Still College of Osteopathy Elects New President

D. S. L. TAYLOR, who, by the unanimous choice of the student body and the faculty, has just been elected president of Still College of Osteopathy, is a man of vigorous personality, high educational attainments, and of the strong men of the profession. He entered Still College in 1901 and graduated in 1903, and, after years of successful experience in active practice, entered the medical department of the University of Nebraska in 1905, graduating in 1908. In 1909 Dr. Taylor became connected with the Still College of Osteopathy as professor of Descriptive Anatomy and Surgery, and was also made Surgeon-in-Chief of the Still College Hospital. His election to the office of president in so short a period after he became associated with the faculty is a tribute to his sterling qualities of character.

Dr. Taylor was a farm boy, born near Princeton, Ky., in 1872. He early showed his desire for education by working his way through high school. He taught in the public schools for a couple of years and then entered Lombard College, at Galesburg, Ill., from which he graduated after a five years’ course with a degree of A. B. At Still College he was president of his class, and also president of the S. S. Still Scientific Society. His first location was at Hoopeston, Ill., where he was established for about two and a half years and enjoyed a very good practice. From there he went to the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1908, and then became a student and intern in John Hopkins University and St. Agnes Hospital.

Notwithstanding the time spent in medical education, Dr. Taylor has always remained an enthusiastic osteopath and during the vacations of his medical course he continued his osteopathic practice.

We extend to Still College and Dr. Taylor both mutual congratulations and good wishes for a large growth and a continuous success of Still College under his administration.

The election of a new president at Still College was made necessary by the resignation of Dr. C. E. Thompson, who retired on account of ill health. He had not been actively connected with the college for nearly a year past, but the trustee delayed the selection of a new president hoping that Dr. Thompson would recover his health and discharge the duties of president in his old, able and satisfactory manner.

New York State Meeting

THE regular mid-year meeting of the New York Osteopathic Society will be held Saturday, March 4th, at the Hotel Ten Eyck, Albany.

The following program has been arranged and all osteopaths who may have opportunity are invited to attend, but the practitioners of New York state are particularly urged to reserve this date and to make it a grand rally day.

As is the custom of the live, progressive, earnest men and women who will be there, to enjoy their fellowship and to listen to the splendid talks that the names on the program assure, is worth two or three day’s receipts from practice, to say nothing of the real physical benefit derived from a brief vacation of this kind. Therefore, unless it is a case of death of patient or relative get to this meeting, and receive the inspiration and benefit that is waiting for you, and at the same time earn the inward satisfaction of knowing you have done your part and helped to make the meeting just a little bit a bigger success by your presence.

You are wanted. Everyone counts.

Dr. S. L. Taylor, Newly Elected President of Still College of Osteopathy.

In Fiske, New York City. Discussion opened by Dr. Clinton E. Achorn.

"A Consideration of Certain Pathological Conditions of the Urinary Tract," Dr. Ralph Williams, Rochester.

"Problems Arising in Treatment of Exceptional Cases," Dr. C. W. Proctor, Buffalo.

Afternoon Program.

"Demonstration of Minor Surgical Necessities in Emergency Work," Dr. Joseph Ferguson, Brooklyn.

"Conservation for Operator and Patient," paper and demonstration, behind closed doors, Dr. Charles C. Teall, Fulton.

"Scoliosis and Potts' Disease," paper and demonstration, Dr. R. Kendrick Smith, Boston, Mass.


The osteopaths of New York City have already arranged for special cars and will go to Albany, Friday afternoon, March 3d.

Mann Bill Simply Another Pretext to Give M. D.'s Added Power

They So Much Desire

HEADED by H. L. Gordon, one time Lieutenant Governor of Ohio; Colonel Frederick A. Bangs of Chicago; Miss Clara Barton, the founder of the Red Cross Society; Mr. John A. Logan and many others of prominence, scores of members of the National League for Medical Freedom crowded this morning into the room of the House Commerce and Foreland Committee and emphatically registered their opposition to the Mann bill, which was up for a hearing.

This measure, which provides for a change in the name of the existing Public Health and Marine Hospital Service and enlarges the scope of its bureau, was criticised as delegating powers which would be dangerous for any bureau to exercise, and powers which are particularly dangerous to this case, because they would be entrusted to a set of men known to be favorable to a certain school of medicine.

The principal speaker of the session this morning was Mr. Gordon, who acted as spokesman for the National League for Medical Freedom.

"The authority that this measure conveys," said Mr. Gordon, "opens the doors of every home in this country to the representatives of this branch of the federal government, and authorizes them to investigate any personal illness or disease that may exist in such homes.

"One fact, it seems to me, plays a very important part in determining whether such power as this should be given to the public health service. That is, in whose hands the powers delegated by this bill are put all belong to one school of medicine, and under the proviso of this bill is to determine in his own mind the cause of disease and as to the results which would be adopted by the citizenship of this country to the exclusion of all other opinions and remedies of the many other schools of medicine in this country.—New York Herald, January 19.

Regarding Rates to Chicago Next July

REGARDING rates that will be effective to Chicago just prior to and during our convention week next July, I have been recently informed that there may be very low rates throughout the West during the summer months, possibly as low as fifty dollars round trip from California to Chicago.

East and South from Chicago the trunk lines have not come to any agreement as yet, but they will take the matter up in March.—Joseph Henry Sullivan, D. O., Chairman Transportation Committee.
The Osteopathic Physician

"The Girl I Love," By Osteopathy's Playwright Makes Hit in Chicago

THE following are taken from theatrical comments in Chicago papers:

Dr. C. V. Kerr, one of the librettists of Mr. Askin's new exhibition, writes words for musical comedies, but not for the practice of his profession, which is that of osteopathy. When the capitalists and others interested in the profession discovered how there were nervous prostration after the all night dress rehearsal at Terre Haute last week, Dr. Kerr promptly laid them out on slabs and resuscitated them, so enabling science again to get the hand-maiden to art. "Chicago Tribune."

There's a girl I've been looking for a long, long time. There's a girl who has completely won my heart. There's a girl I love."

Can't just remember the rest of the words, but the tune of it--gee! It's "some" tune! It stays with you. It follows you out into the street, into the storm and the wind whistles it, the screeching blizzard carries the air of it and the cars rumble it. It has caught on for a long ride. "Chicago American.

That the work so taken up shall be of the greatest use to them, the specific findings of the research work must needs be filled out and converted into practical attainment. Far as possible, in such a way as to make the findings a constituent part of their available resources and make use of their efforts to the end that human capacity as physicians, and not simply a matter of scientific interest or curiosity. They should be better physicians than they were before.

While this movement was most abortive in its inception, it wanted to the profession which required five years terms on its pay and it was not practicable for the indefinite plans of the Institute. The profession had faith in it to go right on accumulating, leaving the question of laying out the money to the time when these plans can be perfected. These plans can be perfected later, and the building can be erected in a year, if need be.

