one or the other of the list of applicants endorsed by the decrees of yesterday.

If an applicant claims ability to heal by the use of the system of soaking the head in a large bucket of ice water three times a day, and can show that the police have allowed him to do this for two whole years, or if he can show a diploma of graduation from a college teaching the ice water treatment, then the state board is required.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

RECONSTRUCTIVE FOOD AND TONIC

BOVINEINE represents the most valuable combination of Food and Tonic elements known to the medical profession.

BOVINEINE has proven clinically to be most valuable in all forms of Tuberculosis.

BOVINEINE enables the nerve cell to assimilate its specific elements, which it fully supplies.

BOVINEINE promotes the metabolism of fat and albumin in muscle and blood, thereby restoring bodily health, strength and normal powers of resistance.

BOVINEINE supplies full and complete nutrition through its Food and Tonic properties.

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

To allow him to continue to practice the treatment.

Appellants for whom licenses are ordered, by decree of the court, include the following:

G. R. Steiner, neuropathy, osteopathy, hydopath; Linda B. Hazzard, fasting and osteopathy; George D. Burr, radio-therapy and fasting; Alice N. Burr, osteopathy; Arthur Halt, mechano-therapeutics and osteopathy; Robert H. Dennis, hydrotherapy, hot-air and osteopathy; John Sorensen, chiropractic; Ronald Strach, physiotheraphy, medicine and osteopathy; I. N. Richardson, osteopathy; W. E. Olmstead, chiropractic; Joseph Roane, chiropractic; Peter Rudolph, osteopathy; G. L. Jackson, osteopathy; Alta Courtland, mechano-theraphy; G. R. Cowles, osteopathy; W. E. Maas, osteopathy; S. Lee Faw, chiropractic; E. W. Schubert, osteopathy; Homer Gray, osteopathy; J. F. Zedikee, naturopathy and osteopathy; R. J. Heppelwhite, chiropractic; Emma J. Heppelwhite, osteopathy; B. M. Grant, osteopathy; O. S. Matthews, electro-therapeutics; F. J. Jones, medicine, surgery, osteopathy and naturopathy; B. C. Osborn, osteopathy; J. E. Bigelow, osteopathy; G. E. Strand, chiropractic, osteopathy, hydopath and neuropathy; B. C. Strand, chiropractic and osteopathy.—Seattle (Wash.) Post-Gazette.

Special Four-Week Course Offered
By Los Angeles College

In response to a general interest among osteopathic physicians, Los Angeles College of Osteopathy will conduct a Post-A. O. A. post-graduate school during the four weeks following the national convention. Ten professors will conduct the limited classes of individual instruction in those subjects most desired by graduate practitioners. It will include groups in physical diagnosis, technique, nervous anatomy, nervous physiology, operative surgery, clinical surgery, clinical gynecology, clinical obstetrics, clinical eye, ear, nose and throat work, laboratory diagnosis, serum therapy and oposismic index work.

Why Worry?
Dr. Lettsom was an English physician of great charity. The following epigram survives him:

When you are good and mild
I physics, bleeds, and sweats 'em;
When after that they choose to die,
What's that to me?—J. Lettsom.

All Is Not Serene in Texas

REFERRING to the article in THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN for March, "Texas Wants Osteopaths," Dr. N. R. Lynd, of Houston, sends us the letter quoted below. Dr. Lynd says the subject will be brought up at the meeting of the Texas Osteopathic Association, which is to be held at Cleburne in May. It is to be hoped that a thorough investigation will be made of the true situation may be revealed and the interests of osteopathy properly safeguarded.

If the charges made by Dr. Cyrus N. Ray are true, and he says he can substantiate his statements, then the conditions existing are intolerable and radical action should be taken at once. If on the other hand the Texas board is really ready to welcome osteopaths and to give a fair deal in examinations then it is high time that the charges made by Dr. Ray are substantiated.

