Uric Acid and Its Relations to Osteopathy

J. Oliver Sartwell, D. O., Salem, Mass.

URIC acid is formed in the human body in the proportion of one to every thirty-five parts of urea elaborated and is considered a by-product of the latter. Its most marked physical characteristic is its insolubility in water, whereas urea is very soluble. This fact is readily noted by observing the free uric acid which sometimes occurs in urine, it looking like fine grains of cayenne pepper. The blood, as a rule, is slightly alkaline and is capable of holding in solution a moderate quantity, alkalies evidently being the best solvents.

Another characteristic is its affinity for itself, that is, its attraction for itself whether in an alkaline or acid medium. It occurs in the body as a gluey colloid substance and around joints in a modified form known as the biurate of sodium.

Uric acid in abnormal quantities indicates a disturbance of metabolism. It is an end product of an imperfectly digested molecule of protein food. Probably it results from a deficient oxidation of any of the proteins from an animal source such as meats, fish, fowl, eggs, etc., are said to contain six to eight grains of xanthin per pound. This is very closely allied with (if not identical to) uric acid.

Xanthin is also found in many vegetable foods, such as peanuts, lentils, peas, asparagus and mushrooms to the extent of twelve to sixteen grains per pound. Tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolates contain alkaloids of this group as well.

The presence in the system of uric acid can be determined by several methods.

1. By salicylic uric acid by slow reflux being an almost positive diagnosis.

2. By the use of the sphygmomanometer a high blood pressure frequently indicating a capillary obstruction of the colloid form.

3. By rigidity and impairment of the functions of the joints with subsequent enlargement of the articulations. All three of these indications may be present or only one of them.

4. By urinalysis.

A certain amount, ten grains I believe, is normally formed each day, while there is about 30 grains of urea excreted.

Uric acid seems to have a tendency to set up a mild subacute inflammation in the fibrous or connective tissues in any part of the body, when in excess. This is particularly true when from various causes, the blood temporarily loses its alkalinity. The acid is then precipitated upon basement membranes and ligamentous structures, especially around joints.

The final effects of this process is to cause a hypertrophy of mucous membranes and a ligamentous thickening, shortening and contraction of the tissues around the articulation.

When this occurs we have a typical osteopathic ligamentous lesion, and the result is a rigid or stiff spine. Consequently the intervertebral disks become compressed, the intervertebral foramina decreases in size, motion is impaired, the nutrition to the centers in the brain and cord is deficient and symptoms of a disturbed innervation result. Consequently a new chain of symptoms begin to manifest themselves. Now all this can be the result of the ingestion of an excessive amount of proteids, even though primarily there was no malalignment of the vertebrae. If, however, an osseous spinal lesion is present, additional symptoms develop, such as tenderness around the joints and heat. The latter is undoubtedly the result of an inflammation of the arterioles and a consequent plugging up of the osseous structures which afford attachment to the tendons. Undoubtedly in many cases the sole cause of this condition is the irritating effect of uric acid in the interstitial tissues of the muscles and it is quite probable that a mild myositis is the result.

Of course, exposure affects these tissues as well as over exertion, but the effects would be only temporary were it not for the uric acid present.

In many cases where osseous spinal lesions have been corrected, it is found that they readily return after a short period. This is the direct result of an excessively heavy proteid diet. That a low proteid diet is better than one rich in fats is well borne out by the classical experiments of Professors Fisher and Chittenden of Yale, as well as by Horace Fletcher's experience. The results of these researches seem to show that an extremely low albuminous diet will never be characterized by ligamentous and articular disturbances. It is very evident that, as soon as uric acid accumulates to excess, it immediately is affected by any deposits in the articulations of the proteids, from dieting, is helpless, the treatment varying from precipitants to solvents and solvents to precipitants. Lithia, bicarbonate of sodium and the salicylates of sodium are freely used.

I emphasize these points because of the tendency among some osteopaths to ignore diet, exercise and fresh air. It is true that many D. O.'s have cured cases by the application of specific treatment to a solitary lesion, but how about the many cases which do not respond to our most frantic attempts to adjust? Is it not possible that the mode of living and environment might not be partially responsible?

Take for example neuralgia of the face. Many cases are cured by the correction of a lesion in the cervical area, but oftentimes the most important lesion is in the inter-scapular region. Elimination of proteids would certainly keep uric acid from gathering in the sheaths. The administration of foods containing iron, of course, is very beneficial.

My argument is, therefore, for a more thorough general spinal treatment, and the use of advanced methods of clinical diagnosis.

The logical thing to do then, in the treatment of all disorders of metabolism, is to eliminate all flesh foods and their products, as well as the nitrogenous vegetables mentioned. Nuts also should be avoided.

3d. To correct all lesions, seeming particularly to loosen up the spine and thereby stimulate the activity of the spinal centers.

3rd. It is the writer's experience that lesions between the interneural and cervical are very common in the uric acid diathesis.

4th. The elimination of all drinks except distilled water, huge quantities of which should be used. This is said to have a
marked eliminating effect by holding the acid in solution.
5th. Eliminating by numerous short farts is one of the best methods.
6th. Turkish baths are very valuable in promoting elimination.

Doc Pessimist in Retrospective Mood Becomes Reminiscent

E VER since my last piece in The Osteopathic Physician I have been feeling pretty pert and my game leg is O. K. again, so that with the early spring flowers and green grass just starting to show out of my name. Somehow I can't help but wonder if my disposition has not been influenced some-what by that rather peculiar family inheritance.

Since I joined the A. O. A. I have been reading quite a whole lot more than I ever did before. Mebby one gets in a habit of reading and I am inclined to think it is a good thing to cultivate, provided you read the right things. It seems to me that for a religiously inclined fellow to read agnositoical, skeptic books instead of his Bible would be inconsistent, not to say dangerous, for it might plant some small seed of unbelieving leading to his ultimate undoing, and land him in the fiery pit.

A French boy would not get his lesson in patriotism by reading a German history of the war 70-72 and the downfall of the last empire. Of course, all M. D. doctors are so strongly-minded that they would know nothing of the osteopathic ways and means if, is any of 'em would look at one, and not be contaminated by our foolish claims in the least, but the religion of the osteopathic church is based on the teaching, according to their age, of from six months to four years they are taught to hate all things which do not originate with them or has been stolen from the other fellow long enough to acquire title.

That is why they have built up a powerful machine which hopes to dominate the therapeutic world and does so now, 'Bgar.

Now how about us D. O. fellers? We find their libraries full of medical books and not much encouragement shown for writing osteopath books, while their tables have M. D. magazines and very few, if any, osteopath literature beyond the daily papers. When Em and D. O. boys read those books and magazines and shape their treatment unconsciously to conform to it, the condition is, are us fellers so well grounded in osteopathy that we can handle sedicious matter with impunity (I seen that sentence in a history book and it sounds bully) for if we are anchored in our faith with the security our M. D. brother is in his, why alright, because then on the one hand a while will a D. O. slip off his 10-fingered perch into the awful abyss of scrabbled therapeutic and professional oblivion for I am in favor of sending 'em a medica! college or an osteopathic one that filled with pills; also likewise some of 'em thought their social standing was helped by carrying a little machine which hopes to dominate the therapeutic world and does so now, 'Bgar.

Once we had a visit from quite a prominent osteopath who talked to our class and when he saw them pill formulas he said, "Probably it is all right for you to know about those formulas on the changing spots question and he was always putting formulas on the board to "help out osteopathy" but I am so slow about such things, and I prefer to get mixed up with drahms, ounces, etc. that I never dare try any 'em so I had to get along without that help." I asked her why, she said, there were several reasons like, for instance, too broad a law, for reason like, too broad a law, for example, that knowledge it will likely land you in jail, and he fervently concluded, "I hope it does," It does seem absurd to teach 'em a lot of stuff the law forbids 'em to use.

So this is how I have doped it out. When I get into a tight place I only know one thing, Osteopathy, and I get busy and use it for all I am worth. If I knew the rest of the fifty-seven varieties of healing I should begin and use them all. But I should go where the principle they neither understand, respect or believe in.

Dog gone it all, anyhow! This medico-near-osteopath situation makes me sign.—A. Pessimist, D. O.

P. S.—Mr. Editor, you said in my last piece printed in your paper that I forgot to sign my name—now you see it.

Concerning Research Institute Literature

THE preliminary literature for the campaign on the endowment of the A. T. Still Research Institute probably will have gone out to the profession by the time this reaches its readers. The intention and the effort has been to reach every member, but with no recent authentic directory this is not entirely possible. The literature has been sent to about five thousand addresses, usually counting firms of two or more practitioners as one address. The A. T. Still Research Institute, only six years old, has never been without help. If you have not received your sample, or if you know of any one who has not, if you will drop me a card, I will see that the omission is supplied. The preliminary literature for the campaign on the endowment of the A. T. Still Research Institute probably will have gone out to the profession by the time this reaches its readers. The intention and the effort has been to reach every member, but with no recent authentic directory this is not entirely possible. The literature has been sent to about five thousand addresses, usually counting firms of two or more practitioners as one address. The A. T. Still Research Institute, only six years old, has never been without help. If you have not received your sample, or if you know of any one who has not, if you will drop me a card, I will see that the omission is supplied.

Let me urge upon all the members of the profession to help in reaching every member.—C. M. Turner Halseth, Chairman, D. O.

1911 A. O. A. Convention Program

Monday, July 24.
State Meeting 2:00 P.M.
Evening—Reception.