This gives us a tangible demonstration of what we would like to see our friends and the profession be. This institution will be owned by the profession. Every practicioner will feel the very existence of it. Practitioner may be a full beneficiary of it, or may have all the benefits it has to offer.

The research institute movement is doubtless the most important work of our profession today. "The work so taken up shall be of the greatest use to them, the specific findings of the research work must needs be filled out and converted into practical attainment. Far as possible, in such a way as to make the findings a constituent part of their available resources and make use of their efforts to the end that human capacity as physicians, and not simply a matter of scientific interest or curiosity. They should be better physicians than they were before.

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THE TERRIBLE WAR BETWEEN SIR DOC AND SIR GRIFFE.

For many years a certain small island had enjoyed peace and immunity from hostile invasion. Microbes and other undesirable immigrants were refused landing facilities and the wars that swept over other neighboring islands very considerably kept away from the peaceful shores of this certain small island. In consequence of these years of immunity, the island became somewhat careless. The night watch slept at its post, the standing army sat among playing poker, the sentinels seldom stood guard and the fortifications were absolutely deserted. Discipline was at a low ebb. "What's the use of spending money on defenses?" quoted the general. "Nobody intends to invade us."

Now, it so happened that there was a certain wicked Knight, named Sir Grippée, a cousin complaint to The Hague Tribunal. But Sir Grippée recked little of this. He merely scoffed at such things and in answer at once sent strong scouting parties out to occupy all the strategic positions on the island. Then he settled back and defied everybody and prepared to spend the winter.

Now it so happened that there was a certain valiant Knight yeeld Sir Doc. Many times had Sir Doc and Sir Grippée met in the jousts and many times had Sir Doc worsted Sir Grippée. There was a bitter rivalry between them.

When Sir Doc heard that Sir Grippée had landed on the island he smote his hip and quoth, "I'll have ado with Sir Grippée." Instantly a fierce battle began, and for days the roar and din of combat raged up and down the island. Microbes by the millions were slain and still Sir Grippée held the main points of vantage.

"Gadzooks!" quoth Sir Doc, as he opened fire with some of his 13-inch pills. "I'll have at him some more!"

Finally, Sir Grippée began to retreat, fighting battles at strategic and sub-strategic points until things looked pretty blue for him.

"That Knight Sir Doc has given me a pretty buffet," quoth he, brushing his teeth, and methinks I will beat it from the island." So saying, Sir Grippée took one desperate combat at a battlefield marked B on the map and then departed for some other island. Look out for him!
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 you our full literature, knowing that it will prove of unusual interest to you, also our Measurement Blanks.

Special Terms to Osteopaths.

Dr. C. L. Nelson, Osteopath, 19-21 City Bank Building, Logansport, Ind.

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

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

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

Respectfully yours.

C. L. NELSON, D. O.

Bellingham, Wash.

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

Dear Sirs:—I am pleased to say that I have used your appliance in both lateral and posterior spinal curvatures and the results have been very satisfactory.

Wishing you every success, I am,

Very truly yours,

GEO. E. FOSTER, D. O.

Portland, Oregon.

Dr. Geo. W. Riley:—I am heartily in sympathy with the idea of making a start in this direction.

Not long ago I mentioned to a few here that somewhat of the most intelligent people our way.

Your suggestion of "visualizing" the proposition in the form of cut and plans of such a building as we want, adds immensely to your original suggestion. You are the man to advise and start the plan and be the clearing house. I will serve in Nashville if you wish it will be glad to do so.

In this community with this endeavor.

And the sooner this is started the better. When it comes to actual construction we can make arrangements. Plan comprehensively but start modestly. In my opinion a good number of the profession would become interested in research.

I believe if we had the building now there would be a large number seeking admission. Taking everything into consideration my advice would be to start now but plans—pamphlet to the laity—to the profession, and all.

Very truly yours,

Dr. O. J. Snyder.

I have your circular on the matter of making an endeavor toward raising of funds for the A. T. Still Research Institute. I will certainly be glad to do all my power along the lines you propose. I hope you will go ahead with your plan and outline them. I will present the matter at the next county meeting to acquaint the profession with the same.

Dr. C. F. McConnell—If you wish I will be glad to do so.

I have not given it sufficient thought to formulate any system or plan of procedure. Yes, if you wish it will be glad to do so.

I can to help the cause along here.

Dr. A. G. Hildreth.—Your article in the A. O. A. Journal has been received and carefully read.

And I personally feel that you have struck the keynote. Our people must get busy and to you to carry out your plan. It is truly great.

And the very day and hour that we reach the thousand mark for our Research Institute that hour and hour put beneath osteopathy a foundation that will last forever, that will guarantee it an independent life and lead to patients and the profession, are strong and appealing, and I am sure will prove most effective in producing results.

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Dr. A. G. Hildreth.
What the Massachusetts Law Requires and Permits

Exception has been taken to the recapitulation of the Massachusetts State law which appeared in the October issue of Osteopathic Health as not being sufficiently clear. Dr. Warren A. Rodman, of Boston, chairman of the Publicity Committee of the State Osteopathic Society, gives the following brief elucidation of the law:

1. The Massachusetts law allows anyone who chooses to take the examination before the State Board of Registration in Medicine.
2. Two forms of certificates are issued, graduate and non-graduate.
3. The graduates of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy receive the graduate certificates.
4. Only those osteopaths who were admitted under the special registration act are limited in any way.
5. Osteopathy and osteopathic means the same as medicine and medical in the eye of the law. Unregistered persons practicing osteopathy without a license can be prosecuted under the law. 6. Anyone who passes the examination of the Board is on the same legal footing as anyone else.
7. Osteopaths coming from outside the State must pass the examination. If graduates from a school approved by the State Board they are given graduate certificates.

Some Fundamentals of Dietetics

A. Still Craig, D. O., Kansas City, Mo.

DAM wore no clothing, slept under the open vault of heaven, and ate apples. So reads the record. We are also told that he was given dominion over the earth and everything therein. We know at least that he went forth and assumed it.

Animals require for each species, their certain environment in order that they may propagate and function as such. Polar bears have not done well at the equator and no elephants are found at the pole.

Man alone can live comfortably at one extreme and pass directly to the other. He can only do this with the use of the fruits of the his intelectation, shelter, clothing, fire and suitable food. He builds for himself shelter from both the heat and the cold. He has learned how to artificially and seasonally and cooked our food till it is just as wonderful though by no means so great as were the results obtained by simply moistening and improving the air in the school rooms. Here disease disappears even without the correction of the air, and the children thought to be in any place,

The Ladies Home Journal. "After eight weeks of life in the fresh air rooms our physicians inspected the pupils for catarrh of the head and elsewhere. Among the ninety pupils he found one and proscribed by another. We have left our man with the dyspepsia, for he has reached the point of absurdity and can be a natural blending of natural foods that are valuable agents, combining as they do food and therapeutic worth." What can be expected and pass directly to the other. He can only do this with the use of the fruits of the his intelectation, shelter, clothing, fire and suitable food. He builds for himself shelter from both the heat and the cold. He has learned how to artificially and seasonally and cooked our food till it is just as wonderful though by no means so great as were the results obtained by simply moistening and improving the air in the school rooms. Here disease disappears even without the correction of the air, and the children thought to be in any place,}

The pendulum is already swinging backward in that particular. The alarming condition of our school children is just becoming public property as medical inspectors in our cities, after the most cursory examination pronounce more than half of our children defective. All progressive authorities now approach the result of outdoor life for the consumptive and we are just beginning to learn from the public inspectors the results obtained in the open air school rooms.