The next morning I was in the depot with my brother and a Dr. Brosswell of Fort Worth, made the statement in a loud vicious tone that they intended to "cut out the osteopaths and niggers." My brother and I and depot agent heard him. My brother, Dr. A. D. Ray, of Commerce, approached and took him to task about his statement and they had a quarrel and almost an encounter. Dr. Brosswell and I then entered a train for Forth Worth. Brosswell continued his abuse of the osteopaths in general and my brother in particular, not knowing who I was. He said Dr. D. Ray was a fool as he could not do anything with the board, as the osteopaths were members of the board. He (Brosswell) was perfectly on all points.

When I got my grades I found I had received 74.06 on general average and 42 on gynecology. All the osteopaths that Brosswell managed to get the numbers of, received below 50 per cent on gynecology, the subject Brosswell graded. The two that did pass had their grades raised on that subject by the board of the state. If not passed, he (Brosswell) would have given his statement and they had a quarrel and almost an encounter. I never fell below 89.5 per cent on all points. I never failed a course of four years. They admitted on the board were fair. I got 89.5 per cent on bac-

We await further reports from Texas with interest.

Dr. N. R. Lynd, Houston, Texas.—Dear Doctor: Your attention has very likely been called to a condition of affairs in Texas which to say the least is a disgrace to the State. I refer to the actions of the State Medical Board of your state.

I am an osteopath, graduated in the third year course last June. I took the examination before the Missouri board and made a grand average of 97 per cent and a grade of 85 per cent on gynecology. I then put in a month of hard study and went before the Texas board for examination.

During the course of the examination, which the law says shall be secret, the secretary of the board Prices.

We also have a fine line of 200-pound patient.

The board passed a resolution which is now in force, to allow anyone to take the examination who has not had a course of four years. They permitted the members of the board to be osteopaths only on the defendant, and had refused to examine an osteopath unless he had had a course of four years. They admitted on the board were fair. I got 89.5 per cent on bac-

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We also have a fine line of wooden tables in mission rotary and adjustable swing.

We have a fine line of 200-pound patient.

The Common Sense Treating Table and Adjustable Swing is still better than ordinary tables for many reasons. It saves you much needed strength—is light, strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable, beautiful, and not an expensive table.

H. T. Root
608 Jefferson St.
KIRKSVILLE, MO.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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

Confining his practice exclusively to venereal and skin diseases and solicits the reference to him by osteopathic practitioners of their stubborn cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, chancreoid, etc., requiring specific treatment. The profession may feel sure that the patients, the professional interest of those who refer cases to Dr. Stewart and, as well, 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.

TEXAS HAS NEW OSTEOPATHIC SOCIETY.

The El Paso County Osteopathic Association was organized March 50th at the residence of Dr. J. J. Pearce, El Paso, Texas. A complimentary banquet was appointed and elected: President, Dr. J. J. Pearce; secretary, Dr. H. W. Wright; treasurer, Dr. Flora Satterlee.

M. D.'S MAKE TROUBLE IN CALGARY.

Dr. A. E. Freeman, who went out to Calgary, Alta., Canada, from Connecticut, says he was asked by the medical board to practice without a license at the instance of the local medical society which finds it impossible to accommodate itself to osteopathy but until some legal recognition can be obtained the position of our practitioners is precarious. An effort will be made in an early date to remedy the condition.

Dr. Freeman, of Calgary, Proves Alibi.

In the trial of Dr. A. E. Freeman of Calgary, Canada, on two charges of practicing medicine without a license, the first charge was dismissed on the ground that an alibi was proved by the defense. On the second charge the magistrate and sufficient number of passengers on the consideration of the Supreme Court, and intimated that he would recommend amending the medical act so as to permit osteopaths to practice.

They Won't Let Up.

Refusing to sit down under Judge Morrison's decision that osteopathy is not practicing medicine, the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, on the advice of the best known foreign osteopaths will be present and set up court. It is said that the Medical Council will lay against Dr. Freeman a motion for suspension for practicing medicine without registering and will go from a police court decision direct to the Court of Appeal. It is said that the Medical Council will lay against Dr. Freeman a motion for suspension for practicing medicine without registering and will go from a police court decision direct to the Court of Appeal.—Montreal (Canada) Gazette.