Tuesday, July 25.
10:30—The Significance and Importance of the Osteopathic Lesion (25 minutes), James L. Hollow.
11:30—Sidney A. Ellis.
11:30—Photographical Osteopathic Lesions (Stereopticon and Special Skeleton) (30 minutes), Charles E. Fleck.
1:00—Inductive Hypnotic Treatment (15 minutes), Henry S. Bunting.

Clinics.

Demonstrations on actual cases emphasizing (a) diagnosis and therapy. (b) Sane and safe treatment, Frank C. Farmer, Chairman.
2:30—Technique of Cervical Region, Charles E. Still.
3:00—Technique of Dorsal Region, C. W. Johnson.
3:30—Technique of Curvatures, J. W. Hofsees.
4:00—Technique of Pelvis (Innominate, Sacrum and Coccyx), Clara Wernicke.
Evening—Reunions, etc.

Wednesday, July 26.
9:00—Osteopathy in the Field of Preventive Medicine (25 minutes), D. W. Granberry.
Section—Gynecology and Obstetrics, Olive Clarke, Chairman.
Diagnosis of Pathological Pregnancy (25 minutes), Lillian L. Whiting.
10:00—Dysmenorrhea (25 minutes), Louise P. Regier.
10:30—Barbara MacKinnon.
11:00—Short talks on some common structural abnormalities of the Uterus, C. A. Whiting.
11:30—Discussion.
12:00—Educational Report.

Clinics.

2:30—Technique of Dorsal Region, George J. Helmer.
3:00—Osteopathic Indications of the Anatomy of the Vertebral Column, Frank P. Pratt.
3:30—Technique of Cervical Region, Harry W. Forbes.
4:00—Etiology and Pathology of Certain Affections of the Spinal Articulations, Ralph K. Smith.
4:30—Osteopathic Treatment in Disorders of Children (20 minutes), Roberta W. Ford.

Thursday, July 27.
10:30—Pathology and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (20 minutes), W. B. Meacham.
11:00—Business Election—Publication Committee Report.

Clinics.

2:00—Technique of Hip-joint (Tubercular and Dislocations), George M. Laughlin.
2:30—Technique of Pelvis (Innominate, Sacrum and Coccyx), Clara Wernicke.
3:00—Technique of Riws and Flat Foot, Homer E. Bailey.
3:30—Technique of Curvatures, and Clinic Talk, Herbert E. Bernard.
4:00—Osteopathic Hygiene (25 minutes), L. H. Low.
4:30—Treatment of Typhoid Fever (20 minutes), Arthur M. Flack.

Evening—7:00-8:00—Legislative Committee Report.

Eye and Ear Section, Chas. C. Reid, Chairman.
8:00 p. m. —Glaucoma, Percy H. Woodall.
8:30—Clinics, Optic Neuritis, Chas. J. Mustart.
What the Medical Man Has to Offer the Public


W. OODS HUTCHINSON, A. M., M. D., in an article entitled "The Passing of Pills and Powders," in Hamptom's Magazine for November, makes many statements and admissions that show the poverty of resources of the medical men. This, I take it, is an authoritative statement of the present condition of "materia medica" and it makes mighty good reading for osteopaths.

After showing how the majority of the remedies in use today have sprung from "a seething weller of ignorance and superstition," Dr. Hutchinson emphasizes the fact that "No drug—save quinine and mercury in special cases—will cure a disease; only rest, food, sunshine, and fresh air can work that miracle." He also states that any drug or remedy prescribed in long enough will "cure" 85 per cent of all diseases, as that per cent get well of their own accord no matter what may be done or not done for them, and that "our proper function is to intelligently assist Nature in her efforts, instead of thwarting her at every turn and suppressing her symptoms as quickly as we can find a club to beat it down with."

The stomach tube has replaced emetics, dieting has superseded catharses, cold air and exercise the only "treatment." Having thus disposed of the old "materia medica," Dr. Hutchinson then tells us that the attention of the medical profession today is directed toward antiseptics, antitoxins, vaccines, glandular extracts and "hormones."

I believe it has long been an osteopathic fundamental that "the body manufactures its own chemicals and compounds necessary for perfect function," and apparently the medical men have now awakened to that fact, as Dr. Hutchinson announces that "In the search of the body for anti-bodies and anti-toxins, we have discovered that our blood and all our vital fluids were full not merely of liquid food and waste substances, but of humors, "messengers," of stimulants and restorers of the body balance generally. In fact, we are walking pharmacies as well as machines and thought factories."

Regarding internal antiseptics, Dr. Hutchinson says: "At present their utility is sadly limited by the fact that the human body, being simply a colony of animal germs, they are almost as deadly to our own cells as to the invading bacteria. The only effect of the mentions are quinine in malaria and mercury in syphilis, and he claims they kill the germs in the blood stream without injuring the body."

As to antitoxins, he admits they have only the diphtheritic of proven value, but Flexner's antitoxins for spotted fever and infantile paralysis show promise. Similar procedure, he says, has been tried by Dr. Weir Mitchell with pernicious anemia and is positively harmful in tuberculosis, and "in other diseases, the crus of the lilies is not so beautiful."

The tachycardia, enlargement of the thyroid, and the like, might with equal justice point to a benign influence of pregnancy in isolated cases and the overwhelming frequency of the disease among females and males. Age. The condition is by all odds worst in women from 15 until 30, in fact it is quite rare after the menopause. Localities. As to localities, all authors agree that locality is of great importance. It is especially common in certain parts of Europe, Switzerland and Sweden, and also in parts of Michigan. But as a whole, in the United States it is very common. Certain explanations have been given why the locations seem to influence the disease, but all later authorities admit that none of them are satisfactory. Heredity plays a big role; a neuropathic parentage is found in most cases.

Several more or less one-sided theories have been promulgated since the disease was classified (in the years 1844 and 1846 by Graves and Base- dow independently of each other), and the German clinical-medical sciences give them very admiringly. Some of them are (1) the hematogenous, (2) neurogenous, (3) thyrogenous. The hematogenous theory is the earliest and emanates from Base- dow himself. This theory corresponds to the humoral-pathological view of that period and assumes that the disease was due to a faulty, anemic and chlorotic admixture of the blood.

The neurogenous theory is the most popular. At all events, the arguments in favor of it are the overwhelming frequency of the disease among females, its usual appearance during youth, its very frequent association with mental disorders, particularly with anorexia. The favorable influence of pregnancy in isolated cases and later reports of its frequent coincidence with enteritis.

Other observations, such as the hereditary tendency of the disease, its often acute development after trauma, severe somatic and physical shock, and the like, might with equal justice point to a neurotropic origin of the affection. Still others, such as its combination with severe intestinal affection, which has received much emphasis, with jaundice, etc., might indicate an auto-intoxication from the intestinal tract, changing the secretory activity of the thyroid, which shall later stand as one of the postulates. As all evidence, Dr. Hutchinson seems to favor the hematogenous theory are opposed by many others, and that an anemic and chlorotic admixture to the blood may be at least exceedingly doubtful; aside from the fact that the disease may occur in men, that it is met with in children, in women during the menopause, and in females as well as males it is unfavorable rather than a benign effect upon the disease. This hypothesis does not even explain why the symptoms and signs do not occur in ordinary chlorosis and are rarely present, and when it does it differs decidedly from the goitre of Graves' disease, and tachy-
Every Osteopath knows how important it is to keep the spinal column in perfect adjustment after each treatment.

The Sheldon Appliance does this perfectly.

Its use will add 50 per cent to his success with not only women and children, but with men.

The Sheldon Appliance is made to order only, and after the most careful measurements made by yourself. Is absolutely firm and offers a perfect support while, at the same time, it is flexible and gives perfectly to every normal movement of the body. Easy and pleasant to wear, causes no chafing or sweating, is 100 years in advance of the usual plaster, leather, and other jackets.

We will be very happy to send to you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blanks. Special Terms to Osteopaths.

Dr. G. L. Nelson, Osteopath, Jamestown, N. Y.
Philo-Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—I enclose my check for amount of your enclosed bill, which please receipt and return.

Your appliance has given excellent satisfaction being just what was needed in this case.

Respectfully yours,

Dr. O. L. Nelson, D. O.

Bellingham, Wash.

Philo-Burt Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—I am pleased to say that I of the pulse, narrowing of the skin, and chlorotic anemia.

I have found your perfectly reliable and courteous in my dealings with you.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Cutler, Ph. D, D. O.

The Philo-Burt Manufacturing Co.,

141 4th Street, Jamestown, New York.

Cardia is neither markedly developed nor persistent. The other symptoms of Basedow's disease show no intimate relation to the ordinary symptoms of chlorosis and chlorotic anemia. Moreover, Graves' disease attacks those who are neither anemic nor chlorotic, and examinations of the blood carefully and frequently made according to modern and exact methods, the estimation of hemoglobin, the counting of the blood corpuscles, etc., have given varying and contradictory results. Hence, according to the earlier views, an anemic and chlorotic state of the blood cannot be regarded as the true cause, the specific pathogenic agent; there must still be an unknown quantity. On the other hand, it shows that the hematogenous theory can not be completely set aside, but that it must be regarded as a factor in the newer conception of a thyrogenous-auto-intoxication and must be included within this.