Sected to the four corners of the earth and segregated in little groups surrounded by strangers (enemies) he was often hard pressed to make his way. Having discovered and conquered fire he made it to serve him in all seasons. He builds for shelter from both the heat and the cold. He has learned how to artificially and seasonally and cooked our food till it is just as wonderful though by no means so great as were the results obtained by simply moistening and improving the air in the school rooms. Here disease disappears even without the correction of the air, and the children thought to be in any place.

We are recognizing where inactivity has led us. There is practically no dispute along these lines. We need but point our these discoveries and if we are willing to learn we find that authorities do not differ.

We have left our man with the dyspepsia, for here reigns bedlam. Every food article is prescribed by one and proscribed by another. We fail to recognize that exactly the same condition can be operated in regards to diet as to the other factors mentioned. We have prepared, mixed, seasoned and cooked our food till it is just as unreal natural and desolated as any other condition affecting our "civilized man." What was begun as a necessity like clothing and shelter has been carried to the absurd until the condition is the principal thing. We fail to recognize that these can be a natural blending of natural foods that makes the condiment superfluous. These natural flavors, however, may not even be perceptible to one accustomed to the highly seasoned and sliced articles. So far has this idea been carried that Dr. Stahl in the Reference Handbook of Medicine" predicated that the sick, makes the statement, apparently without a blush, that "condiments should be used extensively and judiciously, being more important in sickness than in health." Yes, coffee, cocoa and chocolate are valuable agents, combining as they do food and therapeutic worth." What can be the object of all this but to stimulate the jaded appetite and force on the system food, at a time when the sensations are not active and the digestive system demands rest. All nature tells us through animal habits and inclination of the

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NATIONAL CENTRAL BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
The Osteopathic Primer has been re-issued as the March number of Osteopathic Health. Read what was said about it last year.

I have just finished reading your February Osteopathic Health, "The Osteopathic Primer" (Illustrated). I wish to compliment you on the way this work explains practices, pathology and permit me to say that I consider it the best piece of formal literature that has ever been my pleasure to read. One knows better than yourself, my conservativeness in the distribution of literature. You have often asked me and you know it has always been one more or less of criticism. I must say that this time I highly approve of this production." It should be distributed by every practitioner to its outer piece of knowledge, translated from the stand; it states facts that were never written will be controverted; undeniable truths of Nature. It traverses the sea to the outer ocean in such a way the "The Osteopathic Primer" is all right. Send me 200 copies. After this month another 200 copies for a year.—Dr. H. L. Leonard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Send me 500 copies of "The Osteopathic Primer," the February number of Osteopathic Health, in addition to the 250 just received. This is certainly one of the best issues that have ever been sent out.—Dr. Charles N. Whitcomb, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Osteopathic Health, "The Osteopathic Primer," is by all odds the best and cleanest written magazine you have ever published. I set forth the principles of osteopathy in a clear and concise manner and in such comprehensive language as I know no other magazine has done.—Dr. George H. Merkley, New York City.

Send me 100 copies of the February number of Osteopathic Health, "The Osteopathic Primer." I think it very good.—Dr. George J. Heimer, New York City.

"The Osteopathic Primer" must be seen and read to be appreciated. Please send me 500 copies more.—Dr. G. E. Thompson, Elmhof, Mass.

Just received the February Osteopathic Health, "The Osteopathic Primer." It is as good as the first. I take pride in the fact that a dog, when he has once heard a man, woman, and child, may readily understand the language and the edges were covered; undeniable truths of Nature. It traverses the sea to the outer ocean in such a way that it answers the second time, then, and, study, and reason. Will you accept my order for FIVE THOUSAND—Dr. R. E. Brown, Dayton, Ill., President Illinois Osteopathic Association.

The new edition has been carefully revised. It is better than ever. Order at once or you will be too late.

The Osteopathic Publishing Co.

191 Market St., Chicago.
Last season we placed emphasis on the curative value of citric acid as found in the ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT. With the first suggestion of the use of this grape fruit in rheumatic and febrile conditions came a quick endorsement from physicians and the public. We say "as found in the Atwood Grape Fruit," for Atwood Grape Fruit is so far superior to the ordinary kind that it is admittedly in a class by itself when used either as a luxury or medicinally.

Its superiority is not an accident. From the beginning the Atwood Grape Fruit Company (the largest producer of grape fruit in the world) has sacrificed everything for QUALITY. An initial expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars was incurred; everything that science or experience could suggest was done to produce QUALITY; even then, many trees, as they came to maturity, bore just good, ordinary grape fruit, but not good enough for the Atwood Brand. Therefore thousands of big, bearing trees were either cut back to the trunk and rebudded to SUPERIOR VARIETIES or dug out entirely.

So through the various processes of selection, cultivation and elimination has evolved the ATWOOD FLAVOR, as hard to describe as it is difficult to produce.

Atwood Grape Fruit is sold by high class dealers and always in the trade-mark wrapper of the Atwood Grape Fruit Company.

Buy it by the box; it will keep for weeks and improve.

Price for either bright or bronze, 60 per standard box containing 54, 64 or 80 grape fruit.

ATWOOD GRAPE FRUIT CO., 290 Broadway, New York City
The Osteopathic Physician

The Organ of News and Opinion for the Profession

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Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., M. D., D. O.,
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Ralph Arnold, Assistant Manager

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No. 2

A MAIL ORDER SKIN GAME.

The American College of Mechano Therapy, Chicago, is flooding the country with misleading advertisements in which the word Osteopathy is made prominent and which gives the impression that osteopathy is taught by mail, but which carefully states, in small type, that they teach Mechano-Therapy, which they say is better than osteopathy. This so-called Mechano-Therapy, of course, has no legal standing and the diplomas issued on mail order instruction are valueless to secure a license to practice under either an osteopathic or a medical state board. The fact that the concern is spending so much money in advertising space shows that it is raking in "the coin" from deluded "students" in large numbers.

It is a burning shame that the newspapers of the country can be utilized to promote this kind of a fraud. It is a disgrace to the newspapers that they accept the copy, but as they are so willing to overlook the pernicious character of so-called science, it is raising in "the coin" from deluded "students" in large numbers.

AN INSATIABLE APPETITE FOR POWER.

Of course, the M. D.'s are without guile in their efforts to establish a National Bureau of Health. We know because they have said so distinctly several times over.

