New Post Office Laws Will Affect All of Us Materially

On January 1, 1908, a new and radically revolutionary postoffice regulation went into effect which will affect every subscriber to every newspaper, magazine and periodical in the country. It will affect you. Likewise every publisher. It has just been promulgated by Postmaster General von Meyer and will become effective within one week after you read this announcement. By George! We are permitted grace is allowed for changing over gradually to the new system. It is operative at once, with its full entailment of financial loss, business misunderstanding, personal inconvenience to periodical readers and serious embarrassment to publishers.

If every subscriber, occasional reader and friend of The O. P. will read this new law here and now,—once and for all—it will in large measure overcome this serious dilemma for all of us.

Publishers have practically been allowed to handle their credits on subscriptions as they chose in the past. They have had the same privilege as any other business folk as regards asking cash payments in advance, or collecting subscriptions due at the end of the current year, or even letting overdue subscriptions run two or three years without cancellation. That is now all changed. The publisher no longer has any option. He is directed and compelled by an iron-clad law of the postoffice to cut off his best and most frequent subscriber and supporter the very moment his subscription passes the overdue mark. Don't blame us, good friends of the profession. We didn't make the law. We didn't favor its enactment and weren't consulted as regards our wishes. Your rights and ours—if we have any—to regulate our private business transactions as suits ourselves, seems not to have entered into the settlement of this matter.

The penalty on the publisher is severe in case of violating this law. He cuts himself off from the right to mail his paper at periodical rates—which of course would practically kill any publication.

So, while we didn't frame this new postal law, by George! We propose to obey it! We want you to help us.

If you refuse, it will be our common loss and, we believe, the profession's.

Pay up in advance when we ask it, notifying you that it is due, and "stay in the game.

If you don't you will never see The Osteopathic Physician again.

We trust you will never consent to that. Here are the new rulings that affect you and ourselves most seriously:

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions that become four months behind in payment must be cut off.

If you neglect our notification that your subscription is now due, permit it to become overdue and stay so for more than 90 days, we are ordered by the United States Government to regard it as cancelled and quit sending you the paper.

Even though you may have been a continuous subscriber from Volume One—as hundreds of D. O.'s have—we are ordered to cut you off! If we don't they cut us off from mailing privileges. Talk about "government by injunction!" Yet we are not kicking. It wouldn't do the least good. The only thing is to obey the law—and we propose to—and beg your sympathetic co-operation.

Lastly, the generous privilege of mailing free sample copies equal to the total number of regular paid subscribers of a paper has been revoked. The free sample copy is abolished—gone forever! The only person who will see periodicals of all classes in future is he or she who wants them enough to enter a subscription regularly and keep them paid up.

The small percentage of free copies still left to the publisher is so small that it will scarcely count at all. So the law is plain: Subscribe to The O. P. (and any other papers you want) and keep paid up in advance or you will see the faces of your favorite periodical friends no more forever!

Last Appeal to Non-Subscribers.

We are using our privilege, therefore, for the last time in appealing to several hundred osteopathic practitioners who have from time to time received free sample copies. We invite you to get into informed, we will be awfully happy to welcome you and assign you to easy chairs in the New Year's Call!

Four Beautiful Art Premiums.

Just now we are giving four beautiful art pictures, worthy a place in your home or office, to those who pay up their subscriptions at the regular price for two years in advance of the date to which they are now paid. Two dollars each is the amount you will pay your subscription for two more years and give you this handsome premium in addition if you ask for it.

Cash Discounts for Term Subs.

To those who wish merely to get a cash discount by paying their subscriptions in advance—and incidentally save themselves the trouble of remembering to remit a small amount oftener—we quote the following term discounts for individual, paid-in-advance subscriptions:

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(These rates do not give subscribers a set of premium pictures.)

Will you avoid annoyance to both of us and eradicate the chance of embarrassment and misunderstandings, under the harsh applications of the new postoffice law, by taking advantage, either of our cash discount rate for advance subscriptions, or our premium picture offer for new or old subscribers prepaid two years in advance?