The neurogenous theory is also attributed to the earlier authors, particularly to Dr. Breit, of Driburg, Germany, who called attention to the similarity of these nervous disturbances to hysteria. But instead of following further this true and fruitful conception, which only a few attempted, authors lost themselves in by-ways, such as the one-sided and exaggerated pursuit of animal experiments, which then and long afterward afforded abundant opportunities for application to human pathology. Although Benedict, more than thirty years ago, declared very ingeniously that nothing was so dangerous as finding a narrow physiologic bridge just wide enough to stand upon, yet for a long time many authors considered the sympathetic bridge, others the vagus bridge, and still others the bridges including the medulla oblongata, the sympathetic nerves, and other support weights and cumbersome theoretic loads. As a matter of fact, in a retrospective survey, after this lapse of time, we can scarcely express the feeling that the greatly lauded advance of experimental physiology at that period occasionally exerted a most unfavorable influence, pathologic facts frequently being distorted into one-sided and erroneous conclusions which brought many disagreeable disappointments to their enthusiastic adherents and sympathizers, which physiology was not to blame for! Thus was evolved, not a single neurogenous theory of Graves' disease, but, on the contrary, a consecutive series of theories which disproved one another, and which we may designate as the sympathetic, the vagus, spinal bulbar and cerebral theories, last of all the constitutional, neuropathic or neurosis theory, most of which terminate in insolvable contradictions, though a few words shall be said of few of them.

Everything seemed for a time to favor the bulbary theory, especially of the areas of the fourth ventricle and restiform bodies, injury to which caused an increase in the pulse rate, the way, from the exclusion of the regulative pneumogastric center, as well as moderate and often unilateral exophthalmos and in isolated cases hyperplasia of the thyroid. A few of the elder autopsy findings, to which numerous negative ones were opposed, as was the case with preceding sympathetic and pneumogastric theory, appeared to confirm the bulbary theory.

The thyrogeneous theory. Places the real origin of the disease in the thyroid itself and it is suggested that Basedow's disease was only pressure symptoms and caused by the enlarged gland pressing upon the sympathetic and pneumogastric. In also the functional result of differences between the gland and myodema. In one case, myodema, there is apalasia, atrophy of the thyroid gland; in the other, enlargement and hyperplasia; in the one case there is slowing of the pulse, narrowing of the palpable fissure, an impairment of the physical functions, an increase in weight, coldness and thickening of the skin; on the other hand, there is tachycardia, exophthalmos, physical excitement, general emaciation, loss of structure and increase of the cutaneous temperature. Such a diagrammatic conception is obviously somewhat artificial.

Today the question is not at all settled, but all authors agree that certain things cause or induce it.

Levinson, in his applied anatomy, says that lesions in the lower cervical and upper ribs may be the cause of some cases, but with McConnell and Teal says that there are others that may be more important causes, and points to, especially, the influence of locality.

A number of apparently occasional causes are puberty, climacteric, pregnancy, mental shocks, as fright, and sometimes acute diseases.

Symptomatology. Tachycardia, goitre, exophthalmos and, in some cases a gait and a pronounced muscular tremor, as being some of the more important symptoms. They are not constant. Exophthalmos is most often absent.

The outstanding symptom and consequent diagnosis are: Greffe's, which is failure of the upper lid to follow the eye-ball in glancing downward; Sullivant's symptom, or apparent widening of the palpebral aperture; others are symptoms of rapid metabolism, the sweating, the gastric crisis and often a watery diarrhea, a sensation of heat, the restiform bodies, injury to which especially around the joints, ammenorrhea and dysmenorrhea, and in some cases a swelling on outer side of the leg. The causes of these symptoms, ranging from a condition of great excitement to a condition hard to distinguish from hysteria. The patient is apathetic: If it is a girl she will avoid the company of her former chums; she
The Osteopathic Physician

The Trends Towards Osteopathy
(Extract from an editorial in the Cincinnati Enquirer, January 15th, 1911.)

"The whole tendency of medical thought and experience now is in the direction of abandoning the extensive use of drugs. Just as the teaching of a more liberal religion has softened, if not destroyed, the old orthodox dogmas of original sin, foreordination and eternal hell, the growth of homeopathy has immensely modified the old orthodox allopathic system of bleeding and drastic administration of drugs. Both these influences have been sturdily resisted by the standpoint which holds that all drugs are worthless and that Nature is more effective in the treatment of disease. Unable to find justifications for bleeding, or suppressing with drugs, intensified by stimuli or toxins, subdued with narcotics, aggravated with alternatives, complicated and misdirected, changed, subverted and perverted with drugs and poisons generally!"

The celebrated Majendie gives some interesting facts from his experience at the Hotel-Dieu: "Some three or four thousand patients passed through my hands every year. I divided these patients into classes. With one I followed the principle of operation, thyroidectomy and ligature of the arteries of the thyroid gland still show an immediate mortality of 15 to 20%. In the practice of eminent surgeons I have seen at least a dozen deaths in youthful persons in whom the affection was by no means severe or hopeless and I must admit that these cases made a very deep impression upon my mind.

Osteopathic treatment. I should defer from saying or making the statement that osteopathy is the specific for goitre, but in the cases I have had personally and in others I have had a chance to observe there has been in most of the cases a cure which has lasted up to date and in others there has been marked improvement. The general measures include attention to diet (the attendant disorder of the digestive organs and the diabetes has been referred to), hydrotherapy and of great importance are environmental and social conditions.

The Pacific College of Osteopathy

INCORPORATED

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Member of Associated Colleges of Osteopathy

Established 1896.

THREE YEARS' COURSE OF STUDY

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

Thirty Instructors and Lecturers.

Well Equipped Chemical, Physiological, Bacteriological and Anatomical Laboratories.

Clinical Advantages Unsurpassed.

Work throughout based upon Laboratory Methods.

Faculty composed of specialists in their several lines who have had wide experience in teaching.

Excellent Opportunities are offered for Post Graduate Work.

For Catalogue or Further Information Address

C. A. Whiting, Sc.D., D.O.

Chairman of the Faculty

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

One if not two of the largest medical publishers in New York are actually afraid to show any spirit of catering to the osteopathic trade. These houses have an immense book trade with the osteopaths of the country and their traveling salesmen make you feel how much your trade is valued and the house thinks what easy marks
Osteopaths! Attention!!

Let Nature Aid You in Your Work

The water from the MIN-ALA Mineral Wells in Texas is charged with natural curative properties direct from mother earth.

Nothing else in this world will supplement and aid your efforts as this active, natural solvent and eliminant.

MIN-ALA MINERAL WATER—Condensed 40 to 1

It is no drug or medicine but a natural aperient and diuretic mineral water as prepared in Nature’s laboratory. The best treatment for Auto-Intoxication, Intestinal Atony, Lithemia, etc. We also produce the natural salts obtained from the water by evaporation, in tablet form.

Here is What One Osteopathic Doctor Writes

Dallas, Texas, March 7, 1911.

STANDARD MINERAL WATER CO., Mineral Wells, Texas

Gentlemen: Having used your mineral water personally and in my practice I can conscientiously say that it is all you claim for it, in fact, I hardly see how I have gotten along without it. As a natural eliminant and aid to nature, it has no equal.

Yours very truly,

SAMUEL SCOTHORN, D. O.

For Further Particulars Write

STANDARD MINERAL WATER COMPANY

52 Broad St.
New York

“Albright’s Revolving Leaf Treating Table”

NOW BEING MADE

ROLLER BEARING

Throughout Its Construction
Made in selected white oak and covered with high-grade pantasote, with first-class cabinet construction; several finishes.

PRICE, $50.00
With head rest and special oxidized copper Gyn. stirrups

PRICE, $56.50
Soon Ready Beautiful new illustrated Catalog showing new technique
Write for it

Albright’s Revolving Leaf Treating Table Company
DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

“The trouble with you,” said the doctor, after he had removed his thermometer from beneath her tongue, "is that you have subnormal temperature."

"I don’t consider that a serious symptom," she coldly replied. "I am from Boston."

Send all communications to Reuben T. Clark, A.T.A.M., Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
The Osteopathic Physician

Thinks Dr. Craig Belittles Osteopathy by His Attitude

"SOME Fundamentals of Dietetics," by Dr. Craig, in the February issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, is the best article I have ever read from his pen. Nevertheless he makes a statement that all true osteopaths, and the profession itself, are constantly slurs and discredits the theories which have made possible the profession to which he claims to belong.

Notice State Societies

WILL those states not yet having appointed or elected a delegate to the National Legislative Council kindly attend to this matter at the earliest possible moment and send name of appointee to?

Each state is entitled to a delegate at this council and should by all means be represented as there is much of import to come before this body at the Chicago meeting.

Wherever possible these delegates had best be members of state legislative committees; but if none of these are going some one else should be selected, as each state should be represented; also each province in Dominion of Canada.

State president should attend to this.—Asa Willard, D. O., Chairman Legislative committee, Missoula, Mont.

One Kind of Osteopath That "Makes Good"

SUITABLE in a small town down the state is an osteopath for whom I have the most profound respect and admiration. He is the type of man whose experience is so diversified, upon whom such varying calls for assistance are made, that his life leads in an ever widening channel.

To me the friendship of such a man is at once a pleasure and an honor.

Having reason to make a hasty visit to this friend, I had the gratification of making a few calls with him and observing him in his "workshop."

The hour was late (11 P.M.) and the calls were necessarily hurried but the following conditions were encountered. Mitral regurgitations super-imposed upon myocarditis and arterio-sclerosis,—advanced cystocele with cystitis,—tuberculosis of the tuba and peri-ostitis of the femur,—delayed resolution following pneumonia,—and acute congestion of the kidneys following chicken-pox.

All of the patients were in a serious state—two dangerously so—and familiarity with his practise leads me to believe these are but cases of a day's round with him.

To me the night's jaunt was an inspiration. Here is a man in his native bailiwick practising osteopathy—not mail-course osteopathy, nor broader osteopathy, nor mug-wump medico-osteopathy—but just the plain every day variety taught by the founder. Too busy to galavant about the state proselyting for some illegitimate method owned by neither parent. Here is a man face to face with problems as serious as confront any man of whatsoever school and he is handling them with the skill of a master. Confident in his diagnosis, cognizant of pathology, intelligent in his instructions as to hygiene, skillful in treatment, he is not ranting about the urgency of polluting his profession with medical moon-shine.

