Newly Invented "Revolving" Treating Table Said to Be Wonderful Back Saver. Has Won the Approval of Well Known Osteopaths

ONE of the latest devices presented for the attention of the osteopathic profession is a "revolving" treating table invented by Dr. C. W. Albright, of Danville, Ill., and designed to relieve the physical labor of the practitioner and at the same time increase his efficiency.

The practice of osteopathy necessitates constant physical exertion and when handling a large number of patients the severe physical strain has proved a serious problem to many practitioners. There are many complaints of tired backs and any invention that will lighten the burden and at the same time keep osteopathy on its present high plane will be most welcome.

With this end in view, Dr. Albright has been laboring for a year on the idea of a "revolving" treating table, which would do away with all lifting and other heavy physical strain on the physician, also securing at the same time better relaxation for the correction of lesions and to enable the osteopath to do as good or better work than he is now doing with the regular table.

After patient work, study, and experimentation along mechanical lines, Dr. Albright has perfected a table one-half of which is stationary while the lower half revolves. He says there is no doubt it answers all the requirements.

The operator has only to place his patient on his side, face, or in the "twist" position, as Dr. Albright calls it, and by a mere swinging process, with the revolving leaf extend, rotate, or side bend any part of the spine, as the case requires.

Furthermore, much of the heaviest treatment may be given sitting down. Posterior conditions of single or groups of vertebrae are able to be corrected, it is claimed, with the patient lying on the table. Longitudinal lesions are to be corrected with the patient lying on the face or in the "twist" position. Rib lesions are to be corrected with the patient lying on his back. A most excellent liver treatment may also be easily given on the table.

It is possible that this revolving table may revolutionize to a great extent the technical practice of osteopathy from the viewpoint of the physical energy it now requires. At least, that is Dr. Albright's view of it and it seems that others agree with him. Leading men at recent state conventions are said to have shown great interest in Dr. Albright's invention, and have not only invested in the device themselves, but are endorsing it strongly to their friends.

Speaking of this new table, Dr. T. L. Herroder, of Detroit, Mich., said, "It took the convention at Bay City by storm. In a word I believe it will revolutionize our osteopathic practice. As is commonly known, busy osteopaths do not last very many years and because of this great shortage a considerable number of excellent practitioners are driven from our ranks much too early for the good of our profession. With Dr. Albright's table I believe we can be doubly useful to humanity and I am satisfied that the so-called harshness of our treatment can be eliminated with it. It is easy to be progressive and therefore, I believe this table to be the most inexpensive article on the osteopathic market of today."
Dr. C. W. Albright's Revolving Leaf Treating Table.

Dr. J. Martin Littlejohn, of Chicago, who had the table exhibited at the Littlejohn College, gives this as his opinion: "I have examined and demonstrated on the 'Albright Revolving Treating Table' and find that to the osteopathic practitioner it is a special boon, saving much strength and making it possible to give treatments with ease. I am satisfied that our physicians will be glad to welcome this table as a necessary part of the treating room.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, of New York City, expresses himself as very favorably impressed with the possibilities of the table in the hands of a skillful practitioner.

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter, of Chicago, who has placed an order for two of the tables, while reserving judgment until he has had them in actual use, says, "I feel quite sure the table will be an advantage, especially in the treatment of patients who, with the usual methods, require considerable lifting. I cannot help but feel that Dr. Albright has given the profession a labor-saving device."

Dr. Albright has recently been on an eastern trip exhibiting his table and is now planning to start for the Pacific Coast about the middle of November, 1909. His case will be of general interest to the osteopathic profession.

If this Washington society succeeds in its object, it will be a precedent for the whole country, and anti-vaccinationists everywhere should see that it would hasten realization which they otherwise may work for years yet to come. It will also prepare the way for the great fight which is to come off in Congress regarding the Owen bill and the National Health Bureau.

A Striking Case of Drug Inefficiency and Allopathic Bigotry

The September issue of The Osteopathic Physician made some note of a controversy which the Pacific College of Osteopathy is having in regard to getting into the County Hospital. We shall renew our fight before the new Board of Supervisors, and I have every reason to believe that we shall secure our rights in that institution.

The controversy arose over the case of Mrs. Eleanor S. Evans. It will perhaps be a matter of general interest to present a statement written by Mrs. Eleanor Evans herself:

"Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27, 1910.

"Hospital of the Pacific College of Osteopathy.

"As I am informed that conflicting statements have been made in regard to my case, I wish to make a brief statement myself. I was admitted to the County Hospital about the middle of November, 1909. My case was diagnosed as Transverse Myelitis and I was told that I would be able to sit up in about three weeks. At the time of my admission I was unable to raise myself in bed or move my limbs. I was given what was said to be a tonic and two codeine tablets each day. As I had little faith in the treatment I was receiving I asked at this time for the attention of an osteopathic physician. This request was denied.

"About March first I was informed that my case was hopeless. At this time my treatment was entirely for the purpose of relieving my pain and quieting the twitching of my limbs. For the latter purpose I was given corrosive sublimate which finally brought on severe stomach trouble. The superintendent of the hospital expressed great anger when he found my deplorable condition and immediately ordered that this treatment be stopped and that I be given only morphine.

"At this time I again asked for an osteopathic physician, basing my request on the fact that the hospital physicians had given me up to die. An osteopathic physician, who chanced to visit the hospital at this time, offered to give me treatment free of all cost. My request was flatly refused by the superintendent.

"In early June my case was taken up by a Mrs. Noble and a little later by Mrs. Bland. Through the efforts of these ladies and their friends, I was removed from the County Hospital late in July, to the Hospital of the Pacific College of Osteopathy. At this time I was not only perfectly helpless, so far as bodily movement was concerned, but I had absolutely no control over either my bowels or bladder.

Important for Anti-Vaccinationists

Francis B. Livesey, Clarkson, Md.

The anti-vaccinationists of the country should fly to the rescue of Harry B. Bradford, of Kensington, Md. He is the very lively president of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society of the District of Columbia, which society has recently resolved to test compulsory vaccination in the courts of the District, and, if necessary, carry the case to Congress.

The Washington vaccinationists are up in arms against the movement, but so feeble is their defense that they have to resort to the usual tactics of the imbecile and seek the overthrow of the movement by getting back at President Bradford on the bread and butter line. He is professor in the Howard University of Washington, and Rev. Dr. Wilbur Thirkield, head of the University, has called upon him to drop his crusade or prepare to resign his position.

There is no man in the District that is as competent to head the anti-vaccination forces as President Bradford. In the press and on the platform he is ever alive to his subject and is the dread of his opponents. I am calling upon the anti-vaccinationists of Washington and of the country to make up to him his salary and let him kick clear of the university. So much for the universities, as Richard T. Crane might say.
Political Medicine

The real thing in the fight over the Owens bill is to determine whether the "Sovereign People" shall continue to have the right of choosing their medical treatment when ill.