Nevertheless, the wording of one of their bills is so broad as to practically give them dominion over every living thing from human beings to humble plants.

What is A. D. Melvin says in the official report of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, commenting on the proposal Health Bureau, he says:

However commendable may be the movement to provide better government facilities for safeguarding and promoting human health, the specific measures which are being urged upon Congress, if carried into effect, would un·

The Osteopath

and also to the agricultural interests and in some respects to the interests of the farmers.

Several bills are pending in Congress for the establishment of a department or bureau of public health. By one bill, it is proposed to establish this department and to transfer to that department not only the Bureau of Animal Industry but all other branches of the Department of Agriculture, but all matters within the control of the Federal Government relating to "destiny of animal life" and all departments and bureaus (excepting those in the executive departments) affecting the health and biological, * * * service, or any questions relating to the work relating to plant life, such as forestry, this grouping of field crops, fruit culture, etc., To place work of this kind in the General Department of Public Health is so preposterous that it is doubtful if the advocates of the measures really intend to do this; yet such is the meaning of the language employed in the bill.

The large sums expended by the Government for the protection of the health of live stock are sometimes contrasted with the small appropriations for promoting the health of the people. Such comparisons are fallacious and misleading. The money Congress for the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry is not appropriated because of any sentimental feeling for the welfare of the animals themselves, but the real object is to provide a sufficient and wholesome supply of food for the preservation of human life and health.

INSPIRED VIRTUOUS INDIGNATION.

The political M. D.'s of West Virginia are evi·
dently feeling peevish at the lack of result so far obtained for the National Health Bureau. Their influence would be of importance if the M. D.s and their followers were the real leaders of the medical profession. As it is, the M. D.'s are being eclipsed by other medical leaders, and the political influence is being used by the M. D.'s to promote the health of the people.

In short, the moral that the editor would draw from this is: The editorial makes one want to keep the powder and shot in the cabinet of the printer and he is sure to win a large following.

PUBLICITY WITHOUT LIMIT.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, is flooding the country with misleading pamphlets containing special articles favoring a National Health Department. Each booklet has a coupon endorsing the establishment of the National Health Department, and which the recipient is asked to sign and mail to a senator or congressman at Washington.

Think of it! Five million pamphlets! The mind cannot realize such a quantity, but some comprehension of its magnitude can be grasped when we remember that it represents one-eighth of the entire population of the United States. And this is just one insurance company and just one of the means through which the National Health Department is being popularized. Doubtless the other insurance companies are showing similar activity, and we know that articles are appearing in the newspapers that, in cost of preparation and space, represents an outlay of thousands of dollars.

In this connection the pertinent questions arise: What harm is done by the insurance companies advertising on this wide scale? What right have the insurance companies to spend policy holder's money to bolster up the demand of a particular medical sect for national control? And what is the net result of all this advertising if everything is being done to promote the health of the people?

What is the stake on which this unlimited flow of money is being wagered. The answer is: A National Bureau with millions in it!...
A Protest from Massachusetts

In the January issue of THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN appeared a somewhat hysterical article by Dr. Frank B. Belin of Aberdeen, S. D., entitled "The Savants of Massachusetts." Without a doubt the doctor is a well meaning man and a loyal osteopath; but it seems to some of us here in Massachusetts that his wild enthusiasm is as apt to injure our cause as it is to help it.

The doctor describes five or six obstetric cases attended by him and then makes the statement that "cruelty-minded" osteopaths, who are interested in healing accidents of labor are, without exception, preventable by the use of osteopathic methods. I do not like to accuse a doctor how many cases he has had and how he is going to prove this broad statement? It also seems a little tough on the women to call all who have ossified pelves "degenerates or frauds." He says that the chief cause of voluntary sterility is fear of being confined. Possibly fear is one cause, but some of us here think the principal causes are economic and social conditions. With the present high cost of living many people cannot afford to raise children and many who could afford them do not care to have them on account of their interfering with social pleasures.

One would infer from the article that a skillful osteopath never forceps or anesthetics necessary at any time. Now this is optimistic to say the least! but some of the best osteopathic obstetricians are compelled to use them both at times. Would the doctor call this a lack of skill or how does he account for it? I would respectfully call the attention of Dr. Belin to the fact that the "poor suffering women" in Massachusetts are not deprived of osteopathic care during confinement to any alarming extent, that we have several capable men and women who are quite capable of doing the work and have a license which allows them to do it.

Dr. George Taglial, formerly professor of obstetrics at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, has delivered 685 women and has been very successful; he has been known to apply the forceps as well as give ether. So far as is known he has no tool or adjuncts any sensible osteopath never found forceps or anesthetics necessary in the least degree, nor are we endorsing it in any urgent need of sympathy and are very well satisfied with existing conditions.

A Plea for Fair Play for Osteopathy
[From the American Journal of Physiologic Therapeutics.]

When a periodical with the standing of the British Medical Journal affords an osteopathic article a favorable treatise upon osteopathy and a recital of cures of "incurable cases" by this method in the hands of a prominent osteopath; when an institution with the fame and conservative traditions of the Massachusetts General Hospital appoints an osteopath to its service, and when a national medical organization invites an osteopath to address one of its meetings, it would really seem that the time had come for the general practitioner of medicine to look at this new development and consider its possibilities.

We do not mean that we believe in osteopathy any more than in any other "pathy." The Day of therapeutic beliefs is past. This is the day of facts and of a thorough scientific search for facts. Because of this the attitude of institutions, medical journals and physicians is changing, and those who are consistently scientific and humanitarian are no longer afraid to recognize a truth and a help, even if it be labeled "osteopathy," or, for that matter, anything else. Osteopathy has its faults. Osteopaths may have more faults than any other school of practice. What if it has? That is hardly the point. The point is that it is a "pathy,"  and the physician who is a self-respecting professional man may do some things better than they have been done here-tofore; therefore, we suggest that the family physician avail himself of this fact in his work, and utilize the osteopath when indicated, just as he does the surgeon, the dentist, the oculist, the orthopedist or any other specialist. It is sometimes argued that many osteopaths are ignorant but ignorance is not monopolized by any school of practice, and competence may be discovered in their ranks by the same method you would use to decide upon your surgical consultant.

In these days of drug nihilism it is refreshing to find positive therapeutic, and while few of our readers would be ready to accept the osteopathic theory as a whole, it would not be inconsistent with the tendency of the times for every physician to look into osteopathy with an open mind and try to discover why it is receiving the recognition in high places which is today being accorded to it. If you are shocked to read such things, read the title of this publication, think it over carefully and without bias, and then ask yourself frankly if it is inconsistent for a magazine with this title to insist upon its honest and sympathetic treatment of any matter in which it may be found. We are not hereby committing ourselves to osteopathy the osteopaths of the country, but are willing to give them their mistakes and try to supply them with some correct information about the law in this state.