Our friend is a physician in every sense of the word. His patients treat him as such, his clients hold him in love and reverence such as should obtain between patient and physician.

He has built himself a standing in the community that patients are not ashamed to let it be known with whom they are treating. Oh! that this leaven could pervade the loaf.

His preparation for the work was the course given at the A. S. O. His graduation occurred before the medical smut had become rampant with the profession. His post-graduate course has been a close and studious application of osteopathic principles.

The result? A most skillful, intelligent and refined osteopath.—Frank C. Farmer, D. O.

The Sewing Machine and Osteopathy

THE ordinary family sewing machine affords us a most simple and practical everyday demonstration of the truth of osteopathy. It has been proven that the twisted position assumed at the sewing machine and the consequent throwing out of alignment of the spine, is the direct cause of nervous disorders in many women. This exactly bears out the osteopathic contention, and there can be no reasonable doubt of the truth of the assertion. If you have not yet made this matter a subject for investigation it is your duty, as a physician, to inform yourself. Thousands of women can never enjoy permanent good health as long as they continue to use the old style side needle sewing machine. Fortunately a remedy for the evil has been provided. The NEW STANDARD CENTRAL NEEDLE SEWING MACHINE is so constructed as to permit a natural, easy, upright position. Any woman can operate it without injurious after effects. The sewing machine is a modern family necessity. Show your interest in the welfare of your women friends and patients by pointing out the dangers of the old side needle style and recommending the common sense central needle machine.

THE CENTRAL NEEDLE SPINE

THE SIDE NEEDLE SPINE

The Standard Sewing Machine Company
6462 Cedar Avenue :: :: :: :: Cleveland, Ohio
The Osteopathic Physician

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession

Published on the 15th of Every Month by

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

191 MARKET STREET

Chicago, Ill.

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., M. D., D. O.
Editor and Manager

Ralph Arnold, Assistant Manager

Subscription Price $1.00 a Year.
Adverting Rates on Application.

Entered as second-class matter April 7th, 1913, at the Post

Editorial

"Hog to the line, let chips fall where they will" Vol. XIX. APRIL, 1911. No. 4.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

One of the very important meetings in connection with the A. O. A. convention at Chicago next July will be the National Legislative Council. Dr. Asa Willard, of Missouri, until very anxious that a delegation be present from each state, and also from each province in the Dominion of Canada. The appointment or election of this delegate should be attended to at once, so that there may be no doubt about the delegate appointed being able to be present. The hardest legislative fights of osteopathy are perhaps still in the future. Heretofore the various states have worked, to a great extent, independently, but now the National Legislative Council each state may have the benefit of the experience of other states.

FOR A NEW DIRECTORY

For several months past the American Osteopathic Association has been endeavoring to secure a complete and revised list of the names and addresses of osteopaths actively practicing in the United States and Canada, as well as foreign countries, with a view to publishing a carefully revised and complete directory of the profession. We understand that those having the work in charge are very much discouraged at the lack of cooperation that is displayed by individual members of the profession and by the colleges. This is too bad and is the result of very strange. A complete and accurate directory is a great convenience and also of importance to the best interest of the profession. By this directory the growth of osteopathy as an institution will be judged by the outsiders. Commercial houses, for instance, rate the value of the profession, to a great extent, by the number of names engaged in it. Then again, in legislative matters, the directory will be used as an argument for or against us, the number of osteopaths in a state being taken as a criterion as to whether or not we are entitled to recognition as an individual school of practice. The directory also will be utilized by the students and by patients of various osteopaths to recommend a competent osteopath to friends in some distant state or city. If there is nothing in existence that shows where a man or a woman is located in practice, it is impossible for anyone at a distance to get in touch with him or her. It would be a burning shame to have issued a directory at this time with a list of possibly three thousand names, when we are entitled to something like fifty by the number of osteopaths in the various states to take hold of this idea, and it is one well worth acting on at once. In many cases the holding of the conference in some distant place is the only way to save expense to the party in whose vicinity the directory has done the same thing. By all means, let us see to it that the directory of 1911 is a credit to the profession.

COMMERCIAL RECOGNITION

In another part of this issue we reprint an editorial from the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association on the subject of advertising in the periodicals of the profession. This is an important subject, not primarily, because of the revenue that might be derived by the publication, but because it reveals how deep and far reaching and sinister is the influence of the allographic doctors. They have the force and prestige in numbers if nothing else, and they are determined to use their power to crush out all opposition and all competition. The only way to defeat them is to be militant. We must fight and keep fighting if we want recognition, moreover we must keep fighting if we want to maintain to exist. Each individual osteopath in the country will do his part, as suggested by the editor of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, a great deal can be accomplished to remove the ban from osteopathic publications, and once publishers of medical works and the manufacturers of physicians' furniture and appliances come to recognize the importance of our professional publication and the value of the trade of the profession, they will become more and more liberal in recognizing us in various ways. Osteopaths have won their battles in the past by standing together, and by enthusiastic co-operation. Let us show that the fraternal spirit still flourishes and that we stand as a unit for the advancement of the cause of osteopathy by taking a united and vigorous stand on this issue.

INGENIOUS DEFENSE OF PATENT MEDICINES.

According to C. F. Shoemaker, president of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, it doesn't make much difference what a manufacturer of patent medicine puts into his mixture, as it is suggestion to Mr. Shoemaker's contention, the wonderful remedy can cure his ailment. He buys the rest. There is no doubt a great deal of truth for the advertisements of patent medicines are a potent factor in their effectiveness. A man who imagines he is sick reads the advertisement and immediately becomes convinced that the remedy can cure his ailment. He buys it, he puts it into his system, and the rest. There is no doubt a great deal of truth in what Mr. Shoemaker says, but we believe this is the first time a representative of the patent medicine manufacturers has come out and openly claimed that this justifies them in selling various concoctions as "cure-alls" at a profit of 500 or 1,000 per cent.

STATE CONVENTIONS IN CHICAGO.

Another state convention has come in line for meeting in Chicago during the National Convention at Atlantic City. There is no doubt that what we had made a demonstration in the East by means of a good convention, but Detroit is already out hard after the meeting for 1912. Detroit is regarded as a successful city. The Detroit Daily News asks, "Wait, we'll show you!" Well Chicago has plenty of the "show me" spirit and "Barkus is willing.

THE 1912 CONVENTION CITY.

Some of our Eastern practitioners think it is about time the A. O. A. National Convention was held in the East. The Far West, the Middle West and the East are all equal and entitled to be considered in the rotation. The suggestion is made that for 1912 the Convention be held at Atlantic City. There is no doubt that what we made a demonstration in the East by means of a good convention, but Detroit is already out hard after the meeting for 1912. Detroit is regarded as a successful city. The Detroit Daily News asks, "Wait, we'll show you!" Well Chicago has plenty of the "show me" spirit and "Barkus is willing.

M. V. O. A. Will Meet in Chicago in July.

To the Profession: By vote of the majority of the trustees of The Mississippi Valley Osteopathic Association, the annual meeting of the association, which is always held at Kirkville, Mo., in the honor of our beloved Dr. Andrew Taylor Still has been postponed this year on account of the American Osteopathic Association convention being held in Chicago during the month of July, where every osteopath, it is hoped, will have the opportunity to attend the convention of our national organization which we are assured that this will be the greatest meeting in the history of osteopathy. We believe it.

A short meeting of the M. V. O. A. will be held at the time to be announced later for the election of officers and the transaction of business.—E. M. Browne, D. O., President M. V. O. A.
The Osteopathic Physician

Dr. Louisa Burns, Pioneer Research Worker, Contributes Valuable Addition to Osteopathic Scientific Literature

One of the most fruitful searchers within our osteopathic research movement is Dr. Louisa Burns. She has been working quietly and systematically for years, never experiencing any diminution in her enthusiasm for the subject of mental therapy. It is likewise based only upon laboratory tests.

This work of Dr. Burns has been aided, as probably you know, through interests accruing from the A. T. Still Research Institute fund. Dr. Burns' work represents one line of activity upon which he has been able to encourage and stimulate. Every cent available from this fund is being used for osteopathic therapeutics. From what we have heard of this book, we are prepared to predict that it will represent a distinct step forward in the comprehension of the subject of mental therapy. It is based upon laboratory tests.

The series of books I am writing is called 'Studies in the Osteopathic Science.' The first volume, 'Basic Principles,' appeared in 1907. The second volume, 'The Nerve Centers' and the third volume 'The Physiology of Consciousness' are about to be published.

The spirit of the Pacific College has always been characterized by such broad and earnest desire for research, and the other members of the faculty are so helpful and the students so much interested, that it is no particular credit to anyone to do good work there. In fact, it is easier to do well than not, in such an atmosphere.

Whatever good there is in these books, it is due to the fact that the surroundings and the personal interest of the faculty and the requirements for engaging in research work are so favorable. For the last year certain grants of money for the Research Institute have made possible a number of experiments which will be published at a later time.

The series of books is called 'Studies in the Osteopathic Science.' The first volume, 'Basic Principles,' appeared in 1907. The second volume, 'The Nerve Centers' and the third volume 'The Physiology of Consciousness' are about to be published. The spirit of the Pacific College has always been characterized by such broad and earnest desire for research, and the other members of the faculty are so helpful and the students so much interested, that it is no particular credit to anyone to do good work there. In fact, it is easier to do well than not, in such an atmosphere.

Whatever good there is in these books, it is due to the fact that the surroundings and the personal interest of the faculty and the requirements for engaging in research work are so favorable. For the last year certain grants of money for the Research Institute have made possible a number of experiments which will be published at a later time.