APPOINT DELEGATES FOR NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Every state association that has not already done so should not neglect to elect or have appointed delegates to the National Legislative Council in San Francisco next August. If there is to be no state meeting before the National Legislative Council every state should appoint his own delegate, and every state should be officially represented at this important gathering.

COLORADO CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Colorado Osteopathic Association will be held at Denver July 20th and 21st. All osteopaths who expect to attend the San Francisco Convention should register their presence at the Denver meeting. A royal welcome and a good program is promised. Groups of those who are secured a special train will be chartered for the trip from Denver to San Francisco.

MOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT JOPLIN.

The Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas Osteopathic Association held their annual banquet and election of officers March 30th at Joplin.

Dr. M. S. Slaughter, of Joplin, was elected president; Dr. F. M. Geistlin, of Lamar, Mo., vice-president; and Dr. E. C. Dungan, of Joplin, secretary-treasurer. The Association is in a better condition than it ever was, and looks forward to good work during the coming year.

INDIANA SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the Indiana Osteopathic Association will be held at Indianapolis May 7th to 10th. Program is presented by President, Dr. T. K. Vyverberg, Lafayette; Dysmenorrhea, Dr. Lydia Collier, Warsaw; Pellagra, Dr. W. S. Thomson, Terre Haute; Conjevodctivitis, Dr. J. F. Smaulhrast, Indianapolis; Philosophy of Osteopathic Treatment, Dr. M. E. Clark, Indianapolis; General Discussion and Case Reports. Every Indiana osteopath should plan now to be in attendance.

BOSTON OSTEOPATHIC SOCIETY MEETING.

The February meeting of the Boston Osteopathic Society was made interesting with a talk by Dr. George W. Goode on "Osteopathic Economics" and on the varieties, causes, effects, etc., of the disease and outlined his method of treating the accidents. Dr. Frank A. Dennesette spoke on olive oil as a food and he also pointed out the benefits of honey. Dr. Arthur M. Lane related some experiences with cardiac diseases and Dr. W. Arthur Smith spoke briefly on hip joint diseases.

NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION.

It is intended to hold the annual meeting of the New England Osteopathic Association in Springfield, Mass., May 20th and 21st. The Association is working hard to make this convention the best ever held by the association and every member is cordially invited to attend. The program will be much practical work on the program which as yet has not been completed. Dr. Fiske and Bedell, of New York City, will be among the speakers. It is probable that one of the best known foreign osteopaths will be present and set forth the results of the best foreign practice, and there will be one of the features.—Geo. W. Goode, D. O., Boston, Mass.
The Denver Osteopathic Association met at the Des­

pearsay, April 3d. The paper of the evening was by Dr. M. W. Bailey, subject, "Pneumonia." He discussed the dis­

issions which followed a case was reported which showed the advantage of the osteopath by reason of his more thorough physical examination. The patient was a child whose medical doctors had given up on, and the osteopath found a local irritation. The doctors questioned if that could have caused the pneumonia. The osteopath said he did not know, but the thing was there and he was going to get rid of it. So he stayed with the case and worked over it. The bulbs moved the patient showed decided improvement immedi­

ately.—Corl G. Parmele, D. O., Sec'y.

A CRUSADE FOR WOMEN

In the world, except she who

in which appeared in March "0. P." under the heading:

"How an M. D. Gets Publicity." I wish to state that

Dr. A. D. Houghton gave his second lecture on

"Mendel's Law" on the evening of March 14th.

Dr. M. W. Bailey, subject, "Pneumonia." In the dis­

cussion which followed a case was reported which showed

that osteopathy has some good poi­

nts.-W. G. Schultz.

A normal blood flow means health.

The suit is another fight against the osteopaths, and a

very interesting and instructive lecture was

given. An address was made by Mayor John W. Link and a banquet was enjoined in the evening.