Those Premium Art Pictures.

We show in last issue halftone reproductions of four sample pictures of the series we are now offering as premiums for two-year-in-advance subscriptions. These pictures are in delicate nature colors on a photographic base, mounted on a plate-marked mat, and those D. O.'s who have received these pictures from us are all very warm in their praises of them.

To Osteopathic Students.

In accordance with our custom from the beginning, we shall continue to allow students in osteopathic colleges the benefit of half-rate subscriptions. These, one and all, are delighted to serve at 5 cents per year in advance. We will send every recognized college farewell samples of The O. P. this month for student distribution. We invite you future D. O.'s one and all, to get in line and "form The O. P. habit" while you are still in college. It will do you good in college, probably help you to make a successful location and build up a paying practice after you take the field. No D. O. can be aslep who reads The O. P., nor be accused of sleeping!

We wish to get a live and hustling representative student to canvass for subscriptions for us in each of our recognized colleges. But don't wait for a representative of ours to talk to you, embryo osteopaths. Act for yourselves at once and send us your subs.

That Plan of the "Regulars" to Swallow Up D. O.'S Goes A'pace!

FROM all over the country we see newspaper clippings and references in the medical magazines to the travels of Dr. J. M. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. He is visiting the local osteopathic societies everywhere in the interests of the American Medical Association. Ostensibly he is inducing them to provide "better financial conditions." His real business is to provide better financial conditions, if possible, for the allopathic clan by building up the most stupendous professional
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Anatomical and Physiological Pictures of Disease


[Copyrighted, 1907, by The Osteopathic Publishing Company.]

**NATURE does not create processes especially for disease. It is impossible to invent the normal should create functions for the abnormal. Disease must in all cases be simply a manifestation of the aberration of physiological or natural processes, or, more generally, of the struggle against some injury or harm to, or in, the body.**

Any other conception of disease than this must hold it to be a special creation for no other purpose than to exist or disease, and to destroy the human body. No room can be found in natural law, as we understand it, for such a conception.

Instead, therefore, of studying disease from the pathological point of view, as is done at present, we should be studied from the point of view of physiology.

Dr. C. W. Abbott, of Chicago, says:

"Here we see the anatomy of disease, and that frightfully neglected process, the physiology of disease. Too much attention and too much importance have been given in the past to too little attention to the aberrations from normality displayed by the still living organs and acting functions."

This statement reads as though it had come from the pen of an osteopathic physician. Dr. Abbott recognizes the most pressing needs of the study of disease. To understand the anatomy and the physiology of any disease is to understand the disease; because nature does not create functions especially for disease; the problem of disease is in the misuse of functions, or the wrong use of functions, in terms of physiology and anatomy, and not in terms of strange alien processes.

The medical world, however, would have to be inclined towards disease, and begin at the opposite pole to study it anew to carry out this idea. The difficulty here is to create an osteopathic viewpoint, the conservative profession being held by its past. Hence the plaint of this and other broad scholars. These statements are so simple that it seems almost absurd to present them as new, and is the sole possession of the osteopathic profession. They are so the possession of no one. The osteopathic profession does not so present the fundamental facts, but fundamentally upon them, as seeing the major part of its efforts upon them, and as hoping to advance the efficacy of all efforts to cure disease and relieve suffering by new means.

Recognizing how absolutely fundamental are these two propositions, and recognizing in the whole body of osteopathic teachings symptoms as they arise is an approach from the opposite pole of disease, we arrive at an understanding of a further confession of this physician. The disease being held by its past. Hence is restored. The whole definition of disease must be in terms of physiology and anatomy, and finding this condition abnormal, proceeds to correct it. The cure follows the correction, the removal of the disease is to understand the disease; because alone responsible. The osteopathic physician practices physiological or natural processes, and one comes rapidly to the whole osteopathic principle and practice. The principle of osteopathy is that one must form an anatomical and physiological picture of disease (instead of only a symptom picture); and the practice of osteopathy is to examine thoroughly the body of the patient to discover every lesion therein. Lesions in the body, which word was italicized in the first paragraph, must be the most important factor in every disease.