Dr. Burns was graduated from the Pacific College of Osteopathy in 1903, and has been teaching in the department of physiology ever since. She received the degree of D. Sc. O. from the Pacific College in 1903.

Speaking of her books recently, Dr. Burns said: 'The series of books I am writing is called 'Studies in the Osteopathic Science.' The first volume, 'Basic Principles,' appeared in 1907. The second volume, 'The Nerve Centers' and the third volume 'The Physiology of Consciousness' are about to be published.'

The series of books is called 'Studies in the Osteopathic Science.' The first volume, 'Basic Principles,' appeared in 1907. The second volume, 'The Nerve Centers' and the third volume 'The Physiology of Consciousness' are about to be published. The spirit of the Pacific College has always been characterized by such broad and earnest desire for research, and the other members of the faculty are so helpful and the students so much interested, that it is no particular credit to anyone to do good work there. In fact, it is easier to do well than not, in such an atmosphere.

Whatever good there is in these books, it is due to the fact that the surroundings and the personal interest of the faculty and the requirements for engaging in research work are so favorable. For the last year certain grants of money for the Research Institute have made possible a number of experiments which will be published at a later time.

Dr. Burns was graduated from the Pacific College of Osteopathy in 1903, and has been teaching in the department of physiology ever since. She received the degree of D. Sc. O. from the Pacific College in 1903.

Speaking of her books recently, Dr. Burns said: 'The series of books I am writing is called 'Studies in the Osteopathic Science.' The first volume, 'Basic Principles,' appeared in 1907. The second volume, 'The Nerve Centers' and the third volume 'The Physiology of Consciousness' are about to be published. The spirit of the Pacific College has always been characterized by such broad and earnest desire for research, and the other members of the faculty are so helpful and the students so much interested, that it is no particular credit to anyone to do good work there. In fact, it is easier to do well than not, in such an atmosphere.

Whatever good there is in these books, it is due to the fact that the surroundings and the personal interest of the faculty and the requirements for engaging in research work are so favorable. For the last year certain grants of money for the Research Institute have made possible a number of experiments which will be published at a later time.'
Opportunities for Osteopaths

In this column we want to list towns that present opportunities for good osteopathic practice. If you know of any town, or towns, in your state that needs an osteopath, or that can support more practitioners, tell us about it. State briefly something of the circumstances and conditions such as size, character, and attitude of the people.

There are good openings for practice in Wisconsin in the towns of Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Marshfield and Wausau.—Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Oakshoh, Wis.

We are informed that there is a good opening for a competent osteopath in one of the interior towns of British Columbia. A man is preferred to a woman. Further information can be secured by addressing Mrs. J. C. Gessell, care Dr. R. S. Shepherd, 409-10 Eitel building, Seattle, Wash.

There are favorable openings for osteopaths in South Dakota in the towns of Webster, Andover, Washy, Faulkton,Gettysburg, Flandreau, Dell Rapids, Hot Springs, Arlington, Springfield and Tyndall. Further information concerning these locations can be had from Dr. Mary Noyes Farr, Pierre, S. D.

Dr. Helen Morgan Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., knows of a splendid opening for a lady osteopath. The practice in the location would be heavy and it would be necessary for the person taking hold of it to be physically strong and of good size. The practice would be among well to do, intelligent people, and the practitioner would have to possess some culture as well as her practical understanding of osteopathy, so as to be able to make good. The practice affords a really exceptional opportunity for the right person as she would have splendid public relations and would be practically assured of a very remunerative practice right from the start. Complete information concerning this opening can be obtained from Dr. Helen Morgan Baldwin, 406 Liberty National Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

There are some good openings for live osteopaths in North Carolina, notably in the cities of Washington, Elizabeth City, Rockville, Gastonia, Statesville, and Wadesboro. Temporary licenses and further information can be secured from Dr. E. J. Carson, Fayetteville, N. C.

There is a good opening for a competent osteopath, a lady preferred, at Princeton, N. J. Dr. Helen A. Dandy has been in this location for six and a half years, but has just removed to Brash, Colo., taking over the practice of Drs. W. F. and Mary T. Maddux. She made the change on account of the health of her mother. There are a number of patients at Princeton who were taking treatment from Dr. Dandy who still need attention, and she will be very glad to give a list to any osteopath assuming the practice. Full information concerning the town can be obtained from Mr. E. H. Bailey, the proprietor of the rooms used by Dr. Dandy as offices. She says they are splendid rooms and several parties in the town have asked for them, but Mr. Bailey is anxious to have an osteopath in the town and will hold the rooms for a short time.

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.

THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

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.

The First Osteopathic College which requires all students to show evidence of a preliminary education equivalent to a high school course.

Equipment and Teaching Facilities unexcelled.

Hospital at 1617 Fairmount Ave., contains three departments; Dispensary, Surgical, Maternity. Practical work in all these departments assured.

The New Harvey School of Anatomy is housed in the College Annex and a new Anatomical Laboratory has been fitted up for it.

A New Chemical Laboratory has just been completed and elaborately equipped.

For Catalogue and further information address the Registrar.

1715 N. Broad Street PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ESSENTIAL BLOOD ELEMENTS

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

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 nutritious 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."

Bovinine Company
73 West Houston St.,
New York City
Virginia Osteopathic Association—President, Dr. Alfred J. Snapp, Roanoke; vice-president, Dr. Alan M. Smith, Seattle; secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. D. Bowen, Richmond.

Washington Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. C. S. Miller, Seattle; first vice-president, Dr. T. C. Morris, Spokane; second vice-president, Dr. E. C. Murphy, Eilenburg; treasurer, Dr. L. H. Noordhoff, Eekhok; treasurer, Dr. Harriet A. Whitehead, Wausau.

Western Pennsylvania Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. N. H. Harmon, 864 Arrrott building, Pittsburgh; vice-president, Dr. H. J. Dorrance, Jackson building, Pittsburgh; secretary, Dr. Iona H. Fanik, treasurer, Dr. J. C. Foster Butler.

West Virginia State Osteopathic Society: President, Dr. W. J. Seaman, Huntington; vice-president, Dr. J. E. Hale, Ashland; secretary, Dr. A. B. Taylor, Charleston; treasurer, Dr. W. A. Fletcher, Clarksburg.

North Carolina State Osteopathic Association: President, Dr. E. J. Breitman, Fond du Lac; vice-president, Dr. E. C. Murphy, Eilenburg; treasurer, Dr. D. O. Lyall, Wausau.

Memories of Yosemite
By Florence Alice Corey, D. O.

The Osteos from San Francisco, Went off for a short tour, Ohio; They finally decided that Yosemite Would be well for bride, and, bride-to-be. To keep from getting rusty, They traveled roads mighty dusty; All escaped the stage of musty, But very soon were crusty. These travelers were welcomed at Camp Curry, And despised by Flack Burney; The grandparents enjoyed And had a good time, unalloyed.

First stop to Vernal Falls, Flack led them one and all. The guide lost the trail And climbed on the rocks with them all. But Flack was on the hike And stiered on with might; Except the one who eats the bacon.

At last the Falls he reached, To which, as usual, he preached; Of the virtues of Osteo; In stopping many a throng.

Glacier Point was on the trail, Which they climbed without a fail. Each rode a prancing mule, And all escaped the stage of imbecility.

Molly Ivy rode ahead, The doctor to surely shed. "Not so, my dear," said George O. "Molly, my Molly, go slow." But Molly must be secure, So to the tail of the limousine Horace tied his bridle rein, Then started down the incline.

Straight as sticks rode the Smiths, Some one questioned, "Are they吗?" But who in the world wouldn't be sweet That was put about a week. Our dignity was not lacking, With Walters backing; On the second, the saddle, Nothing, nothing could aid.

Ray and Ray were growing weary, But with Titus to make cheery, All serenely jogged along On time, like the breakfast gone! Four horse-power Pullman twenty-six was miles, And this wonderful party started out all smiles, But soon the bones of their faces were all long, And they could not hum or draw a single song.

Arriving at Waionna, Each with a line did throw; Already swallowed by the whale. Going down without a tail.

Dr. Smith came to life And was active in the strife, Only the cherriness of his wife Restored the plain old knife. Agw, try, Smith or Titus Which is, Lord, right us, But we are forty million doctors And the dust ended in a good laugh.

In the Marathon our Iris ceased, And everything was released In the spell of inspiration We even loved every relation. May the same plucky eleven Find we rose a trip to Heaven.

The Mysteries of Nativity.
Past twelve o'clock: the door bell rings; The Doctor's ushered in. Hanging across his arm he brings His saddle of grey and, fine. And now the nods and whisperings And mysteries begin.

Old Granny Milton shuffles 'round. Which knew the line a little. Her slippers feet make scare a sound: She holds a stick and there's a gray lady crowned. With knowledge, too, that's more profound. Than any learnt from hooks.

The mother soon to be, by spell Of mystery is bound. That language simple lines to tell Her thoughts that come and go, and dwell. The joys of the skull, The苦s of hell In combat most profound.

Tis over now; a faint "Thank God!" Escapes her quivering lips. Two little tendrils of Good; Begin a journey all untiod; From the childhood and its power. To aid him when he slips.

J. G. B.

Dr. Medfield Reappointed.
Dr. G. C. Hefflin, of Rapid City, S. D., has been reappointed by Governor Vessey as a member of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners of South Dakota.

Southern Kansas Meeting.
The semi-annual meeting of the Southern Kansas Osteopathic Association was held at Wichita, March 28th. Dr. George Still of the A. S. O. was the chief speaker. An informal luncheon was made a part of the program of the day.