The program included: "Valuable Dietetic

Suggestion," Dr. Dollie Hunt Gallegher, Spokane;

"Uterine Displacements," Dr. F. L. Montgomery, Potal­

la; "Some Points Commonly Overlooked in Diagnosis," Dr. Robert B. Henderson, an oste­

opath in some part of the country and a careful watch

ing the unexpected honor in singing before so unUsual

a body here seen Kelly," was immediately impressed with

the advantage of the osteopaths, and a spirit of harmony, hopefulness, and progress per­

pered the discussion. An address was welcome was made by

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A Handsome Osteopathic Clock Free to Our Friends

I WANT every loyal subscriber to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, old and new, to accept a handsome and serviceable little desk clock this month with my compliments. I have placed an order for a limited number of these and will send them out free to our subscribers complying with conditions, in the order of coming.

The clock is a guaranteed Rochelle movement, and is mounted in a steel case, with either bronze finish heavily lacquered, which prevents tarnishing, or gun metal finish. It bears an admonition to the general public in the following legend etched in bronze letters, "All the Year Around Osteopathic Health."

This attractive clock will be sent to all old subscribers to THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN who renew their subscription for two years and remit $2.00 with ten cents additional to cover the cost of postage on the clock, or to new subscribers who enter a 2-year subscription and remit the same amount ($2.10) provided the renewal or new order is received within the present month.

Old subscribers who are paid in advance can have a clock on the same conditions and have their subscription extended two years from the date it expires. Anyone desiring two clocks can obtain same by sending in two 2-year subscriptions, or one 4-year subscription.

Please remember this clock is strictly up to the usual Bunting quality. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer extraordinary, and bear in mind the supply is limited and it's "first come first served."

HENRY STANHOPE BUNTING, D.O., Managing Editor,
The Osteopathic Publishing Company, 191 Market Street, Chicago.

The Consensus of Osteopathic Opinion Supports Our Contention—

That the Stretcher will produce a condition of muscular relaxation more thoroughly distributed and equalized than can be done by hand or other mechanical means. This makes possible the most minute diagnosis of osseous or muscular conditions; correction of lesion or displacement is easier, more definite, more thorough and more permanent; many a vertebral condition has responded under the stretch after successfully resisting all other means of correction. The Stretcher holds the patient in the extended condition under any desired degree of tension for a sufficient period of time to allow Nature to come in and do her reparative work. Osteopathic medicine is infinitely more effective when applied with all osseous, or contracted pressure, removed from nerves, cartilages and articulating surfaces, and no one longer questions the therapeutic value of the simple and thorough stretch. The Stretcher has wrought in cases of curvature, Pott's disease, rheumatism, lumbago, paralysis, locomotor, asthma, insomnia and deafness, miracles as great as any recorded. It is labor-saving, practice-building and success-assuring; not an adjunct, but a part of your medicine. We are putting more money in its manufacture than ever before. It is handsome in appearance and mechanically perfect, and we give you the benefit of these improvements at even a reduced price. Our sales to physicians double once every two months. We positively guarantee its practicability to any osteopathic physician. When answering this ad see that the Osteopathic Physician gets the credit.

The Stretcher Company, 3317 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

Next class will begin
September 12, 1910

The American School of Osteopathy

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

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.

American School of Osteopathy
KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Isabel S. Karsey, of Spokane, Wash., has returned to practice after a visit to Los Angeles. While there she did some special P. C. work.

Dr. J. A. Linnell, of Chicago and La Grange, Ill., was recently waited upon by delegation and offered the nomination for alderman for his ward in La Grange. On account of lack of time Dr. Linnell felt compelled to decline the honor.

Dr. Alexander F. McWilliams of Boston, Mass., has announced that hereafter his office practice will be confined to that city.

Dr. Catherine Compton is now located at Belleville, Texas, where she says is establishing a nice practice.

Dr. B. H. Alton Roark of Walla Walla, Wash., who is sojourning in Florida, is showing the southerners some of his prowess with the golf stick. Dr. Roark has won many prizes in the N.W.

Mrs. John C. Bishop, of Ottawa, Ill., wife of Dr. Bishop, formerly of Boston, is visiting friends in Massachusetts. She reports that Dr. Bishop has a large and lucrative practice in the Dominion.