Dr. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis, president of the American Osteopathic Association, is probably the best informed man in the osteopathic profession on legislative affairs. He is also credited with having done more than any other one man to secure osteopathic legislation throughout the country. He is genial, hearty, and a tremendously hard worker.

Dr. Hildreth was born in 1863. He graduated from the American School of Osteopathy in 1892 with the first class organized after the institution was chartered by the state of Missouri. He was elected to his state legislature in 1900 and re-elected in 1902. Notwithstanding his unselfish devotion of time to the general interests and advancement of the osteopathic profession, Dr. Hildreth has enjoyed a splendid practice in St. Louis for a number of years. He is now exerting unceasing efforts to make the A.O.O. Convention of 1911 at Chicago the biggest event in the history of osteopathy.
Association and Society Convention and Meeting Dates

This column will be listed the advance dates and meetings of our various associations, societies, and state boards. If you are an officer of any osteopathic organization, please send in the advance dates of your regular general meetings. With the proper cooperation this department will provide a valuable reference which will enable osteopaths who are visiting or traveling to arrange to be present at meetings they would otherwise miss.


Chicago, July 25 to 28th, National Convention American Osteopathic Association; Hotel La Salle headquarters.

Columbia, South Carolina, June 11th, regular annual meeting of South Carolina Osteopathic Association.

Providience, R. I., April 8th, regular meeting of the Rhode Island State Osteopathic Society.

San Antonio, Texas, April, annual meeting of the Texas Osteopathic Association.


Says a Fast, Not Food, Was What Dr. Proctor's Patient Required

Neville E. Harris, D. O., Flint, Mich.

The case cited by Dr. E. R. Proctor, in the January number of The Osteopathic Physician has interested me very much, and I would like to offer a few remarks. Not that I lay claim to any superior wisdom, but my experience has been different from the doctor's and I look at this case from a different angle.

No desperately sick person should be given food of any kind simply because the digestive function is out of business, wholly or partly. Hence any food given can only rot and poison the patient more, unless the stomach rejects it, and vomiting is a severe strain on a very sick patient. Every bit of food retained is just that much poison and a very little may finish the patient.

I have seen one spoonful of milk raise a fever over one degree. I verily believe that some very bad cases recover because the onset is so severe that no effort is made to give food, or it is refused, until Nature has removed enough of the systemic poison so that the patient can cope with the disease. Even these cases are sure to be handicapped by being fed too soon in nearly every case, thus inviting complications and backsets.

The doctor regrets that the patient could not take more food, and states that the food that was taken did not digest. This sounds very queer. Why this desire to feed more when what is fed is not digested. Surely there is no virtue in undigested, rotting food, inside or outside of a patient. It is regrettable that the stomach cannot digest food, but it is little short of malpractice to disregard this plain fact and fill the patient with food that rots and turns to poison.

"No food, no strength," thunders the stuff-to-kill legion, and you are right, dear brothers, but rotten food is poison, not food, and even good food must be digested before any strength can be extracted from it.

No person, sick or well, can starve until reduced to an absolute skeleton condition. Any weak or exhausted condition that a fasting person feels while lying still is caused by systemic poisoning, not lack of food, and a fast is the thing in condition to any superior wisdom, but my experience has been different from the doctor's and I look at this case from a different angle.

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

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BOVININE supplies all this as no Beef Extract can. It raises the Oposnic 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.

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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 ineffective.

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

The Osteopathic Physician

What will he live on? His own flesh and marrow? The thinnest person you are apt to see has enough to last for weeks. I have tested it, and I know that a desperately sick person is weakened by feeding and strengthened by drawing on his own tissues for what nutrition is needed.

The fact that the child had chronic constipation (in spite of osteopathic treatment), shows that something else was needed; a change to right habits of living, diet, etc., or we must admit that "a little mild laxative" can accomplish more than osteopathy, at least this brand.

Osteopathy must either bow in subservience to "a little mild laxative," or it must broaden out into something better than mere manipulation, and take a firm hold on the fundamental laws of health and well-being.

"A little mild laxative" may remove material from the bowels, but the constipated habits of living are still getting in their deadly work, filling the tissues, cell for cell, with waste which no laxative can reach. This goes on until the patient's resistance is gone, when any little thing may touch off the carefully prepared mine.

The underlying condition in Dr. Proctor's case was chronic auto-toxemia. The only cure for this is the correction of all the causes producing it. Manipulation failed to do it so we must add something to the manipulative definition of osteopathy or cease claiming to have "the complete system."

Unless this underlying chronic auto-toxemia is recognized as the formation (for all acute diseases) the treatment is blind and Nature is hindered more than helped. When the acute disease, which is merely the symptom of the chronic toxemia, subsides (more or less gracefully, according to the treatment), the patient will still be in condition to entertain some other germ, unless the causes which produce this chronic auto-toxemia are corrected.

Massachusetts Osteopathic Society Meeting

Saturday, January 7, 1911, was "red letter day" for the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society not only in point of attendance but in interest and enthusiasm. It marked the first attempt at a "scientific" afternoon and evening meeting and the celebration of their first annual banquet.

The meeting, which was held at the Copley Square Hotel, Boston, was called to order by the president, Dr. Aubrey W. Hart, following which came an interesting business meeting.

The reports of the committees were very complete; notably those of the publicity, membership and research committees. Eight new names were added to the membership roll.

After the business meeting came the "scientific program," each address being followed by an "Open Parliament" for free discussion.

Dr. Alfred W. Rogers, of Boston, spoke on the "Venous Drainage of the Central Nervous System," a very helpful paper. Dr. Oliver Sartwell, of Salem, read a very interesting paper on "Uric Acid and Its Relation to Osteopathy."

Dr. George C. Taplin, of Boston, gave a very instructive address on "Normal Salt Solution in Cerebral Thrombosis, Meningitis, and Certain Acute Infections," citing several interesting cases covering his experience with the use of same, in connection with other Osteopathic Therapeutics.

Dr. George D. Wheeler, of Melrose, gave a particularly thoughtful and earnest address upon "Some Problems in Osteopathic Therapeutics: How Can They Be Solved?" which led to a most helpful and profitable discussion, and which has done more to clarify the osteopathic situation in this state than anything which has been brought before the society by the recent convention.

About sixty sat down to the splendid banquet. Following which, the president introduced Dr. Howard T. Crawford, dean of the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, as toastmaster for the evening. After a few witty remarks, he introduced Dr. Harry W. Conant, of Cambridge, who responded in a very happy manner to the toast, "Osteopathy in Massachusetts."

Dr. George E. Smith of Boston responded to "The American Osteopathic Association" and made an earnest plea for a more liberal support of the A. O. A. and our national conventions.

Dr. Effie L. Rogers of Boston was effective in impressing us with the "Old Doctor's" brand of osteopathy, in response to "The Old Doctor's Philosophy Best; Why?"