If this liberty of choice is taken from the people by the House of Representatives and the Senate it involves conferring uncontrolled power on the doctors appointed to run the proposed Department of Medicine.

These Government doctors must be what are popularly known as "allopaths," for no others are recognized by the Government.

One of their leaders wrote that if given such a department it would soon put an end to such "graft" as Christian Science, osteopathy, etc., thus including everything medical but what the allopathic doctors recognize.

A medical department could be made into a political machine more autocratic than any heretofore known.

The present power was illustrated a few days ago when the mighty steamship Lusitania was turned back from her dock to quarantine again because one medical officer ordered it. He was "uncertain" about one case abroad.

The men who seek this political power are, and always have been, in a state of therapeutic chaos, consequently are unfitted to have charge of sick humanity.

The seekers for this power are therapeutic nihilists who have said that the best case is where "the autopsy confirms the diagnosis"; that would be well for humanity if all medicine were thrown into the sea; that about all a doctor can do is to "observe" the case, and much else of a like character.

If the Government has the right to confer power over the ills of the body to any set of men it has also the right to confer a similar power over the spiritual ills of men on a corresponding body of doctors of divinity.

Finally, no one but the allopathic political doctors are asking for a Department of Medicine.

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We Are Both Working for The Same End

You, doctor, by your strict physical examinations must discover the appalling prevalence of spinal troubles and diseases. In your practice, as a substitute for the old, cumbersome and painful Plaster, Leather and Starch Jackets, as an adjunct to your treatment of spinal deformities, I have a substitute and am satisfied with it.

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PHILB UNY MFG. Co., 142 2nd St Jamestown, N.Y.

Other Osteopathic Factors

A. STILL CRAIG, D. O., Kansas City, Mo.

My recent article under the above caption seems to have stirred up some comment.

Had I been in the position of Dr. Ray, just elected to the presidency of our great association, and giving an extemporaneous talk to the association, I feel that my mental condition would not have been such as I could put up my memory against that of my hearers. My memory tells me that on that occasion he paraphrased the old song to the effect that "It's good enough for Father Still and it's good enough for me."

This is not important, as he does not disclaim the sentiment.

I state that the Dr. Walkup and those who have written me personally may well demand that "show up" with further details but they must recognize that it could not be done in a short article.

Dr. Walkup says: "Perhaps I did not use proper language to be fully understood, but if the doctor will again read over my short article I believe he COULD understand it to mean practically the same as the above quotations. I am don't--as the majority of osteopaths are doing—the best we can under existing circumstances."

Now, doctor, I quoted you, not to criticize or condemn, but to emphasize your points, and if possible to help to improve those circumstances. I am talking to your face and not to your patients, for those lesions must correct themselves.

Dr. Ray believes "the majority, in its decisions, will come nearer safeguarding the true principles of our science than the minority."

The great majority satisfied with conditions as they exist, I should not have ventured to write. In fact, I might think that I was approaching the verge of heresy, if, but not that.

It has been my good fortune to meet numbers of practitioners in all parts of the country, in their private offices and in their every-day clothes. Here, unaltered by the fire and enthusiasm of conventions, many of them, and a good proportion of these our most successful practitioners, have unburdened themselves to me. I believe that a large majority of those practicing have a feeling of deficiency which is abnormal. Graduates of other schools, while loyal to their colleges, think that there must be something, an indescribable something, that the graduates of the parent school have that they have not. Graduates of the A. S. O. think that the earlier men only secured that same something; while the earlier graduates of the P. G. course to find it. I believe this is responsible for the perennial medical education agitation. Until recently I have intended at some time to take the course myself. Ex-president Moore in his presidential address (as published) says: "Notwithstanding the extent to which our colleges may be involved in the question at issue, the tendency among members of our profession to take a course in a medical school is on the increase and is evidently actuated by motive other than a desire for osteopathic qualification."

He tries to point out a remedy.

Dr. Moore says further: "It is just sixteen years since our first school was established. Surely we should have had our enthusiasm and compromise osteopathic principles, by the use of old methods that have been replaced by the P. G. course to find it. Sixteen years is not more than time enough to construct the foundation of a scientific profession, etc."

Now, what have I up my sleeve? NOTHING. Am I "advertising my spinograph"? It is not on the market. I have presented it at several osteopathic colleges and associations, with the free invitation that any one who wished was welcome to use the principles. I do say that the scientific world demands of us more accurate clinical data and records. Some of these things demand mechanical aids. This may be emphasized by a case in which four experienced osteopaths recently made four different diagnoses of the vertebral condition in a man's neck.

While the parent institution maintains a modern, fully equipped hospital, I do not believe that we should be required to rely solely on our hands for the offices of "thermometer" and "syringe." "Has he a system of exercises and dietetics that he wishes us to adopt?" I have not. I have been asked more than once to name a satisfactory textbook on these subjects. I can not, although I have many books on both and use them. If I can stimulate some of my readers to do the same, it is all that I can desire. I consider this, not knocking but boosting. I would that all might have the privilege that I enjoyed of a year at Battle Creek where I was taught, but it is on a little different plan in Chicago. As a laboratory for studying the effects of special diets, fasts, etc., and of conscientious exercise, I think it was not equal.

Let us study up to date works along these lines, even though they savor of the heterodox. Let us not, like our medical brethren, restrict our selves to the good things originating inside the profession.

McCadden is one of the broadest and most open-minded of osteopaths. He has tested out on a considerable scale many theories and his Physical Culture magazine and his various books are worthy the study of any osteopath. His older books do not represent anything like his present attitude as he is still learning. Are we?

H. Nielsen, D. O., will soon issue his English edition on nature cure and diet, which I believe will be well worthy of study. Healthology by Irving J. Eales, D. O., is excellent as far as it goes. Sanford Bennett, a remarkable youth of seventy years, who was an old worn-out man at sixty, has just gotten out a new edition of his work on "Exercising in Bed," which is good. I know his face and his youthful appearance and actions can hardly be overdrawn. Geo. Drews of Chicago has a work on unfired food and trophotherapy which, while radical, has some food for thought, more so than the work of the "Norwegians," which is not worth the paper it is written on. Both of above are handled by the Physical Culture Publishing Company, Flatiron block, New York. They are worthy work and real study and handle such a subject as "How's Your Health?" It is not only healthful reading, but good for educating your patients. It contains good exercises for women.

There are many works that I might name but none that I can follow. After studying from these sources, however, and as I believe getting my eyes open to the fundamentals I find medical literature teeming with suggestions, as it does with suggestions for our manipulative work. For manipulative work we may take many suggestions from Spondylotherapy by Albert Abrams, M.D., by the way.