Here enters the experience of the osteopathic profession, the empirical proof of its principle and practice, the evidence of fact which proves it right. This experience is that in practically every case of disease, lesions in the body are discoverable from which the condition arises. The osteopathic physician, therefore, is responsible for these things. The Creator who made the body, and the laws of evolution which allowed its degeneration under civilizational processes, is alone responsible. The osteopathic physician merely recognizes the condition as he finds it, without theory and without argument; and finding this condition abnormal, proceeds to correct it. The cure follows the correction, and is also attributable to the Creator who made the body (so that it would cause on the processes properly if ordered); and to the laws of physiology which restore the normal function when the normal structure is restored.

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Compiled Data Show Drug's Annual Harvest of Death

WHEN thieves fall out, as the old saying has it, the honest wayfarer has to look over his own shoulder. And so, when the drug doctors and the patent medicine men get to exposing the dangers lurking in each other's respective systems and services to society, it is the capital time for the general public to take notice and see how much death, disease and disability are really to be charged up annually to the accounts of both.

The public has quite the right to hear the experts explain, at length and in detail, the methods of environmental and biological origin and biological cause of the diseases. And the medical profession in no way can compromise its accurate work with the inaccurate speculation of the old practice. It is educating the masses to this end. Its practitioners and publications are evangelizing the world to the understanding of its way of healing, the methods of therapy and the results of treatment.

The justification for this is in the fact that the discoveries on which osteopathy has been built lead it to take a view of disease that is diametrically opposite to that held in the practice of medicine. Osteopathy begins with the biological and mechanical origin and studies the condition from the point of view of the symptoms; constructing an anatomical and physiological picture of the affection. Whereas, in medicine, whose process is to form a symptom-picture, the reason is backward, making all the theorems of reasoning as are known, towards the origin—we hesitate to say to the origin, for all medicine is the doctrine of the inductive deductors—reasoning, between objective and subjective ideas. All sciences and all subjects must begin in the one and must begin in empiricism and end in logic. The signal for this inversion comes when the natural modus operandi has been learned; then the inductive process may be inverted, and the deductive process begin; when the reasoning from effect back towards cause has resulted in finding the cause and its law; then may one think theorems begin, knowing that in therapeutics this inversion occurs when an anatomical and physiological picture of disease has been constructed. Up to this time, remedies can be applied according to empirical science only; after this time they must be applied according to logical or real science.

It is in precisely this latter position that osteopathy stands; and it is this that enforces the rejection of the methods of empirical science, as such, in toto, and demands the reconstruction of the basis; including only such of the empirical methods as may be includable in the logical system or real science.

This does not imply that the methods of empirical science are necessarily wrong. They may prove to be altogether and entirely right. But they cannot take any place in the reconstructed therapeutics that does not logically belong to them, and not until they can be built into the structure as part of a whole.

An interpolation is in order here for the sake of making the possible criticism that if the osteopathic profession has not some means of curing disease better than the old, it has rejected the old, rending the construction of its anatomical and physiological picture of disease. We are here to cure disease, not to construct therapeutics. To meet all that might be said by such critics as that the osteopathic rejection of medicinal measures is a practical step first, and a theoretical last.

This is the task with which the osteopathic practice is confronted, not of its own volition, but by the circumstances of its existence. It can have no reason to be, and no cause to assert that any other accurate science can compromise its accurate work with the inaccurate speculation that preceded it; no more than astronomy can compromise itself with astrology. Nor can more than geometry can without self-structure recognize inaccurate methods. After the completion of geometry and its kindred studies, the laws of frictions and the laws of averages enter; and so after the completion of the anatomy, when the body is no more a cipher to the osteopathic, purely empirical study may begin; but not until the accurate study has been completed.