Dr. Frank F. Young, of the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, California, who is now visiting the various eastern osteopathic centers and also some of the noted surgical clinics as well, brought hearty greetings from our osteopathic friends on the Pacific Coast, and responded to the toast "Surgery," though that failed to "cover" his interesting remarks.

Dr. Ernest E. Tucker of New York City responded to the toast, "Our Auto-Protective Mechanism," Dr. Tucker gave us a most helpful and inspiring address; without exception one of the very best ever heard in this state.

It was close to midnight when the members departed for their several homes, each and all glad they came and sorry to go.—Kathryn G. Tallant, D. O., Secretary.
Opportunities for Osteopaths

By 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. Nordhoff, Oshkosh, Wisc.

We are informed that there is a good opening for an competent osteopath in one of the inner towns of British Columbia. A man is preferred to a woman. Further information can be secured by addressing Mrs. J. C. Connell, 409-18 Eitel building, Seattle, Wash.

In D.O. LAND

About Professional Fees

You will only collect as much as you charge for your services.-Dr. Joseph B. Sallie.

New Ohio Organizaton.

A call has been issued for the osteopaths of southwestern Ohio to meet in Cincinnati for the purpose of organizing the Southwestern Ohio Osteopathic Association.

Bill for Independent Board in Iowa.

State Senator Allen, of Jefferson, Iowa, introduced a bill in the State Senate January 24th providing for the creation of a state board of osteopathic examiners.

Osteopathy for Animals.

At the meeting of the New Jersey Veterinary Medical Association at Trenton, January 12th, osteopathy as applied to the treatment of diseases of animals was one of the main topics of discussion.

The Osteopathic Physician

HEADACHES! No Drugs!

G.H. Headache Appliance relieves headaches, sick headache, pains in and about the eyes, almost every affliction of head and face.

$1.50 Post Paid. $1.00 to Osteopaths.

Dr. Clyde Gray, Horton, Kansas

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SECOND EDITION
Revised, Enlarged and Illustrated
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The Effect on the Spine.

Osteopaths Should Endorse

The New Standard CENTRAL NEEDLE Sewing Machine

WHY?

Because the feature that distinguishes it from all other sewing machines recognizes the fundamental osteopathic principle that anatomic strains and misadjustments cause sickness and disease. The ordinary home sewing machine compels the operator to assume a false, twisted position that has a tendency to develop any spinal weakness that may exist, and which is the actual cause of spinal lesions in many women.

By experiments it has been demonstrated that a few hours sewing at ordinary machine will cause some women to suffer headaches and severe exhaustion, whereas the same woman can operate a New Standard Central Sewing Machine for a longer period without any such after effects. Thousands of women use sewing machines regularly and the constant physical strain caused by the false mechanical position of the needle in the old style machines is largely responsible for the persistent ill health that is the bane of existence to so many women. Your difficulty in curing for a woman patient complaints caused by some spinal lesion is increased and your efforts rendered almost useless if she is regularly undoing your work by sitting hours at a sewing machine with her spine twisted out of proper position. The New Standard Central Needle Sewing Machine is a practical, common sense recognition of a scientific principle that is strictly osteopathic.

THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.
No. 6462 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Still College Graduates January Class.

A graduating class of thirteen members of the Still College of Osteopathy held commencement exercises at the college January 19th. On the evening previous to the graduation exercises a banquet was held, J. Warren Rimabergen, president of the senior class, presiding. A number of the faculty were present and made responses to toasts.

Pacific College of Osteopathy Graduates Class.

Five graduates from the four-year course of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles, received their diplomas January 26th. A formal reception was a feature of the occasion. The graduates are: Seth O. Coolidge, J. Russell Morris, Mary Sybil Crosswell, Phillip C. Putnam and Marion L. Burns.

New York City Society.

A regular meeting of the New York City Osteopathic Society of the City of New York was held January 21 at the Waldorf Astoria. The feature was the demonstration of the treatment of the Neck and Spine made by Dr. E. P. Newcomb and Dr. E. M. Breuer. The next meeting will be held at the Hotel Astor, February 18th.

For a Separate Board in Illinois

The Illinois State Legislative Committee met January 16th at Peoria and adopted a bill to be presented at the present session of the legislature. The bill asks for a separate board and complete recognition of osteopathy. A definite effort will be made to get this bill enacted into law and a systematic campaign for support of the profession in the state is being vigorously pushed.

King County, Wash., Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the King County, Washington, Osteopathic Society, held at Seattle, January 17th, papers were delivered by Dr. C. C. Snyder on "Pneumonia and Its Treatment Osteopathically," Dr. C. C. Snyder on "Diagnosis and Its Necessity," and by Dr. W. J. Ford on "Spinal Lesions of the Thoracic Area and Their Adjustments." Dr. Chester W. Allison of Danville, Ill., gave a demonstration of his new treating table.

Detroit Wants National Convention for 1912.

Detroit osteopaths have decided that they would like to entertain the American Osteopathic Association in 1912 and a committee has been appointed, consisting of Dr. C. A. Bennett, Dr. G. B. Clarke, Dr. C. A. Ford, Dr. H. R. Sullivan and Dr. J. B. Semple, to start a canvas in favor of support for Detroit. The committee will commence their campaign by correspondence and will come to Chicago prepared to make a strong plea for the Michigan city.

Prescribe Robinson's Thermal Bath Cabinet

ENDORSED AND USED BY THE WORLD'S MOST PROMINENT PHYSICIANS

The leading physicians of Europe and America are offering astonishing results with this marvelous scientific discovery and universal panacea. If the greatest modern discovery is not discovered in the treatment and cure of the worst diseases of Rheumatism, Inflammation, Pneumonia, Lungs, Liver, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Circulation, Neuralgias, Lumbago, Kidney Trouble, Kidney Trouble and Poisoned Blood. It is positively wonderful in treating rheumatism and many other diseases.

Every Physician Should Possess and Use the Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet

Even physicians are astonished at wonderful results derived from use of this cabinet. The change in condition after a "Thermal Bath" feels like the result of a three months' vacation in the country. It opens the pores and expels or sweats the poison from the body. It soothes and tones the system and cleans the complexion. No matter how tired and worn out you are, you will instantly be refreshed and mentally brightened. You receive care and worry and brings you back to your normal self. We are so confident of the merits of this wonderful cabinet that we are willing to ship it on approval.

30 DAYS' FREE TRAIL

with the distinct and positive understanding that if it is not entirely satisfactory and does not give the results claimed you can return it to us and we'll refund your money.

Dr. Anderson of Yale University says: "I am using your cabinet in the college gymnasium, and at my home; I find it very valuable in treating rheumatism and many other diseases."

Dr. Stanley of Yale University says: "I am using your cabinet in the college gymnasium, and at my home; I find it very valuable in treating rheumatism and many other diseases."

The Osteopathic Physician

The HEGGEN Stretching (New Invention)

When not in use can be placed in a closet or hung on a wall, cushioned.

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. Correspondence solicited.