Am I a pessimist? As a joke, my acquaintances think this great. I believe that the great part of the trouble with our professional and political are that a social revolution, it seems too rapid to be called revolution, there will also be a therapeutic revolution, stimulate some of my readers to do the same, it is all that I can desire. I consider this, not knocking but boosting. I would that all might have the
ere before preaching. Nothing was demanded of the patients that was not exemplified by the physicians and staff. In the training school was as vigorous a bunch of young fellows as you could wish. No “sissy” among them. After associating with them in their play and in their work for a year, I can say that I never saw an evidence of tobacco. Coffee was entirely tabooed, and while it was no mean “religious” lunch, I heard but one or two oaths in the time. Why not practice what we preach. It is suggested that the profession is already proficient in prescribing diet and exercise. There is an excellent article on dietetics in Vol III., 16th series, International Clinics, by Dr. David L. Edsall, assistant professor of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He says, “I do not think I differ very much from most other persons in the same circumstances in having had when I graduated in medicine the subject of dietetics is treated in a very casual way, though I think we all agree that there is no more important division of the whole subject of therapeutics.” He does not differ from me at least.

While I always had an interest in the subject as well as in exercise, my ideas were so nebulous that I could not use them to practical advantage. I was indefinite and of course patients did not follow half-hearted directions. Tell our patients to eat judiciously and to exercise and they do not.

Is the general situation in this regard better in the osteopathic than in the medical field? I believe it is worse. Up-to-date drug “triumphs” must do something besides look wise, and they appropriate these preserves that should be ours. A medical man who knows nothing but drugs is really coming to be looked upon as a back number.

Now, I do not claim to have made any great discoveries or to have done anything wonderful. I have not found a cure nor a long time after I have only made a slight beginning, but I am studying. I HAVE reached the point where these things mean something definite and practical to me and I am getting results. I have tried to get to the bottom of things and see the reason. You can do the same. Where we differ if at all, is that these tales of facts and work on special diet that we read about are not fairy tales to me. I have seen them and they are realities.

Next month I shall give as well as I can some of the fundamentals of diet as I see them. I ask you to consider and think. If you reject it, it is your privilege. But the world “do move”

Scotland's First Lecture on Osteopathy

Delivered by Dr. William Smith—Our “Bill”—of Dundee, Scotland, Late Professor of Anatomy in the A. S. O. Kirkville, Mo.

"The Prodigal Son" has returned. The fatted calf (M. D.) is slain, and there is much rejoicing in the law of the Noah.

AFTER an absence of more than eighteen years, most of which was spent in the study, teaching and practice of osteopathy in the states, Dr. Smith has returned to his native land to practice and preach osteopathy. On the evening of October 15, myself and Mrs. Hudson had the pleasure of entertaining Dr. Smith and his charming wife. All who have the pleasure of knowing “Dr. Bill,” know that he is chock full, and bubbling over with the gospel of pure, unadulterated osteopathy. And that the spirit of Osteopathy enjoys quite so much as spreading the good news among his associates.

On this occasion, he kindly consented to give his famous lecture, “Osteopathy,” to some forty or fifty friends and patients who were assembled by special invitation, to meet Dr. and Mrs. Smith, The lecture lasted for an hour and a half, which seemed only too short, under Dr. Smith's fluent and forceful description of his early experiences in osteopathy. The lecture was profusely illustrated with many time-lapse pictures, from photos which were made by himself, of the "OLD DOCTOR," and early scenes in the development of our science. Dr. Smith is an able and forceful speaker, and scored many strong points for osteopathy.

All expressed themselves as being pleased with the lecture, and grateful for the opportunity of learning more about osteopathy.—Franklin Hudson, D. O., Edinburgh.

Dr. Theodore L. Herroder, Who Was Elected President of the Michigan State Osteopathic Association at the Recent Meeting at Bay City.

Dr. Herroder graduated from Still College in 1905 and first located at Glen’s Falls, N. Y. He was a member of the New York State Society and of the Hudson River North Society, and was active in the fight for recognition in New York state. He located in Detroit in February, 1906, and has been prominent in the advancement work of the profession in that state, at various times holding the offices of president and director of the Detroit Osteopathic Society, and vice-president of the Michigan State Association. He is regarded as one of the most progressive and stalwart osteopaths of Michigan state.

New York City Osteopaths Enjoy Fine Meeting

THE October meeting of the Osteopathic Society of the City of New York was held at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of the 25th. More than a hundred of the osteopaths of the Metropolitan section were present and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

Dr. E. C. Link, formerly of the faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, and now practicing in Elizabeth, N. J., gave a very interesting paper on the "Spastic Conditions" followed by discussion led by Dr. Ben. F. Still, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Dr. A. S. Bean, of Brooklyn.

Dr. Franklin Fisk, also formerly of the American School of Osteopathy and now practicing in New York City, gave a very good demonstration of the technique of the upper dorsal area. These able osteopaths have added materially...
to the forces in New York and the coming year is opening up with uncommon interest and enthusiasm.

Dr. Charles S. Greene, President of the City Society, has been exceedingly active in arranging for good programs and harmonizing all differences, and in this way is bringing about unusual good will and interest. The question he had sent out sometime previously to all the members of the osteopathic profession in the Metropolitan section, dealing with the special privilege clause of our osteopathic ethics, was well received by most all the osteopaths and while the answers differed somewhat, a decided majority seemed to stand for good, clean, ethical education of the laity.

The October meeting was held a little earlier in the month so as to make it somewhat of a joint meeting with the State society meeting, which was held all day Wednesday the 26th. This meeting was also well attended and the same optimism and enthusiasm prevailed as was present at the city meeting.—A. B. Clark, D. O., Secretary.

**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

**Demand for Services of "Family Physicians" of the Drug Persuasion Growing Less**

THERE is little to please the family physician in the future outlook for his profession, according to Dr. Richard C. Cabot, of Boston, author of the textbook "Physical Diagnosis" and a member of the Harvard Medical Faculty, in an address on "The Doctor's Dilemma" delivered before the Channing Club, October 29th. Dr. Cabot said that as a result of preventive measures adopted to preserve public health, the larger activities of boards of health and hospitals, there is a noticeable decrease in the number of calls made by "family physicians." For ten years the speaker said the tendencies have been growing more evident in this direction and the situation now is becoming a serious one for many of the doctors.

Dr. Cabot included among the causes for this change the activities of municipal and State health boards, national health authorities, inspections, pure food and drug laws; general and medical association. In this circular it is charged that the public hospitals are violating their charters by treating patients free of charge, many of whom are able to pay and who would consult outside doctors were it not for this free treatment. He mentioned June 17, 1909, as an example, when numerous accident cases were treated at the Relief Hospital, while not a single physician in the North or West Ends could be found who had treated a case on that day.