Massachusetts Association Meeting.
The March meeting of the A. T. Still Osteopathic Association of Massachusetts was held in Boston, March 25th. Dr. Geo. W. Goode presented three cases, two of which were hip joint cases and the other hyperthermic biceps of the leg.

Western New York Osteopathic Association.
At a meeting held at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y., March 25th, a permanent organization of the Western New York Osteopathic Association was effected. Dr. F. C. Evans, of Buffalo, was elected president. The first annual meeting of the association will be next October.

Another State Meeting for Chicago.
The South Dakota Osteopathic Association has decided to hold its next annual meeting at Chicago during the A. O. N. Convention week in July. We shall be once in a while with the proper parties to make arrangements for the meeting. Dr. O. A. Secretary.

St. Louis College of Dentistry Smoker.
The Pi Alpha Beta Fraternity of the St. Louis College of Dentistry, Chicago, gave a smoker and fellowship love feast at the hotel at the personal request of their practitioners. Among the visitors, were, inviting the desire of the fraternity to get in closer fellowship with other osteopathic colleges.

The Osteopathic Physician

Seventh District, Iowa, Meeting.
The regular meeting of the Seventh District Iowa Association was held March 18th at Perry. A good program was presented, and the following officers were elected: Dr. S. S. Still, Des Moines; vice-president, Dr. T. E. Weir; secretary, Dr. W. D. Bowen, Des Moines. The next meeting will be held in Des Moines in October.

Say Geiger is the Cause of Insanity.
In a paper on "Osteopathic Insanity," read before the Chicago Medical Society, Dr. Alexander Willems claims that the element of insanity is a constant factor in insanity, and also stated that the disease is common among the school children of Chicago. Dr. Willems secured data from the examination of 4,184 cases of insanity at Donning and Kankakee, Ill.

Hot Debate on Osteopathic Bill.
In the Colorado House of Representatives, on March 12th, Dr. Alfred Durfee of Colorado Springs, defeated a motion to substitute the osteopathic bill for the medical bill, which had come up for consideration, precipitating a hot debate, several representatives taking part. Prac­

Third District, Illinois, Meeting.
The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Third District Illinois Osteopathic Association was held March 6th at Galesburg. The program included the following papers: "Palpitation, Percussion, Ascultation," by Dr. Olson; "Common Cold," by Dr. Walker; "Significance of Articular Symptoms," Dr. Thiele; "Relation of the Healing Profession to the Public," by Dr. Chambers.

Meat Handlers Score Drug Doctors.
A meeting was held in St. Louis March 20th, by a number of men and women interested in suggesting the necessity of the drug doctors of the state to the secretary of schools, that a systematic attempt was being made to drive all legitimate medical service out of the state. Items expressing the desire of the fraternity to get in closer fellowship with other osteopathic colleges.

Medical Inspection of Public Schools.
Several bills are up in Wisconsin relating to medical inspection for public and parochial schools. March 17th a joint hearing was held by the House Public Health Committee and the Joint Education Committee. Dr. H. J. Eton, of Milwaukee, was one of those who spoke against the bill. The osteopaths of the state are not opposed to the amendment of school children that the proposed laws place the matter entirely in the hands of the doctors.

South Dakota State Board Meeting.
The South Dakota State Board Meeting will hold its next examination in Greenfield on July 12th and 13th. All who desire to take the examination must file application to the secretary before July 1st. There are a good many towns in this state consisting of from five to ten thousand inhabitants where osteopaths can get good openings, and the State Board will issue temporary licenses to any who wish to come to the state to take the examination.—J. J. Carrington, D. O., Fayetteville, S. C., secretary.

A Bad Fatality.
Dr. D. E. Morris, of Aurora, II., and four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed his home early in the morning of March 27th. Mrs. Morris and one child escaped. A mattress was taken from a bed and window and Dr. Morris and one child jumped to the ground. Dr. Morris started back for other children, who were asleep, and that was the last seen of him. Mrs. Morris is reported in a critical condition and may not recover from the shock and exposure.

Illinois Bill Defeated.
The effort to secure recognition in Illinois at the present session has failed. It was ori­

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Kansas Meeting.

The tenth annual meeting of the Kansas Osteopathic Association will take place at Emporia, May 19th and 20th.

We will have a complete report of the legislative work as well as a good program. The committee have secured Dr. A. G. Hildreth to give us a talk and have other good numbers on the program. We expect a good attendance and hope for the largest meeting we have ever had. We pool the railroad fare.—Dr. O. C. Secretary.

Right For Hospital Recognition.

Osteopathic practitioners of Pasadena, Cal., have started a vigorous fight to admit osteopaths to the hospital for the treatment of patients. We do desire a better class of doctors. In what house, legal or illegal, they have this right, but the directors of the hospital have denied them admission in a purely arbitrary manner. They have published a statement in the local papers, and will keep up the campaign by means of a public hearing. There does not seem much likelihood that the bill will pass with its present limited educational requirements.

New Jersey Bill May Yet Pass.

According to a press dispatch dated Trenton, the bill to establish an osteopathic examining board introduced by Representative Brown came up for action and was defeated by one vote. There were eighteen against the bill and thirty in favor of it. After the required number to pass the bill, Encouraged by the strength shown in the House, Mr. Geran, of Monmouth, next day moved for a reconsideration of the bill. Then, on motion of Mr. Dawson, from Hudson, the measure was placed on the table, and may now be taken up at any time.

Says Medical Education Should be Free.

It is reported that the Medical Association of Massachusetts, at its recent annual meeting, plans being made for a new organization in Georgia, to the large number of irresponsible medical colleges, would be remedied by free medical education.

Boston March Meeting.

The March meeting of Boston Osteopathic Society was devoted to demonstration of technique. The program was as follows: "Eleventh and Twelfth Ribs," Dr. W. J. Jones, Marlboro; "Cervical Vertebrae and Intervertebral Spaces," Dr. E. F. Smith, Boston; "Lower Lumbar and Sacral Lesions," Dr. Ken·
dall L. Achorn, Brooklyn; "Diagnosis of Arthritis," Dr. A. M. Lane, Boston; "Anterior Dorsal and Posterior Lumbar Curves," Dr. Carl L. Watson, Boston; "Scleroma Carcinoid of the Skin," Dr. Geo. W. Godde, Boston. Dr. Kendall L. Achorn exhibited a number of radiographs under their support until they get enough influence to make the directors yield them their rights.

Chiropractice in Michigan.

The Chiropractors of Michigan are trying to get put through the legislature a bill that will give them almost complete legal recognition, and at the same time only require a very limited course of study. The bill had reached the third reading before the allopatic or osteopathic of the state refused to go under the present overworked condition of the profession. After calling attention to the great excess of drug doctors in the United States, Dr. Ferguson said: "To be concise, we do not need more medicine in America, but we do desire a better class of doctors. It is my deliberate opinion that this evil, which is due to the large number of irresponsible medical colleges, would be remedied by free medical education."

Liverpool Times.

Dr. Geo. L. Achorn spoke on "Chronic Osteochondritis of the Spine" and "Chronic Arthritic Lesions in the Spine and Joints," Dr. Geo. L. Achorn, Brooklyn. It is called that the bill has a very liberal policy for the price charged. The company is in the second year of experience as a member of the board, and said emphatically that he was against the composites boards, being a member of one of them. He related several of his experiences as a member of the Oregon board, and then gave some hot shot from Kirksville. Following his discourse Dr. Moore demonstrated some points in the technique of the A. T. Still kind. Dr. Moore is known to all the meting was tendered a banquet at the Hotel Lenox. The people then sat down.

Southwest Michigan Meeting.

The Southwestern Michigan Osteopathic Association held their regular meeting at Battle Creek, March 11th. The general subject of discussion was "Constitutional Diseases and Symptoms," by Dr. Cliff. Albion; "Hygiene of Bow·
a," Dr. B. A. Breda, Dr. B. A. Breda: "Tuberculosis and Treat·
mnt of Constipation," by Dr. J. E. Green, Kalamazoo; "Protostomia, Its Uses in the Treatment," Dr. J. E. Green, Kalamazoo; "Hydrotherapy," by Dr. Geo. W. Godde, Battle Creek; "Hydrotherapy in the Treatment," Dr. Hicks, Battle Creek.—Dr. O. C. Secretary.

Osteopaths Accepted by This Company.

We have information that the States Accident Insurance Company, of Chicago, will write an accident policy for osteopaths at $10.00 per year, the same rate as charged for bankers, and that they also accept reports from osteopathic physicians on accident and sick claims the same as physicians from other schools. It is claimed that this company has a very liberal policy for the price charged. This company is one of the smaller assessment accident companies, organized under the assessment laws of the state of Illinois, and, according to the authorized statement of the company, for the year ending December 31, 1910, the total admitted as· sets were $20,426.32, and liabilities $9,818.00. The company claims to have already paid 437 claims without a single law suit. It seems a very satisfactory small company.

St. Louis Osteopathic Society Meeting.

The St. Louis Osteopathic Society held an unusually interesting meeting the evening of February 16th. The members met early in the evening at dinner—a table har·
ing been reserved at a leading cafe—and thoroughly en·
joyed a social hour, after which they repaired to the office of Dr. Elizabeth Ingraham, where the regular meet·
ing was held. The program was an "after dinner feast." Among the good things was a talk on "Obstetrics," by Dr. Bertha Buddke; a paper on "Stomach Trouble," by Dr. Elizabeth Ingraham; Dr. Archyine Orr had a paper on "Constitutional"; Dr. Minnie Schnab, "Diseases of the Lower Lumbar and Sacral Lesions," Dr. Kanzie Chappell, "Chlorar," At a previous meeting officers were elected for the year: Dr. Bertha Buddke, president; Dr. Kanzie Chappell, vice-president; Dr. Nannie Chappell, secretary-treasurer. A general talk on "Professional Courtesy" followed.—Anne L. St. Louis, Dr. O. C. Secretary.