DR. A. S. HEGGEN,
Washington Building,
Madison, Wis.

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 Treating Table and Adjustable Swing is still better than ordinary tables for much needed strength—it is light, strong, durable, portable, movable, comfortable, beautiful, and not an expensive table.

We also have a fine line of wooden tables in various styles and designs for every purpose.

Dr. Robert C. Cullen, Osteopathic Hospital, Chicago.

This cabinet is a wonderful and valuable addition to the medical profession. It is a wonderful apparatus for general use, and in the diagnosis of all diseases is a wonderful tool.

The HEGGEN Stretching is the right and proper way of treating cases of cases of slipped disks and nervous disturbances of the spine. It is a wonderful apparatus for general use, and in the diagnosis of all diseases is a wonderful tool.

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Costs 50c. at any book store. Mailed free if you ask for it on your letter head.

Contains much valuable information and is a treatise written by famous medical authorities.

Write us at once while the matter is on your mind. We will bring the book to you in return mail. Postpaid.

We make Reclining Cabinets for Thermal Bath lying in bed. Write for descriptive circular.
Dr. George Still Makes Address on New Operation

During the clinical meeting of the surgeons of North America, Dr. George Still addressed the American Association of Osteopathic Physicians on a new operation. As an osteopathic surgeon, he is right to the fore in his surgical work and I observed at the osteopathic clinic in Des Moines for new points. Just as important is his ability to sift out and zero in on the real merit and precisely discard the rest...P. E. Moore, D. O.

Virginia Meeting.

The Virginia Osteopathic Association held its annual meeting at Norfolk, January 26th. There was an informal program of 7 papers. Dr. Bullock, of Richmond, was elected, President; Dr. Alfred J. Snapp, of Roanoke; vice-president; Dr. Alice N. Willard, of Norfolk; secretary-treasurer; Dr. John E. Galliard, of Granite City, Ill., who holds a policy in the Federal Casualty, and is a member of the Virginia Osteopathic Association, was present by invitation. Dr. Galliard, of Granite City, Ill., who holds a policy in the Federal Casualty, and is a member of the Virginia Osteopathic Association, was present by invitation.

Osteopathy Wines Recognition in Detroit.

A recent decision of a Michigan state court sustained the right to practice as an osteopath, not be granted a diploma from a recognized osteopathic school. She brought suit in the superior court for a writ of mandate to compel issuance of the license. The Supreme Court decision says that a mandate will not be granted.

Washington State Board Upheld.

By a decision of the State Supreme Court January 30th, Charles J. O. Day, D.O., Mayfield, Ohio, has the right to practice as an osteopath, not be granted a license by the State Board of Medical Examiners. She was refused a license because she was unable to file a complete application for license.

Pittsburg Organization Elects Officers.

At a recent meeting of the Pittsburg, Pa., College of Osteopathic Physicians, the following officers were installed: President, Dr. E. K. Goering; vice-president, Dr. H. J. Doroance; secretary, Dr. W. L. Grubb; treasurer, Dr. J. W. Boquet. The decision of the court as to the constitutionality of the character of osteopathy as a profession, is a decided strong impression for our profession and the right to practice as an osteopath.

Central College of Osteopathy

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.

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The Osteopathic Physician

The Simplex System is the only system for practitioners. Send for prospectus and free sample sheets.

The Simplex CO., 918 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, 6.
and myself, saying that you may use any part of them in stating the case. The patient’s clear understanding may be had by all concerned, and full justice given to the company.”

Dr. E. M. Browne, Olean, N. Y.—Dear Doctor: Re: privilege to your favor of the statement that we have no representatives in Galesburg and therefore were obliged to take the statements of Dr. Cox and his phys- sicals as given. In our experience we quite frequently receive reports from those who claim to be osteopathic physicians, but who really have no license to practice under the state law, and are therefore not qualified to make reports to us. In most cases therefore we inquire whether the doctor is a licensed physician; if so, his statement is readily accepted. We have furnished to Mr. Cox blanks for final proof of claim as the first report did not receive to be final and was not sufficient upon which to base final adjustment.—Federal Casualty Company, by F. C. Benson, Detroit, Mich., January 30th.

New York City Osteopathic Have Gay Time.

On January 7th about fifty osteopaths of New York City gathered with their wives at the office of Dr. Markland in the Martinique, and went to Castle Garden where they had a subscription dinner. The toasts included “A Toast,” “Five Points of Friendship” and “A Modest Little Ditty,” all of which were sung under the leadership of an impromptu quartette.

The Five Points of Friendship.

(At—“Coming Through the Rye?”)

If a person means what he says,
Dining here to-night,
If the person asks the person,
“Come and get in right.”

Won’t the person think it over.
Dining here to-night,
With a little welcome well we’ll greet him,
Yes, with all our might.

CHORUS.

Every person wants a new one,
Come and join us now,
And all our fans will smile on you,
The while you make your bow.

A Modest Little Ditty.

(At—Chorus of “I Love a Lassie.”)

We’re proud of our “Science,”
The good old healing “Science,”
In a country famed for progress, it’s the limit,
But the thing that makes it famous.
And New York founded.

Is it everlasting “Would be in it.”

Just take a minute,
And note the people in it,
Could you match them if you searched the whole world through?

There are Farmers, MDs, Preachers,
Conductors, Nurses, Teachers,
Great folk we think, don’t you?

Each time we gather.
There’s not a man would rather
Be at home or any place here.
It’s an intellectual schooling,
Plus a little real fooling.
Get on! but we glad we’re here.

Size up this dinner,
Every course a winner;
Do not overlook the music and the flowers,
Later on there’ll be speaking.
With wit and wisdom redolent.
Great stuff, this meeting of ours.
After the ample supply of beef steak, salad, etc., had been exhausted, the floor was cleared for a Virginal Red and a number of other spots. It is planned to have similar meetings at least monthly.—Franklin Fluke, D. O.

Flashes From the Funny Fellow

“Is he here?”

“I would hardly say that. You’ve heard the expression ‘unbelievably hale!’”

“Why, certain it’s true!”

“Well, all haste looks that way to him.”—Birmingham Times.

“Your daughter, madam, has a rapidly growing mentality.”

“Mercy on us, doctor! Will she have to go to a hospital and have a cathectomy?”

“Nay,‘st said the stranger, ‘I have made over $5,000 this year by aeroplane flights.’

“You are an aviator, eh?”

“No! I am an undertaker.”

What happens to the patient when his temperature goes down?

“Aha.—He has cold feet.

The Osteopathic Physician

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Letters from the Laity.

To the Editor: The article that appeared in the editorial section July 25th, 1911, entitled “Osteopathy for Athletes,” was of such exceptional interest, to the writer, that it cannot be passed without comment.

It related an instance, in New York, where a D. O. had rendered throwing treatment to a pitcher of a baseball team, whose shoulder had been injured, and in this way was as effective as any other one person for the success of that team. An example that is equally convincing is the case recently recorded in the Taurine-Baptist teams by Dr. Frank E. Dayton, Jackson boulevard and Tennessee avenue, Dayton, Ohio.