"For a time," Dr. Cabot said, "it was the rule to ask a patient if he had a family physician or was in the habit of consulting any particular..."
Another Osteopathic Inventive Genius Offers Device for Assistance of Our Practitioner

Dr. A. S. Heggen, of Madison, Wis., is placing before the profession a stretcher of his own invention which has considerable merits and which embodies features not obtainable in any other device of this kind.

The feature on which Dr. Heggen lays particular stress is the tension scale, which enables the operator to determine exactly the amount of support that is being applied, and to intelligently and accurately increase it or diminish it as desired.

The device is compact and of light weight, and yet of sufficiently strong construction to support the weight of any patient who might be put upon it and to stand the ordinary strain to which it would be subjected in the course of treatment.

Dr. Heggen has prepared descriptive matter which he will be very glad to furnish upon request.

Horace Fletcher Says Improper Mastication Makes Men Criminals

Horace Fletcher, the apostle of thorough mastication, was in Chicago recently. He was armed with arguments to prove we can save 50 per cent of what we spend on food and live a much stronger and healthier life. We were all impressed with Mr. Fletcher. He is 61 years old himself, but he holds endurance and weight lifting records, all made in the last six years. Here is a specimen day's menu for Fletcher:

Breakfast: None. Do half a day's work before eating anything.
Lunch: 1 baked potato.
Dinner: 1 baked potato.
Dinner: 1 baked potato.

Mondays are devoted to training school work along these lines causes him to deliver lectures at different churches on an average of five nights per week.

In Greater New York alone, there are nearly six thousand members of the Boys Brigade.

On account of the time necessarily devoted to this work, he was forced, at the last meeting of the Maryland Osteopathic Association, to decline to run for presidency thereof, after having been placed in nomination.

New York State Osteopathic Society Meeting

The twelfth annual meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society was held at the Waldorf Astoria, New York City, October 26th. There was a good attendance and much enthusiasm was displayed. The papers were interesting and brought out thorough good discussions. Some of the numbers on the program were: "Hospital Training for Osteopaths," Dr. Eugene C. Link, Elizabeth, N. J.; "Osteopathy in the Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," with Clinics and Demonstrations, illustrated by drawing, by Dr. Frank P. Millard, of Toronto, Canada; "A Few Ideas on the Subject of Accidents and How to Prevent Them," by Dr. Geo. D. Wheeler, of Melrose, Mass.; "Accidents and How to Meet Them," by Dr. Joseph Ferguson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers elected for the year were: President, Dr. Clarke F. Fletcher, New York City; vice-president, Dr. Amos G. French, Syracuse; secretary, Dr. Grant E. Phillips, Schenectady; treasurer, Dr. John H. McDougall, New York City; and directors, Dr. William T. Kilmer of Baltimore City, Dr. Daniel D. Dilli of Mount Vernon, Dr. Clinton D. Berry, Rochester, Dr. John A. West, New York City.—G. E. Phillips, D. O., Secretary.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Fred W. Gage, secretary and treasurer. Press Committee: Dr. Henry S. Bunting. Reception Committee: Dr. Furman J. Smith. Information Bureau: Dr. Frank E. Dayton. Registration Bureau: Dr. A. T. Kottler. Banquet Committee: Dr. Alfred W. Young. Dr. Frank C. Farmer, chairman of the Clinics Committee, and Dr. Blanche M. Elfrink has been appointed chairman of the Entertainment Committee since that meeting. Mr. Arnold of "The O. P." was also present.

Ways, means and the program were discussed extensively. Dr. McConnell made a very interesting report on the proceedings of the program, and various features were discussed, pro and con, with considerable vigor. Free discussion was asked by Dr. McConnell about the various proposed programs for the meeting. The committee is open minded to suggestions from all who are interested over the country. The desire is to make the Chicago program the strongest, best and most complete ever pulled off at one of our National Meetings. Chicago has no particular landscape to show its fringes and the city is larger; social life cannot be very much developed outside of the good time held at the hotel and the established functions held in connection with the city. The Chicago Osteopathic Association does propose that it will afford its guests the best intellectual feast it has ever been presented, including clinics; so we may expect some very unusual professional help when they come to this meeting.

One feature is being pushed which is expected to lead to large results in the way of attendance. All of the adjoining states are being invited to hold their State meetings this year in Chicago, the day before the big National Convention. If "New View of Snake Bites," a very excellent essay and we have been pleased to receive much favorable comment on it. Dr. Tucker is to be congratulated on his book which we printed on the first page of our last issue, was the work of Dr. Ernest E. Tucker, of New York City, and through error was credited to Dr. Bunting. We regret very much this unfortunate mistake as the review represented deep study and the full heart voltage of Dr. Tucker, who was paying his personal tribute to the life work of Dr. Still, quite aside from reviewing his latest book. Dr. Bunting has also planned to have an extensive review of the book in this issue, but was unable to get it; the city, unexpectedly, for the entire week preceding the going to press "of The O. P." and the error was in consequence of his being away.

To Entertain Next
A. O. A. Convention
THE Committee of Arrangement of the Chicago Osteopathic Association which will have in charge the entertainment of the American Osteopathic Association, at its 1911 convention in Chicago next summer met Oct. 29th for purposes of organization and a preliminary dinner at the Hotel LaSalle. The confab occurred in the private suite of President Taft, where dinner was served. Those present were Dr. Jessie R. McDougall, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements (whose office is in the Champlain Building of Chicago and to whom all communications should be addressed, or in whose care any other committee members may be addressed from now until the time of the meeting) and the following chairmen of committees:
Program: Dr. Carl F. McConnell. Transportation: Dr. Joseph H. Sullivan. Arrangement: Jessie R. McDougall, chairman, and

Osteopathy vs. Medicine

Osteopathy and Medicine have in the presentation of my views upon this subject I fully realize the vast amount of work and effort which has already been done, yet not all has been said. The discussion of all matters of material importance should be held by those fully qualified to draw conclusions, hence I feel my weakness in the elaboration of a subject so vital to us all.

In October, 1908, I entered one of the three first class medical schools of Chicago. Being now in my junior year, and having been appointed "Junior House Surgeon," the highest honor position a college of medicine can give a junior student, I feel that this proves a close application to this study.

In the acquirement of this amount of mental acquisition I feel sufficient experience has been accumulated to justify me in venturing some opinions and deducing some safe and sane conclusions.

By comparisons we draw out the clearer conceptions, so I shall here present some material facts which will be the first to be encountered by a D. O. entering a medical college.

First. Class medical colleges do not and cannot offer a medical degree to a D. O. with a single credit obtained from an osteopathic college.