The technical and philosophical studies of Mr. Still is the father, and which the profession rediscovers every day, form the basis of its work, which must continue to be on along these lines. The osteopathic profession has not seized hold of this opportunity and emphasize this contrast between the nature of its work, and the nature of the medicine practice. As this is done, then will it witness the stealing of its thunder by the stronger medical profession, the putting of new wine into old bottles, the patching with real science of the old traditional garment of medical empirical practice—well called practice, but never made perfect by the holding back of progress for many years.

It is necessary to point to the rapid growth in favor, and to the records of the osteopathic offices, to justify this rejection on practical grounds. Practical demonstration is all that is fundamentally necessary. But the gentlemen who have pointed many instances in the past when all the people have deceived for some time, require more than demonstration, they require explanation. For the making of therapeutic progress, it is possible to give a complete explanation of measures employed for the relief of disease, and this it is the privilege, pleasure and duty of the new profession to do. Every osteopath should know the facts as nearly as they have been presented.

Fatalities Due to Misuse of "Patent" Medicines (43) Versus Fatalities Due to Carelessness of Public and Medical Profession (110)

T HE PRESS Committee of the Proprietary Association of America, recently forwarded us advance copies of a two-year tabulation of deaths resulting from misuse of Patent Medicines, Drugs and Poisons and the result is so overwhelmingly in favor of the much damned patent and against the carelessness of the public and the medical profession that we hereby announce the Tacitic Drug Review, some of the phil­ anthropic (?) publishers and writers who have assayed to do so much for the down trodden public, don't undertake some work in which there is real need for their energies, namely: To educate the public to desist from using the so-called medicines, not to construct therapeutics. It is easier for a new method to take hold than through an old and therefore conservative one. It is in precisely this latter position that osteopathy stands; and it is this that enforces the rejection of the methods of empirical science in toto, and demands the reconstruction of the basis; including only such of the empirical methods as may be includable in the logical system or real science.

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The Osteopathic Physician

The work for two years is now complete and has just been tabulated. All of the correspondence, as well as the original clippings, except duplicates, have been preserved in the possession of E. F. Kemp, 184 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, where they may be examined by any person having any legitimate object in view. The care of securing and tabulating this information has been carefully done and the substantial accuracy of the result can be accepted without hesitation.

If the information upon which this tabulation is based is at all incomplete the omissions operate rather than in favor of "patent medicines" and yet in two years some physician has the "last say" and he would have no object in hiding any responsibility! He is recalled to the "patent medicines" while he might have an object in falsifying returns of death which may have been caused by the carelessness of himself or some other physician.

It is probable that some cases of injury or death from the use or accidental misuse of medicines or poisons and cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907. Name of Article. Cases. Fatal. Carboloid 75 273 Carbolic acid 848 930 Merpnone 409 257 Laudanum (Note 1) 176 92 Strychnine (Note 2) 259 141 Wood alcohol (Note 2) 406 158 Candy 99 59 Chloroform 13 55 Jeline 64 95 All Patent Medicines (Note 3) 940 62 Arsenic 74 24 Styrene 73 34 Paris green (Note 4) 70 14 Liq. vitriol 65 19 Kerosene 52 12 Concentrated jodine 19 24 Toadstools 70 9 Limnitis 65 19 Rat poison 55 10 Arsenical paint 27 22 Fly poison 45 15 Whiskey and alcohol 118 44 Disinfectants 40 13 Alcohol 30 10 Baseline 56 14 Aconite 37 12 Opiate 27 27 Codeine 19 33 Toilet preparations 79 64 Poisoned and poisonous plants 264 150 Vegetable poisons 153 29 Miscellaneous articles 109 10 Miscellaneous poisons 109 10 Polishes and cleaners 19 5

Recapitulation

Cases. Fatal. Medicines (not "patent") 1,636 890 Poisons 1,409 630 Disinfectants 289 81 Vegetable poisons 153 29 Restaurant poisons 124 48 Miscellaneous articles 109 10 Miscellaneous poisons 109 10 Polishes and cleaners 19 5

Note 1—Strychnine tablets are a favorite remedy of the physicians. They are prescribed in medicine cabinets in the dark and taken down without hesitation. In the newspaper clippings from which this tabulation has been made there are but few cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of injury or death from the use or accidental misuse of medicines have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Note 2—Wood alcohol is recognized as a virulent poison and has no place in medicines and poisons. Its introduction here is due to the fact that the drug given as a substitute for alcohol is not patent medicinals.