March 15th, Dr. Ambrose B. Floyd, of Buffalo, N. Y., lectured at the Jackson Health Resort, Danville, N. Y., on a ‘Trip to Jamaica.’ Dr. Floyd says that Jackson Health Resort is a great sanitarium and a leading institution of the country. The management is very friendly to osteopathy.

Dr. A. C. Moore, one of the best-known physicians of this city, is very happy these days, having just purchased a Pope-Hartford machine. The doctor is an enthusiastic motorist and has been exulting a good deal over his new machine, which he is exhibiting to all his numerous friends.—San Francisco News Letter.

Dr. C. D. Ball, of Shawnee, Okla., has had the misfortune to be the victim of a smallpox epidemic. His mother, sister, and two children were all smitten. Ball was taken down December 29th and before he was over with it, he had smallpox fever. He has now regained fast and hopes soon to be able to resume practice.

Dr. G. A. Apperle, of Sutherland, Iowa, says he wishes Dr. H. Bell, of Story City, Iowa, all kinds of good luck, but when it comes to having the good name and practice he says he’s got about the biggest little practice himself. Well, Iowa is chuck full of fine towns and they know how to appreciate Osteopathy out there, too.

Dr. Edythe Ashmore, of Detroit, Mich., has announced that she will resile her practice June 1st, for the purpose of post-graduate study. Dr. Rebecca B. Mayers will take care of Ashtabula.

Dr. Charles W. Hillis, of Dover, N. H., has opened a branch practice at Portsmouth.

Locations and Removals

Dr. W. R. Byars, from Fletcher Salmonas block to 200 and 308 Granny block, San Diego, Calif.

Dr. Annie McCadin, from 183 Main block, to East North street, New Castle, Pa., to 968 Center street, Wilmington, Pa.

Dr. W. Frank Bates, from 8 Avera block, Fort Collins, Colo., to Estes Park, Colo.

Dr. Josephine and Sylvia Prityy, of St. Joseph, Mo., to Room 8, Avera block, Fort Collins, Colo.

Dr. J. A. Linnell, from 97 Washington street to Room 101, Trade building, Chicago, III.

Dr. L. H. Noorhoff, from 161 Main street to 187 Main street, Oshkosh, Wis.

Dr. Grace W. and Warren E. Shilling, from 610 Pacific Electric building to 1077-79 Story building, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. Anna Neame, at 26 East Front street, Red Bank, New J. S.

Dr. Clara Bachehre, from Greenville, S. C., to 1615 Main street, Columbus, S. C.

Dr. P. J. Cannon, from Washington to Montgomery City, Me.

Dr. Leila Gordon, at 41-48 Franklin building, Springfield, III.

Dr. Annie F. T. Handy, from Kansas City, Mo., to Yates Hotel, Joplin, Mo.

Dr. Isabel Harris, from Altman building to 1515 Harrison street, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Harriet E. Hinde, of Palo Alto, branch office in Westbank, Angora, Cal.

Dr. M. Celencia Hollister, at 1135 Pacific street, Brookly, N. Y.

Dr. Mallie Howell, from Deer Creek, Okla., to Wellington, Kans.

Dr. W. W. Hull & Ruth E. Hall, from Kearney to Skilton, Nebr.

Dr. C. B. Hutchinson, from Alva, Okla., to Jackson ville, Mo.

Dr. Anna James, from Wallace, Idaho, to Higgins block, Missoula, Mont.

Dr. May Marrs, from Fresno, Cal., to Calexico, Calif.

Dr. J. D. Miller, from 1500 North street to 144 Pleasant street, Morgantown, W. Va.

Dr. E. R. Mitchell, from Roncea, Va., to Jonesboro, Tenn.

Have You Met

Dr. Andrew Taylor Still?

“The Old Doctor”

The interest of every believer in Osteopathy must center in this remarkable man.

He with the farseeing eyes of the prophet used science and faith to create the new cult-osteopathy.

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