Second. Entrance requirements are about equal and both have a degree of flexibility which will accommodate many in many instances is detrimental to the profession.

Third. Upon investigation the average age of osteopathic students is 3 or 4 years greater than that of medical students, necessarily enabling the osteopathic student to exercise a more mature judgment in the selection of a profession.

Fourth. I have heard book-sellers state the osteopathic colleges are the first to avail themselves of new texts of worth.

Fifth. Medical colleges have but very few paid instructors.

Sixth. A D. O. studying medicine little realizes when beginning his course what humiliation and redress, he will suffer.

Seventh. Unless you renounce your osteopathy you cannot find a welcome among medical men.

Now in the discussion of the methods and manner of instruction; so far, in the near completion of three years of the study of medicine, I have found that the subject is taught in an osteopathic college, taught in a superior manner to, and some not up to, our standard. While more hours are devoted to laboratory work fewer hours are given over to the fundamental subject in many instances.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Frederick Payne Millard Exhibits Excellent Colored Anatomical Charts

D R. FREDERICK PAYNE MILLARD, of Toronto, Canada, is winning fame for himself as an anatomical artist of the first rank. He made a hit before the twelfth annual meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society, October 26th, in his paper "Osteopathy in Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," read in connection with clinics and demonstration of technique and illustrated with his original drawings.

The drawings were one of the things that made the hit. Dr. Millard exhibited three of the charts he produces, saying that they compare favorably with the best cuts published in medical literature. A glance at the charts will convince anyone of the truth of this.

Four of these colored charts, have just come to our desks and they are as fine anatomical drawings as we have ever had the pleasure of inspecting. It is not flattering to say that these illustrations are as fine work as the best drawings published in modern medical literature. You will have a chance to see them in the A. O. Journal of the November number where they will be reproduced, and you can agree with this statement. No. 1 shows the vertebrae of the neck and adjacent nerve structures and the carotid artery carefully dissected out. The brain is exposed and the facial cranial nerve of the right side. The stylo-mastoid artery with its branches and its junction with the middle meningeal artery are shown. The region of successfully combating disease and I truly believe he avails himself more of that opportunity.  

One of our "Boys" up a tree at 82—but he knows how to get down if he wants to.  

My medicine course has materially strengthened my faith in osteopathy and my confidence is renewed and were it not for the surgical training I have acquired and later used for the benefit of the osteopathic profession I would abandon my course of study. I have purposely avoided a discussion of surgery as a part of medicine as today it is considered generally in the medical world at least as a distinct and separate science. I have been considering drug medicine and osteopathy only. My first seven years practice was largely in acute work and I say confidently that if there is failure, the fault lies with the man behind the gun and not with the gun. The Medical Schools teach that few of the acute fevers require or are benefited by medicine. This being the case we D. O.s are certainly not far astray in our treatments of fevers. In another article I hope to conclusively show just why D. O.s study medicine.

The gravest danger osteopathy has to face is the assimilation and usurpation of its most material ideas. We must stand firmly upon our principles or we will go the way of the homopath.

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GALBREATH'S
PASSIVE PRESSURE
APPLIANCE

(Pat. Sept. 7, 1909)

Will save many a patient for you who might, in your absence, depend on drugs or an M. D. for relief.

The Passive Pressure Appliance is indispensable in all acute diseases, and will, when properly used, secure results in many chronic ailments where manual treatment alone is ineffectual.

The Passive Pressure Appliance will enable you to hold and cure many patients who otherwise would discontinue treatment before giving osteopathy a fair trial.

Every osteopath in general practice, who has the welfare of his practice at heart, will add to his professional equipment Galbreath's Passive Pressure Appliance.

DR. WM. OTIS GALBREATH, 517 Weightman Bldg., Philadelphia

how pressures could be brought to bear on the nerve tissues. The same applies in the mid-region of the back and in the lower lumbar region, and also in the pelvis. The third chart is a lateral view of the same dissection, and helps to make it plain how osteopathic lesions are developed and how they affect anatomical structures and physiological action. They are excellent charts for any osteopathic office and we congratulate Dr. Millard on his good artistic work in producing them. The profession is proud of Dr. Millard and his good work.

Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

THE FIRST AND ONLY OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which has complied with all the requirements of the Board of Regents of New York.

THE ONLY OSTEOPATHIC COLLEGE which requires all students to pursue a four years' course of eight months each.

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HOSPITAL AT 1617 FAIRMOUNT AVE. contains three departments; DISPENSARY, SURGICAL, MATERNITY. Practical work in all these departments assured.

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

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

The Osteopathic Physician

July 25th to 28th, headquarters Hotel La Salle.

In this column will be listed the advance dates of meetings of our national, state and local osteopathic associations, and societies, and state boards. If you are an officer of any osteopathic organization, please send in the advance dates of your regular or special meetings. With the proper co-operation this department will prove a valuable reference, and will enable osteopaths who are visiting or traveling to arrange to be present at meetings they would otherwise miss.

Directory of Officers of National, State and Local Osteopathic Associations and Societies

We want to make this directory a permanent feature and we shall appreciate the assistance of the various officers and of all our readers in keeping it accurate and up-to-date.

Ohio Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. A. W. Cloud, Canton; vice-president, Dr. Lucy A. Less, Akron; secretary, Dr. H. D. Stewart, Fairport.

Illinois Fourth District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Edgar Q. Thawley, Peoria; secretary and treasurer, Dr. H. B. Henderson, Hot Springs.

Illinois Third District Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Ada H. Chapman, Galena; vice-president, Dr. C. E. Dove, Glendive; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Irving J. Mosier, Kewanee.

Oregon Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. R. E. Northrop, Portland; first vice-president, Dr. Lynne E. Hewitt, Union; secretary, Dr. Lillian Baker, Portland; treasurer, Dr. W. W. Nichols, Portland; association editor, Dr. C. F. Moore, Enterprise.

Arkansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. W. Berrow, Hot Springs; first vice-president, Dr. Charles E. Ross, Fort Smith; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Lillian M. Moiler, Pine Bluff.

Colorado Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. John T. Bass, Denver; vice-president, Dr. J. H. Hargreaves, Lamar; second vice-president, Dr. Riley D. Moore, Grand Junction; secretary, Dr. C. C. Reid, Denver; treasurer, Dr. Jeanette H. Bolles, Denver.

Tennessee Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. R. Shackleford, Nashville; first vice-president, Dr. A. L. Dykes, Bristol; second vice-president, Dr. Bollinger L. Blocher, Chattanooga; secretary, Dr. Beasie A. Duffield, Nashville; assistant secretary, Dr. Alice Lynch, Winchester; treasurer, Dr. R. S. Titus, Knoxville.

American Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. G. Hildreth, St. Louis; vice-president, Dr. Otto P. Ahlin, Portland; Oregon; vice-president, Dr. R. D. Emery, Los Angeles; secretary, Dr. Harry L. Chiles, Orange, N. J.; assistant secretary, Dr. George T. Monroe, Silver Springs, N. Y.; treasurer, Dr. M. H. Hulett, Columbus, Ohio.

Iowa Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. U. S. Parish, Storm Lake; vice-president, Dr. Dells B. Caldwell, Des Moines; second vice-president, Dr. Emily M. Fike, Des Moines; treasurer, Dr. L. O. Thompson, Red Oak; secretary, Dr. T. B. Barrabee, Anita.

Louisiana Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. Philip T. Foster, Alexandria; vice-president, Dr. J. A. G. McGehee, Jeffersonville; secretary and treasurer, Dr. Lauletta L. Fike, Des Allemandes.

Missouri Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. W. H. Wynn, Oshkosh; treasurer, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh; auditor, Dr. Charles E. Ross, Fort Smith.

Wisconsin State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. A. E. Berrow, Fond du Lac; vice-president, Dr. E. C. Murphy, Eau Claire; secretary, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oshkosh; auditor, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, Wausau.

Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. J. C. Morris, Spokane; secretary, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; second vice-president, Dr. J. H. Watters, Ely; treasurer, Dr. Ada M. Jayne Weaver, Seattle; secretary-treasurer, Dr. T. D. Thomas, Seattle.

Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. M. S. Slaughters, Webb City, Mo.; vice-president, Dr. P. M. Geeslin, Lamar, Mo.; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Francis Wolfe, Carthage, Mo.

SAVE YOUR BACKS, D. O.'S

while "breaking up" the lumbar spine. You need not lift the legs of that 200-pound patient off the end of the table and swing his feet in mid-air at the cost of your own strength.

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

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This Ringworm Cured

With the

"SOLAR GERMICIDE"

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WHAT ELSE COULD YOU DO?

At breakfast, recently, Andrew Carnegie indulged in a piece of pie. A diet reformer present remonstrated.

"Why, Mr. Carnegie," he said, "do you eat pie?"

"I do not," was the reply; "I only eat a piece of pie."

"But you do eat pie."

"Yes, but I eat a piece of pie."

"Why do you eat a piece of pie?"

"It's good for you."-Success.

Another Insurance Company Falls into Line.

The United States Annuity Society, of Pittsburg, P.A., has appointed us as medical examiners for Butler county, Drs. Morrow and Morrow, Butler, Pa., November 5th.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

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Our grounds and buildings centrally located; best college location in the city.

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Three year course.

Faculty of eighteen successful practitioners.

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Kansas City, Mo.

The annual meeting of the Denver Osteopathic Association was held October 1st at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Denver. A luncheon was held October 14th at the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, Mo. It was a very enjoyable and successful meeting.

Chicag0 Osteopathic Association.

At the October meeting of the Chicago Osteopathic Association a regular meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel on November 8th with a large attendance present. Dr. H. H. Selcer gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on the subject of infantile paralysis, followed by a discussion by various members. Dr. J. J. M. Smith gave a report on the post graduate work at the Los Angeles College during the last convention. Following this, other business and importance was brought up and discussed.-Arthur H. Tuttle, D. O., Secretary.

Central College of Osteopathy

I will pay you to write us for price list and samples of covers. We make tables to match your office furnishing. Tell us what you want, we will do the rest.

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Your interest and support of the medical profession is always welcome. If you require any further information, please contact the appropriate organization.

MUSEUM OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE, KIRKSVILLE, MO.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Osteopaths Fight for Hospital Rights.

The allopaths of Kansas City are endeavoring to prevent physicians of the osteopathic school from benefiting from the experience of clinical work in the hospital of the city. As the result the Eclectics are up in arms and our practitioners are also making strong protests. Dr. George Moffett, of the Central College of Osteopathy, has formally protested in the name of the college to Mayor Brown and as a result a letter has been sent to the Hospital authorities, instructing them to investigate the complaint and emphasizing the importance of the clinic being conducted without discrimination.

Osteopathy's Standing in Minnesota.

At a recent hearing at the Minnesota attorney general's office osteopaths were declared to be physicians and surgeons according to the present construction of the law. The question came up because of the fact that Dr. R. E. Wood, of Fairmount, had been arrested on a warrant sworn out by the attorney for the state board of optometry because he had been fitting glasses, and incidentally getting the bulk of the practice in his town. The court in its law all must take the examination before their board except physicians and surgeons and they did not consider osteopaths as such. The county attorney refused to prosecute. — Leslie S. Keye, D. O., Minneapolis.

Northwest Missouri Meeting.

The Northwest Missouri Osteopathic Association held its quarterly meeting October 11th at the Hotel Kupfer, Kansas City. Seventy-five osteopaths were in attendance. A leading paper in the program was "Should the Osteopaths of Today Be Allowed to Practice Major Surgery," by Dr. F. M. Godfrey, of Holton. A clinic on Infantile Paralysis was also conducted. It was the opinion of many present that a number of cases diagnosed as infantile paralysis were not in reality that disease, but that the trouble was due to a displacement of some kind. Officers elected were: President, Dr. J. J. Kinney, Kansas City; vice-president, Dr. B. J. Mavlty, Nevada; secretary, Dr. Bertha Whiteside, Lexington; and treasurer, Dr. O. C. Robertson, Cynthiana.

Central Kentucky Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Central Osteopathic Association was held October 2nd at Lexington. A good technical program, election of officers and a banquet were features of the meeting.

Eastern Washington Association Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Eastern Washington Osteopathic Association was held October 8th at Spokane. A number of interesting papers were discussed. The need of a more administration of healing sciences and a more determined campaign to instruct the public in preventive methods was emphasized.

Osteopathy and the Arizona Constitution.

Under the direction of Dr. A. B. Shaw, of Los Angeles, Dr. Pearl Udall and party are making through delegate Webb, who is a personal friend of Dr. Udall, a campaign to be conducted at the Constitutional Convention in Phoenix, Arizona, to secure a provision in the new Arizona State Constitution prohibiting any discrimination against osteopathy as a school of medicine. The proposed provision very closely resembles all schools alike. The only change introduced by Mr. Webb, as follows: Section 1. The Legislature shall never pass any law regulating the practice of any profession established by the State, which shall in any manner discriminate against the Allopathic, Homoeopathic, Eclectic, Osteopathic schools of medicine, or any other schools of medicine.

All Schools Organize Against Allopaths.