Augusta Meeting.

Min-Ala Mineral Water is an Aid to Osteopaths.

The Missouri Osteopathic Society announced that it had placed in the hands of the French and German Press a number of copies of the "Min-Ala Mineral Water." The Society will supply these papers at a nominal price. The society will supply these papers at a nominal price.

In a recent address of welcome to visiting members of the Association of American Medical Colleges, in Chicago, Dr. Alexander Hugh Ferguson, president of the Chicago Medical Society, advocated free medical educa·
tion as a remedy for the present overworked condition of the profession. After calling attention to the great excess of drug doctors in the United States, Dr. Ferguson said: "To be concise, we do not need more medicine in America, but we do desire a better class of doctors. It is my deliberate opinion that this evil, which is due to the large number of irresponsible medical colleges, would be remedied by free medical education."

The Osteopathic Physician.
The Osteopathic Physician

The Solar Germicide or "Day Light"

Removes

Birthmarks, Wens, Warts, Epithelioma, Ringworm, Impetigo, Lupus, Acne, Hemorrhoids and other Blemishes.

GUARANTEED TO DO THE WORK

J. O. DAY, D. O.

MAYFIELD, KY.

TREATING TABLES

It will pay you to write us fully. We make tables to order with names of owners. Tell us what you want or what you will be the price. Table sizes are available.

QUALITY, DURABILITY, NEATNESS

Dr. GEORGE T. HAYMAN, Manufacturer

At Mini Arcade Block, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Central College of Osteopathy

INcorporated

Established 1903

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

Our students, by city ordinance, have access to all clinics at the city hospital, in addition to clinics at the college.

Three year course.

Faculty of eighteen successful practitioners.

For catalog or any information regarding Osteopathy, address

DR. GEO. MOFFETT, Sec.

Kansas City, Mo.

from doctors every part of the state. A decidedly profit-

able program was put on by Dr. F. C. Morris, responding for Dr. Guthrie's subject, "Inconsane Paralysis," was well ac-
cussed by Dr. A. H. Gleason, who presented two cases—one that had almost recovered, and one case which was very difficult.

Dr. Otis Akin's talks and demonstrations on hip joint abnormality and injury, and intellectual injury, were in the

splendid.

Dr. F. C. Jones presentation of "Typhoid Fever" was
timely and particularly strong, he having treated 1,124 cases in nine years, and there were several reports of his success.

Dr. A. E. Conklin, on "Liver Disturbances," brought out some splendid points, followed by Dr. J. L. Weaver, in directing us to the correct diagnosis.

Local newspapers gave favorable space and mention.

Officers elected were: President, Dr. Thomas J. Morris, Spokane; first vice-president, Dr. Walter J. Ford, and second vice-president, Dr. E. F. Wannenheider, secretary, Dr. J. J. Watson, Tacoma; treasurer, Dr. J. E. Ida M. Weaver, Seattle; trustees, Dr. W. W. Arnold, Vancouver; Dr. Frank Holmes, Spokane; and Dr. W. H. Ford, of Washington, D. C.

Federal Charity Company, Again.

The January "O. P." called attention to the Federal Charity Company of Detroit, Mich., saying that they complete records against osteopaths and that you would be more likely to hear from others who had had experience with them than from those who had not.

I would relate my experience to you. I have the following reply: "I have no knowledge of any such affair published in the Osteopathic Physician, an injustice was done. I have no wish to have any osteopathic practitioners killed, if the physician who was responsible agreed some time ago to publish the letter which was said to have been sent, but which we do not have. This company never refused to be published. His testimony is given by a physician who was a regular licensed physician, and the misunderstanding is also due to the want of guardianship on the part of the doctor to furnish us information regarding this fact. As you are of course aware, in every large city there are persons claiming to be osteopaths, and in any way and have really no right to practice as physicians, and it is for the purpose of guarding against such cases as this that we usually require some statement as to whether the osteopathic physician or physician is licensed or not."—Dr. Morse, D. 0., Wenatchee, Wash.

A central college in regard to the Federal Charity Company was published on page 14 of the February issue—Editor.

Osteopathy Not Accidental.

The quotation from the Sioux City (S. D.) Journal in the February "O. P.," with the heading "Accidental Osteopathy" is but another example of that kind of boosting which has done us the very greatest possible harm. In our community we have contacts with the medical profession of all sorts and conditions are included and that which is of the compromised sort. We could have compromised in Iowa and secured a composite board, but a separate board or nothing is the position we take."—Dr. M. Hibbett, D. O., Grand Island, Neb.

Central College of Osteopathy

INcorporated

Established 1903

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

Our students, by city ordinance, have access to all clinics at the city hospital, in addition to clinics at the college.

Three year course.

Faculty of eighteen successful practitioners.

For catalog or any information regarding Osteopathy, address

DR. GEO. MOFFETT, Sec.

Kansas City, Mo.

The Osteopathic Physician

The Solar Germicide or "Day Light"

Removes

Birthmarks, Wens, Warts, Epithelioma, Ringworm, Impetigo, Lupus, Acne, Hemorrhoids and other Blemishes.

GUARANTEED TO DO THE WORK

J. O. DAY, D. O.

MAYFIELD, KY.

TREATING TABLES

It will pay you to write us fully. We make tables to order with names of owners. Tell us what you want or what you will be the price. Table sizes are available.

QUALITY, DURABILITY, NEATNESS

Dr. GEORGE T. HAYMAN, Manufacturer

At Mini Arcade Block, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Central College of Osteopathy

INcorporated

Established 1903

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

Our students, by city ordinance, have access to all clinics at the city hospital, in addition to clinics at the college.

Three year course.

Faculty of eighteen successful practitioners.

For catalog or any information regarding Osteopathy, address

DR. GEO. MOFFETT, Sec.

Kansas City, Mo.
The Osteopathic Physician

HEADACHES! No Drugs!

G-H Headache Acupuncture relieves headaches, sick headache, pain in the back of the head and others, almost every ailment of head and face.

$1.50 Post Paid.

$1.00 to Osteopaths.

Dr. Clyde Gray, Horton, Kansas

A Manual of Osteopathic Gynecology

By PERCY H. WOODALL, M. D., D. O.

SECOND EDITION

Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated

NOW READY

PRICE, PREPAID $3.50

For sale by the author

615 First National Bank Building

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

TREATING TABLES

THE BARTLETT ADJUSTABLE

LOOMIS FOLDING TABLES

OSTEOPATHIC AND MEDICAL

BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

ANATOMICAL CHARTS

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

THE OSTEOPATHIC SUPPLY CO.

1422 Locust St.

Des Moines, Iowa

You certainly made a home run drive with the bases full of the April issue of Osteopathic Health. Please send me the next issued number. The editor does not help the cause, let's quit. —Dr. J. G. Morrison, Terre Haute, Ind., March 31st.

I like the booklets you are giving us. They are short and interest me very much. I can read and understand and will read because told concisely. —Dr. Elbridge E. Grenier, Geneva, N. Y.

I hope you will stick to the pocket edition size of Osteopathic Health, as I see every new and then someone adding them in the subway or elevated trains, and the language does not assist me of his being carried in the pocket or handbag to conveniently. —Dr. J. A. Jackson, New York City, March 2nd.

... of the larger size does not admit of its being carried in the subway or elevated trains, and pointed and clear. Just what our patients can read and understand and will read because told concisely. —Dr. Elbridge E. Grenier, Geneva, N. Y.

Dr. Polomeyer, formerly of Siguoney, Iowa, has located at Belle Plaines.

Dr. W. S. Maddux, formerly of Brush, Colo., is now located at Dr. Warren, Kan.

Dr. Francis Perry has opened an office at 226 State Street, Alton, Ill.

Dr. G. W. Hay, of Chicago, has taken over the practice of Dr. Saylor at Geneva, Illinois.

Dr. Helen S. Hewitt, of Hoisington, N. Y., has opened a branch office at Greenwich, N. Y.

Dr. Ida M. Wright, of Chicago, has succeeded to the practice of Dr. Grace C. Wilson, of Evanston. Her office will be at 302-306 Century building.

Dr. W. E. Were, of Hoisington, N. Y., has been in New York City a couple of weeks taking a much needed rest.

Dr. Frank C. Farmer, of Chicago, lectured at Louisville, Ky., March 10th, on the "History, Cause and Rise of Osteopathy."

Dr. J. O. Smith, formerly of Wauseka, Minn., has been located at Menomonie, Wis. He has purchased nice offices and considers the prospects very good.

Dr. E. Randolph Smith, of Garden City, Kans., has changed his office to 218 Washington building to rooms over Carter & Fant's grocery store.

Dr. Harriet Owen, of Hooick Tally, N. Y., has been spending a couple of weeks in New York City and Boston, returning from home and thinking of a new practice.

Dr. Chas. J. Mottart, of Philadelphia, is the recipient of a very nice little appreciation in The Forfar for March, under the title "Glimpses of Progressive People."

Dr. Helen F. Perkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has opened a branch office at 1 West Sixty-fourth street, New York City. She has prospects of working up a nice practice at the new office.

Dr. H. Y. Jameson, of Creston, Iowa, who has been temporarily out of practice on account of sickness, is now back in his office and taking care of his patients in the regular way.

Dr. George E. Perkins, of Boston, and Miss Mabel W. Grover, of Page, Okla., have been married in March. Dr. Perkins is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy.