Note 3—Gaseous ammonia is a very dangerous substance. It is a gaseous substance and has no place in medicines and poisons.

Note 4—Included in the seventy cases of accidental poisonings are twenty-two cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Note 5—Included in the seventy cases of accidental poisonings are twenty-five cases where the information upon which this tabulation is based is at all incomplete the omissions operate rather than in favor of "patent medicines" and yet in two years some physician has the "last say" and he would have no object in falsifying returns of death which may have been caused by the carelessness of himself or some other physician.

Note 6—Under the heading of "Miscellaneous poisons" are included three hundred and thirty-nine cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Note 7—Included in the seventy cases of accidental poisonings are two hundred and ninety-four cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Note 8—Included in the seventy cases of accidental poisonings are ninety cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.

Note 9—Included in the seventy cases of accidental poisonings areforty-five cases where it has been impossible after diligent investigation to determine the drug or medicine which caused injury or death. It is probable that some cases of accidental poisonings have not been reported in the public press of the United States for the two years ending June 30, 1907.
Note 7—This item is the record of a wholesale poisoning at an orphanage at Burlington, Vt., from an unknown cause.

Note 8—In each of these cases an inhalant was taken internally by mistake of nurse or left within the reach of children.

Note 9—In each of these cases the anesthetics were administered internally.

Note 10—Used as a beverage.

Note 11—In each of these cases the opiate was prescribed or administered by a physician.

Note 12—In each of these nine cases, all of which resulted fatally, Florida water was used as a beverage and was fatal probably on account of its volume, which is a part of the Florida water of commerce.

Note 13—Five cases of injury, two of them resulting fatally, from the use of headache powders were reported in the two years during which this record was kept. It has been impossible to obtain any information regarding these cases or to learn whether the “headache powders” were remedies advocated to the public, sold by druggists, or prescribed by physicians.

Note 14—Floor oil was sold in mistake for salad oil and was used for a salad dressing, with injury to five persons.

Note 15—In two cases preparations for the treatment of corns were taken internally, resulting fatally in one case.

Note 16—A baby, sleeping with its parents, obtained a poultice that had been used on a virulent sore, and ate it. The result was fatal.

From the osteopathic standpoint, the net result of these mistakes and their harvest of reported deaths, amounting to 1,735 in the United States in two years, is alarming. And just stop to think what this implies! Not one in a thousand of those injured by drugs are not promptly killed by them. For every prompt death there are a thousand stomachs ruined, a thousand consciences shattered, a thousand hearts stopped like the pendulum of a run-down clock that never get recorded.

Doubtless these figures could be multiplied by two ciphers and still not report the actual drug ravages against humanity, in this country in two years!

Does this solemn fact bring any new realization to you, Brother and Sister osteopath? Does it carry any enlarged opportunity for your practice? Does it suggest how to realize the advantage that the situation contains for you? I wonder if it does not. I wonder if you do not see the handwriting on the wall in letters of blood and gold: you must educate—and still we must educate!

Editor Bok Says
M. D.'s Patients in Philadelphia Flock to Osteopaths.

EDWARD W. BOK, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, in an address December 2 at the American Pharmaceutical Association, at the Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons, declared that thousands of persons are being driven from allopathy to osteopathy because of ignorant prescribing and the use of nostrums by eminent physicians of that city, saying the prophecy of Parkman.