An organization composed of all the schools of medicine recognized by the Oklahoma state law, outside of the allopathic school, was effected at Guthrie, October 15th. The organization is incorporated and is composed of the Oklahoma Eclectic Medical Association, the Old-

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 intimate 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 contractured pressure, removed from nerves, cartilages and articulating surfaces, and without a stronger 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 every two months. We positively guarantee its practicability to any osteopathic physician. When answering this ad see that the Osteopathic Physician gets the credit.

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A necessary device, not often used but when needed, needed badly. When in use can be placed in a closet or hung on wall, cur ted. Will stand any test of strength, yet light in weight so as to make it convenient to use out of office. Adjustable for all size patients.

Tension scale—enabling the physician to determine the amount of tension applied to each patient, to be increased or diminished as desired.

In operating place on any ordinary treating table, couch, bed or floor.

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A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

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615 First National Bank Building
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Dr. Frank P. Beslin, the blind osteopathic student, was elected to his fourth term as president, his opponent, Dr. R. C. Pick, of Orange, having prevailed that the fight for an independent osteopathic profession is not over yet. The school at Angola, Ind., and a noted educator of the middle west. He is succeeded by Prof. L. M. Sniff, father of Dr. Dana and Dr. Irene Sniff. A banquet was held at the Hotel Navarre. Officers elected were: President, Dr. D. Webb Granberry, of Orange; vice-president, Dr. Agnes Hussing, of Cranford; secretary, Dr. D. K. Noyd Hammer, of Orange; treasurer, Dr. Hardy W. Carlisle, of Paterson.

**Second Iowa Meeting**

The semi-annual meeting of the second district Iowa Osteopathic Association was held November 10th at the Hotel Shupe, Rockford, Ill. Eighty-four members attended, and a number of interesting subjects were discussed, as tuberculosis, anterior polio myelitis, shoulder injuries, lightning, infantile paralysis, curred by osteopathic treatment were reported, also others that were interesting and very suggestive of the Demand for osteopathic care. Dr. Walter L. Beital, of Philadelphia, Pa.; "Pneumonia, the L. A. O. C. A. are; Dr. Frank P. Beslin, the blind osteopathic student, has in his third year of study the institution—eighty-seven new students in all, including the osteopathic classes and graduates. A motion was passed about sixty-six entering the freshman class. The various subjects discussed included "Legislation," by Dr. W. S. Thomasson, Oklahoma Institute of Homeopathy, and the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association; a discussion of the current December issue of Osteopathic Health is splendid.—Dr. M. E. Shupe, Rockford, Ill., November 10th.

"The like idea of illustrating your talks in the O. H. with slides is a good one, but I think it might be wise to murk a conception of osteopathy that is not possible by words alone. The technic of osteopathic treatment has been made so familiar by the work of our elders that a great deal of knowledge of its structure and function. We might exhaust ourselves talking lessons, interrupted blood currents, etc., but we feel that the true osteopathic treatment is not lost on the individual, who has no idea of the concepts of the body. The O. H. Company has a new program that I like, to commend your efforts at illustrating the O. H. with understandable anatomical pictures, drawings, etc. I think it a good scheme, and I predict that it will meet with universal success."—Dr. I. F. Fletcher, New York City, November 1st.

**No Risk.**

"Sussannah," asked the preacher, when it came her turn to answer the usual question in such cases, "do you like this man to be your husband, yes or for worse—"

"Jeesh," said Patsy, "the good Lawd's gwine to suit me, an' I'm a goin' to have a Spilled Rib." The articles are written in a style that makes them highly interesting, and coming at this time when these subjects are so apropos they are bound to prove exceedingly acceptable to patients and to persons who are in need of professional services.

Do not overlook also the very pleasant impression that can be made by the use of this number with its special reference to the holiday season. People everywhere appreciate remembrances at this season of the year, be they never so small or insignificant as regards cost. The sending of this Christmas number of Osteopathic Health indicates something more than professional interest; it carries with it the spirit of the Christmas-tide and expresses yours a Slipped Rib.

The cover is a little more green, with a holiday greeting from the profession in the center. The editorial matter leads off with a short talk appropriate to the Christmas-tide and the closing of the year. There is a clove of an article explaining the basic principle of osteopathy, contrasting it with the drug system and indicating why medical adjustment and stimulation is preferable. That osteopaths are not qualified medical men and until we can persuade the legislature to recognize us as such, we can call ourselves osteopaths and work an incalculable harm.

"That osteopaths are not qualified medical practitioners," and until we can persuade the legislature to recognize us as such, we can call ourselves osteopaths and work an incalculable harm.

"We are not blaming the school board or their solicitor for this decision," said Dr. Bach, "as he is, he sarcasted, "jeesh as he is, Ef he gets any bettah ah'll know de good Lawd's gwine for worse."

"Quinsy Can Be Prevented;" "La Grippe Need Not Alarm You"; "Flurisy May Come From a Slipped Rib."
A Binder for Osteopathic Health! Do You Want One?

We have had numerous requests for a temporary binder for Osteopathic Health and, after considerable investigation, we have found one that meets all requirements and, if purchased in large enough quantities, can be furnished at a nominal price.

With this binder no "punching" or threading or tying of the booklets is necessary. The magazines are simply slipped into a flat metal bar and locked in place. They can be easily taken out and the binder used over and over again. It is in fact, practically perpetual and indestructible. It is neat in appearance and easy to operate.

There are twelve flat spring steel bars threaded at one end on a metal bar that fits into the back of the binder. The other end is "notched" and locks and unlocks into a corresponding bar at the other end of the binder. As the magazines arrive each month a bar is unlocked, the magazine inserted, and the bar replaced in position. The binder holds twelve copies and when full a part can be removed without affecting the remainder or the entire twelve copies can be taken out and permanently bound, if desired, and the binder file used to preserve a new volume.

We have secured a price on the binder that will enable us to sell it at fifty cents paid, but to do this we must place an order for not less than five hundred binders. Wm. cannot afford to buy these binders and carry them in stock indefinitely. We are, therefore, calling for advance orders. If the response to this notice shows that sufficient members of the profession desire such a binder, we will have it made up.

At the price we are offering the binder there is practically no margin for us over the cost of manufacture and mailing. We are simply offering it because repeated requests have indicated that such a binder would be a convenience to many doctors and would fill a real need. In placing orders for binders, please use separate sheets of paper and mark it "Binder Department. Include remittance by stamps, money or check.

The Osteopathic Publishing Company,

191 Market street, Chicago,

Pleasant Words of Praise

"I am very much pleased with Osteopathic Health."—Dr. W. E. Waldo, Seattle, Wash., October 25.

"I have just seen a copy of the October Osteopathic Health and it is a corker. Kindly send me 300 copies."—Dr. W. L. Baxter, New York City, October 23.

"The October number of Osteopathic Health was good; the November number is excellent. An encouraging improvement."—Dr. John A. Mac Donald, Boston, Mass., October 26.