Our church organization is one of the foremost in the great Cook County association and has representative teams in every branch. Dr. Dayton is a member of the church and takes a keen interest in the athletic department. He made his usefulness known about three years ago, when he heard the boys complaining about injuries to the players and wished to jeopardize our chances in the deciding game of the league. On his invitation all the selling men met in his office the night before the game. His method, new to us, seemed “heroic treatment” but brought about such good results that we came off with colors flying the next day. Since then, when anyone is hurt in a basketball or baseball game, the familiar cry is, “You for ‘Doc’ Dayton.”

Perhaps the best individual case is that of one of our star baseball men. In a game four years ago he "threw out" his arm so that a kink remained, forcing him to play second base for three years, while he was the best pitcher on the team with his arm in shape.

Last spring without a pitcher our chances looked dim until “Doc” took the second baseman in hand. Then as a pitcher he “came back” in fine style and another pennant was won. Thanks to osteopathy as brought out by Dr. Dayton.

Most of our success is due to the confidence we have in Dr. Dayton’s ability to keep us in good condition. It is very probable that osteopathy will some day have a recognized place in athletics.—E. V. Williams, President Taurine-Baptist Athletic Association, Chicago.

Personal

Victoria Haven, A. S. O. 1910 graduate, is now located at Newark, N. J.

Dr. Cora W. Trevitt has located at Monroe, Wis., her office being in the Commercial & Savings Bank building.

Dr. W. C. Fussler, who recently opened an office at Wayne, Iowa, is now located at 203 West Seventy-six street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. Paul B. Wallace, formerly of Grand Rapids, has removed to Oshkosh, Wis. The latter place is a bigger town and gives him more opportunity for extended practice.

Dr. Frank P. Young and Dr. Park H. Goodwin have removed from their office in the Collender building, Los Angeles, Cal., to suites 618-619 in the same building.

Dr. F. G. Carlow, of Medford, Oregon, is enjoying an increasing practice and has found it necessary to move from the Lincoln building to the Garnett-Cory building.

Dr. Chas. D. Flanagan, of Providence, R. I., has been seriously ill since about the first of January. He is now at a sanitarium at Lakewood, but expects to be able to get back to practice about July 1st.

On account of ill health, Dr. C. E. Thompson, formerly president of Stiff College of Osteopathy, has retired from general practice.

Dr. J. T. Young, of Fremont, Ohio, who has been actively associated with the College for some years, has severed his connection with that institution and has opened offices at 504 Equitable building.

Dr. Edward F. F. Garlock, of Saginaw, Mich., have removed their city office from 702-704 Arrott building, to suite 604 same building. The new office gives them more room and a better location.

Owing to increase in practice, Dr. Chas. G. Hatch, of Lawrence, Kan., will remove from 904 Haverhill street to 200 Haverhill street, Lawrence. He expects to have an attractive office in his new location.

Dr. Edward P. Logan, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., has been the recipient of a very nice little sketch in a recent number of his letter writing friends. It has been done portrait and pays high tribute to the ability and character of the young man.

Dr. George F. Smith, of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, has been on a three months’ vacation trip through the west, coasting the Pacific Coast and other points of interest. He was a caller at the offices of The Osteopathic Physician January 19th.
Dr. Louise Starkwather, who took charge of the practice of Dr. Fannie S. Parks, at Macon, Mo., last July, has removed to Louisville, Ky., and will be associated with the Bush Sanitarium. Dr. Fannie S. Parks has resumed her previous practice.

Dr. C. G. Wheeler, of Brattleboro, Vt., has changed his offices from 80 N. Main street to 115 Main street. Dr. Dale H. Craig, formerly of Princeton, Ind., who has been practicing in Denver, Colo., is now again located at Princeton, and is associated with Dr. H. V. Hickman.

Dr. Carrie A. Bennett, who disposed of her practice at Joliet, III., some time ago, has located in Denver, Colorado, 211-212 Dr. G. M. Wade, from 520 Houston Chronicle building, has recently estabhshed a practice in Denver, J. P. Galloway, of Bright's disease.

The body was taken to Steubenville, Ohio, for examination.

H. T. Still, at 11 East 5th street, Monroe, La., has extended his practice.

Dr. H. E. Beckwith, at 1126 Oxley street, S. Pasadena, Cal., has recently had a case of Bright's disease.

Dr. F. A. Perry, at 2 E. Court street, Chicago, has recently been operated upon for Bright's disease.

Dr. F. C. Ray, from 401-5 Wilcox building to 1701 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Effie Roach, from Holdenville, Okla., to Atlantic, Okla.

Mrs. Alice A. Struble, mother of Dr. C. K. Struble, of Waco, Tex., has removed to Hanford, Wash., to take charge of the practice of her husband. Mrs. Alice A. Struble, mother of Dr. C. K. Struble, of Waco, Texas, to Hanford, Washington.

Dr. Effie Roach, from Holdenville, Okla., to Atlantic, Okla.

Dr. M. A. Smith, from LaJolla, Cal., to Wayneville, Ill.

Dr. Ida M. Sash at 1314 Post Office building, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Dr. R. W. Schultz, from Belmond, Iowa, to 45 N. Main street, Winterset, Iowa.

Dr. L. A. Orison at 481 South Morris street, Waynesville, Ohio.

Dr. Helen A. Laws at 16 West Park street, Bangor, Maine.

Dr. Jennie E. Morrison at 125 Lafayette street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. H. T. Sull in 814-818 Madison building, Broadawy and 51st street, New York City.

Dr. W. D. Satter at 802 Main street to 214 S. Main street, Greenville, S. C.

Dr. S. V. West from 711-11 Eitel building, Seattle, to Bow, Washington.

Dr. A. C. Pierson, from Los Angeles to 311 S. Elia's building, Stockton, Cal.

Dr. Dougherty Shaw, from Denver, D. C., to Laporta, Texas.

Dr. Cora W. Trott, from Kirkville, Mo., to Commerce and Savings Bank building, Monroe, Wash., to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Paul B. Wallace, from Grand Rapids to 71 Syndicate block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. C. G. Wilson, from Westville to S. Charles, Mo.

Dr. W. C. Wilson, from 90 N. Main street to 119 Main street, Brattleboro, Vt.

Dr. E. A. Yancey from Red bluff, Calif., to Geo. H. Wood, from 302 Madison street to 245 Northard avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. F. E. M. West from 179 St. and 32nd street, New York City.

Dr. Frank P. Young and Parke M. Goodwin, from suite 315-312 to suite 515-516 Wright and Colburn building, 701-2, Angeles, Cal., to 2151 S. Harvard, Los Angeles.

Dr. W. P. Simpson, from Fredonia, Kan., to Newkirk, Okla.

Dr. F. J. Young, from Superior to Schurman building, Fremont, Nebr.


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