Dr. J. T. Peace, of El Paso, Texas, has removed from 415 Chestnut street to 416 E. Bannerman building where he has nice new offices. He is also traveling over a bungalow residence on River street.

Dr. J. H. Chesebrough, of Streetsboro, O. has secured a long lease on quarters at 17 S. Sixth street, known as the Weather, and is pursuing a definite line of work. He has set up one of the finest suites of offices in the Twin Cities.

Dr. J. H. Bennett, who is located at Oskaloosa, Iowa, has purchased a residence which is described as one of the finest in the city. Dr. Bennett must have worked up a good practice and we congratulate him.

Dr. Elizabeth Todd, of Topeka, Kansas, is preparing an address on "Osteopathy," to be delivered before the Century Club of that city. She expects to distribute some osteopathic literature at the meeting.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hanna, of Anderson, Ind., have just returned from a trip to the southern states and Mexico. Mrs. Hanna calls on Dr. Chas. O. Markle of osteopathic physician on the trip and reports that he found them all doing well.

Dr. O. E. Millay, of Detroit, was a caller at the office. This very interesting man, who wrote recently, Dr. Millay was on his way to Kirkville to attend burial of his little son, Herman, who died the early part of the month.

Dr. E. E. Basye, of Fargo, N. D., has removed to Detroit, Mich. and has secured a nice office on Calkins avenue. He says that after twelve years with Fargo will spend the winter in New York. He thinks the change to the sunny south seems pretty good.

Dr. Helen Kinsell has given a dinner in her honor a few evenings before her departure.

Dr. Wimer-Ford was hostess to the Seattle Woman's Osteopathic Club last week. This organization holds its meeting the second Saturday of each month. The topic was "Women in Osteopathy," in her honor a few evenings before her departure.

The Treatment and Cure of Diseases of the Stomach and Digestive System

How often do you treat cases that involve the digestive system? Nearly every day, don't you? It's a trouble that is universal. Stomach complaints are a common every day occurrence. In some instances disorders of the digestive system all the time. The demand for relief from this class of trouble is incessant, which is all the more emphasized because drug treatment so generally fails to afford permanent cure. On the other hand the osteopathic physician is particularly successful in the treatment of these cases. They afford him great opportunities for gratifying work. You know that but do the people in your vicinity know it? That is a question of vital importance to your success. I venture to state that the big majority of men and women in your immediate neighborhood do not know what osteopathy means, and that no one in a, the digestive system is it in curing disorders of the digestive system.

If you want to give them information on this subject in plain language, get the May issue of Osteopathic Health. Typical cases are related and the osteopathic treatment explained in concise, simple style. It's easy to read and understand. Here are some of the articles:

Why Diseases of the Stomach and Digestive Organs Develop.

Chronic Dyspepsia Due to a Slipped Rib.

Gastritis Due to Muscular Rigidity in the Back.

Obstruction of the Pylorus Results from a Wrenched Rib.

Constipation with Atony of the Stomach and Bowels.

Gall Stones the Result of Spinal and Rib Lesions.

Indigestion, Constipation and Congested Liver Cured by Mechanical Adjustments.

Some cases of Appendicitis are Removed by Osteopathy.

Atrophy of the Liver with Indigestion Cured by Correcting a Lesion.

"I wish to congratulate you on the good work you are doing and to say a word in your behalf. I have noticed an improvement in many cases of stomach upset in which I have treated since you have been practicing. As a matter of fact I have treated many cases with symptoms of stomach trouble, and true, you are the only physician I have ever known that could cure these cases by mechanical means. I think you have been doing very good work and hope you may do still better."—Dr. E. F. Pellett, Liberal, Kansas, Feb. 19th.

"I have been well pleased with every issue of Osteopathic Health, why? simply because when I wish to put one of my patients in line with osteopathy. As a patient I am not too easy to 'boost' patients."—Dr. H. H. Somers, Cottage Grove, Oregon, Feb. 1st.

"I have always been pleased with every issue of Osteopathic Health. Why? simply because when I wish to put one of my patients in line with osteopathy. As a patient I am not too easy to 'boost' patients."—Dr. H. H. Somers, Cottage Grove, Oregon, Feb. 1st.

"In regard to renewal of contract for Osteopathic Health, I have been too busy to attend to it. I want the booklets, and I think you deserve the order for a supply."—Dr. G. E. Arnold, Alton, Mich., Feb. 19th.

"I have been well pleased with every issue of Osteopathic Health. Why? simply because when I wish to put one of my patients in line with osteopathy. As a patient I am not too easy to 'boost' patients."—Dr. H. H. Somers, Cottage Grove, Oregon, Feb. 1st.

"I think Osteopathic Health is very good. I have seen nothing in it that I consider unsuitable for general distribution."—Dr. Frances A. Perry, Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 6th.

"Enclosed please find renewal of contract for another year. I am very much pleased with Osteopathic Health, its style, appearance, quality of reading matter, subject, etc. I notice a steady and continual improvement."—Dr. J. Laster Adams, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 9th.

"I think Osteopathic Health is the best popular osteopathic magazine I have ever seen. I expect to continue using it in the future as the best."—Dr. H. B. Clouse, Sterling, Colo., Feb. 9th.

"Since I have entered the field, I want to say to you for the good of others that I think it pays doubly to educate the laity, and there is no better way than by sending out Osteopathic Health every month. I have found it best to begin publicity work when I enter a new field. I know the magazines are exceedingly expensive, but people who get them regularly look for and appreciate them."—Dr. Harry C. Osborn, Salt Lake City, Feb. 16th.

"I think the March number of Osteopathic Health, The Osteopathic Primer, is the best ever."—Dr. James Decker, Hutchinson, Kansas, Feb. 19th.

"My practice is increasingly steady, and I give Osteopathic Health due credit for the part it has played."—Dr. Geo. C. Pound, Bradford, Ont., Can., April 9th.

Pleasant Comments From Far and Near

"Kindly send me 200 copies of Osteopathic Health for March, The Osteopathic Primer. I consider this one of the best numbers the journal ever gotten out."—E. F. Pellett, Liberal, Kansas, Feb. 19th.

"I wish to congratulate you on the high quality of Osteopathic Health. Every number is a good one and I think you deserve the order for your work. As soon as I have compiled sufficient names to make up a mailing list of 200, I shall order that many magazines each month. I am particularly interested in the distributions of these magazines a lot of good, not only to me, but also to the profession as a whole."—Dr. Warren B. Mack, Lynn, Mass., Feb. 18th.

"I have been well pleased with every issue of Osteopathic Health. Why? simply because when I wish to put one of my patients in line with osteopathy. As a patient I am not too easy to 'boost' patients."—Dr. H. H. Somers, Cottage Grove, Oregon, Feb. 1st.
Dr. M. King, of Springfield, Mo., visited Kickville recently with a surgical case for Dr. George Still. While there he visited old friends and, of course, called on the "Old Doctor." He had a very pleasant time renewing old acquaintances and associations.

Dr. Martin, of Philadelphia, is now at Hills Rood, Cambridge, England, where he expects to be about a month. While he was here he took over the Channel Islands where he has secured new quarters at 425 Varner street, San Diego, Calif.

Dr. D. M. Bennett, from Butte, has secured new quarters at 42-5 Varner street, San Diego, Calif. He plans to hurry back and again take up the practice of osteopathy. He has made an impression upon them in their six years practice in that field that missed them greatly.

Dr. H. D. Bowes and wife, Dr. Alice Bowes, will resume their practice in Newberg, Ore., next month. They have been receiving better fares (trains) for their duties as physicians. Many letters have been received by them expressing regret that they could not come up and spend some time with them to hurry back and again take up the practice of osteopathy. They have made an impression upon them in their six years practice in that field that missed them greatly.

Dr. J. H. Howland, who visited them last July, and are now ready to do plenty of hard work. Dr. L. H. Howland, who visited them last July, has all his time taken up now with his Portland practice.

Dr. M. W. Albright, from Chanute, Kansas, to Albert Lea, Minnesota.

Dr. W. H. Andrews, from Toronto, Canada, to 904 Main street, Hartford, Conn.

Dr. R. E. Hewitt, of Chicago, in charge of offices from the Hann building to the Illinois Medical Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, Mo.

Dr. George L. Perkins, of Boston, and Miss Mabel Ramsey, at Cambridge, Mass., April 4th.

Dr. R. T. Tandy, from Seneca, to Greensburg, Kan.

Dr. L. E. Hewitt, from 825 Hope street, to Garland avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. W. J. Bower, from Chicago, to 171 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

Dr. George D. Chaffee, from 233 Woodward avenue, to suites 212-14 Healy building, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Charles A. Boyd, from 825 S. Hope street, to 820 Garland avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. H. A. Elder, from Visalia, to Union building, Gras Valley, Cal.

Dr. Geo. Greenwell, from Todi, to 17 Odd Seque avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

Dr. A. E. Gooden, from St. Cloud, Minn., to Woman's Club building.

Dr. H. R. Gibson, from 302 Loomis street, to 706 Lincoln avenue, Bloomington, Ill.

Dr. A. W. Berrow, from Hot Springs, Ark., contemplates graduate work.

Dr. Joll, from 69th street avenue, Delaware, Ohio.

Dr. J. E. Howland, who relieved them last July, has all his time taken up now with his Portland practice.

Dr. A. E. Gooden, from St. Cloud, Minn., to Woman's Club building.

Dr. H. R. Gibson, from 302 Loomis street, to 706 Lincoln avenue, Bloomington, Ill.

Dr. A. W. Berrow, from Hot Springs, Ark., contemplates graduate work.

Dr. Joll, from 69th street avenue, Delaware, Ohio.