"Please continue to send me Osteopathic Health each month until I notify you to discontinue. I find them very satisfactory."—Dr. Leonard Tabor, Silver City, New Mexico, October 24.

"I have been enjoying a very heavy practice for the last five or six months and I attribute much of my success to the high quality of your publicity service through Osteopathic Health."—Dr. C. T. Tischhold, Montgomerty, Tenn., November 5.

"The Osteopathic Hand Book" is certainly a clear and concise presentation of facts about osteopathy that should be known by everybody; and the osteopath who aids in its distribution gives great service to our profession."—Dr. C. G. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa, October 10.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

"Just received the November number of Osteopathic Health and believe it is very much worth a read."—Dr. J. T. Coffer, Jersey City, N. J., October 27.

"The demonstration of bony lesions in the November number of Osteopathic Health are very fine."—Dr. Josephine Traube, Pittsburg, Kan., November 2.

"I have never seen an issue of your most excellent publication which equals the November number of Osteopathic Health in the manner of a terse and lucid, and at the same time comprehensive, and full and complete explanation of what osteopathy is and what it claims. It comes near saying the right thing in the right way as anything I can imagine. It is fair with other schools, of display, plain and simple in style, and in all eminently sane and convincing, it seems to me. I think it deserves a place with the "Osteopathic Catechism" and "Most Diseases of Spinal Origin."—Dr. F. G. Curtis, Mt. Vernon, III., October 28.

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KIRKSVILLE, MO.

As the result of a peculiar accident, Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh, of San Francisco, was vacationing on the coast Dr. Ashmore spent a month visiting old friends in New York City, Dr. Udall, of Los Angeles, where she is enjoying a very heavy practice. So much so that it has proved too much for her strength and she has been forced to take a month's rest. She is now receiving patients again.

Dr. Edythe Ashmore, formerly with her mother and sister, are in Los Angeles to spend the winter. They are pleasantly located in a cozy flat near West Lake Park.

Dr. Parke H. Goodwin of Los Angeles has removed to Suite 910-911 Sikes Wright & Collender building, where he will be associated with Dr. Frank P. Young.

Dr. Edward B. Jones has located for practice at Oroville, Cal., and is getting a substantial start.

Dr. Ferdinand P. Udall, who has been located in Thatcher, Ariz., only two short months, reports that he is treating a number of cases and is getting along very satisfactorily. The people of Thatcher are wide awake and appreciate osteopathy and Dr. Udall.

Dr. Asa S. Chaffee has removed his office from the Hotel New Maryton, to 418-422 Lessee building, Los Angeles, where he will be associated with Dr. W. C. Curtis straight and Dr. Walter V. Goddard. She will retain her residence at Hotel New Maryton.

Dr. C. W. Redfield, who formerly enjoyed very successful practice at Big Bear, Mich., has removed to Detroit. For some time past he has had an ambition to establish himself in practice, but has found it a difficult task to accomplish. He has offices at 71 Web Avenue.

Dr. D. V. Moore, formerly of Eldora, has removed to Iowa City, and is getting a good practice. He still commands an office in Eldora, visiting that place three days a week.

Dr. Emma Gardner, of Winchester, Ind., has been enjoying a very good practice. She must be doing very well, for she has improved too much for her strength and she has been obliged to take a month's rest. She is now receiving patients again.

Dr. Edythe F. Ashmore, formerly of Detroit, Mich., after a very successful fall in California, in company with her mother and sister, has returned to the old U. S. and now in Los Angeles will continue to go to the coast. Dr. Ashmore spent a month visiting old friends in New York City, Buffalo and Detroit. Her residence address is 9004 West Sixth street.

Dr. Franklin Fiske, of 1 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City, has removed his residence to 415 River Side Drive, where he will receive patients in the evening by appointment only. This location is just north of 113th street; the building is a new frame apartment building and one of the finest on the drive. It is one block from Central Park grounds. Dr. Fiske is the only osteopath on the drive and he should be able to establish a very nice practice among the faculty and students of the university.

Dr. M. C. Robinson, of Rochester, N. Y., is safely recovering from a serious injury which he received early last July in an automobile accident, the details of which were related in the November number of Osteopathic Health.

The building in which Dr. Geo. Eckert, of Cleveland, Ohio, is located has been changed from the Central Trust building to the Permanent building. His address is therefore 403 Central Life Building.

Dr. C. J. Watson, Hotel Woodward, Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, New York City, has sufficiently recovered from his illness to take up practice again and is forming a very nice connection. If his health keeps as good as it did when he had to stop, he hopes to be able to keep up practice indefinitely.

Dr. Clarence Kenderdine, who has offices at 15-17 Market street, Philadelphia, has opened a branch office at North Wales, Pa., where he spends a part of his time each week.
The Osteopathic Physician

To Dr. and Mrs. A. M. McNicol, of 401 West Sixty-fifth street, Chicago, a nine pound boy.

To Dr. J. F. Linder, at Oseola, Iowa, October 27th, after a long illness of typhoid fever.

The Osteopathic Physician

To Dr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Pellette, of Liberal, Kan., a son.

For Sale


For Sale

—On account of falling health from over work, will take a partner or sell entire practice. Address, Dr. J. R. Bemis, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

For Sale

—Electric light bath; six-foot white porcelain tub; osteopathic treating table; three shelf glass cabinet; Red Cross throat specialist chair. Address, Dr. E. R. Campbell, 5450 Clifton avenue, Chicago.

For Sale

—Medical books, fine condition, at almost half price; interested students and practitioners in osteopathy. Address, Dr. H. A. Barker, from Avoca to Carroll, Iowa.

Wanted

—First class opening by experienced, competent associate, to work with established and well-known osteopathic practitioner as assistant, partner, or would take interest in new practice. Address, Dr. E. R. Campbell, 5450 Clifton avenue, Chicago.

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—Cancer and Lupus Lens for treatment of skin diseases and removal of moles, warts, birthmarks, ringworms, etc. Outfit consists of a nine-inch lens and two smaller ones with ruby and violet hand glasses and other accessories. Only been used short time; will sell at a bargain. Address, Dr. S. B. Blank, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

Wanted

—Good, established practice; small city preferred. Give particulars, prices, amounts, etc. Address, Dr. S. B. Blank, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

Wanted

—Practice in Missouri town of 6,000 population. Offer, $5,000 to $6,000 a year. Price $850. Will remain with buyer one month. Furniture and fixtures and professional books, $224, care of The O. P. Co., 191 Market street, Chicago.

Wanted

—First-class opening by experienced, competent associate, to work with established and well-known osteopathic practitioner. Address, Dr. H. A. Barker, from Avoca to Carroll, Iowa.

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