"In my circle of friends within a year," Mr. Bok said, "14 families have turned to the drugless method of treatment, and when I ask them why, they declare that they cannot take the chances with prescriptions because, they say, 'the doctors don't know.'"

Mr. Bok, wisely arranged physicians for prescribing nostrums when ignorant of their ingredients and therapeutic effect. He said that leaders of the profession were chief offenders.

"Six weeks ago," asserted Mr. Bok, "the American Journal of Medicine exposed a certain nostrum as absolutely worthless. The exposure was conspicuously made, but despite that fact I can name 16 leading physicians, whose offices are within six blocks of that place, who have prescribed it since that exposure was made."

Mr. Bok declared that in 1905 41 per cent of prescriptions written in Philadelphia named nostrums and that in 1906 there had been an inroad against the practice indorsed by the American Medical Association and emphasized in discussion by the President.

"This," declared Mr. Bok, with an ironical inflection in his voice, "is what can be expected from a campaign of education in the medical profession. In all the crusade against worthless and harmful nostrums waged for the last five years the medical profession has done nothing but act as if practical medicine." Mr. Bok's address was part of a symposium on "Nostrums and Newspaper Advertisements," to which Dr. John H. Musser, Dr. John B. Roberts, Dr. Henry W. Cattell, Dr. H. C. Woods, Jr., Dr. James L. Andrews and Dr. D. L. Etzel of the medical department, University of Pennsylvania, contributed.

Prof. Joseph Remington, president of the association; Professor Etzel, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Frank E. Morgan took part in this symposium. Mr. Bok, in his address, said that he had reason to know that there had been a material decrease in that to nostrums which were prescribed without even entering denials of the various counts in the Bok indictment, that a campaign of education has failed, and that it would inevitably produce results.

Mr. Bok closed his address with a threat that startling exposures of members of the medical profession as 110W, only the senate of to-day was then seventeen members and in the house there were nine. Of the seventeen members of the council only one is known to be alive to-day, and for this reason and a home-com­permit two meetings and have them both in Kirksville next summer and that all work to make it the largest and best osteopathic meeting ever assembled. We might hold two meetings and have them both good but we feel in holding one only that all strength can and will be used and make the "eightieth birthday jubilee" of our beloved association more centrally located. And for this reason and a home-com­mittee in conjunction with the local reception committee. The A. O. O. members are coming into our territory and we give them a glad welcome and ask them to report the good words of the A. O. O. and all other practitioners and friends of the cause. Each state president is to appoint four members from this state to act in a reception committee in conjunction with the local reception committee. The A. O. O. offers to set aside an evening for us when we can get together and discuss any subjects that may come up for consideration.

The members of the board of trustees of

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
THE THERAPEUTICS OF MUSIC—
Views of an Osteopathic Patient

By Geo. W. Shinn, Russellville, Arkansas, under the Care of Dr. McAllister at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

OSTEOPATHY has demonstrated that drugs are not necessary to restore a derangement or ailment of the body to a state of health. In other words, the adjustment or restoration of the human system from its disturbed and intrinsically condition to its normal state, and in harmony with nature, when the members are performing their normal functions, is but helping the human system to re-establish itself on rational lines, and reasserts the equilibrium that has been disturbed.

All music is based on the idea of "harmony" and "harmonious sounds." The more perfect the "harmony," the more music there is and the more response there is to it from our natures.

It has been said that everything in the universe, and even the universe itself, is built upon a certain musical key. Hence the expression, "the music of the spheres." Who has not gone at that quiet hour of the night when cities sleep and nature converses with her God, and listened to the drowsy tinklings and the soft, dull, murmuring music of the forest, woods and streams and not felt himself more attuned to nature and more in harmony with himself and the world?

"Good feeling" depends almost entirely on one's condition and his being in harmony with his environment, or upon having a harmonious environment. The spiritual uplift that comes from joy, contentment, and happiness in general, is the atmosphere that gives "good feeling" and produces "harmony." "Harmony," in a musical sense is but another meaning for "melody." The "melody," then, of music, is but the accentuation of that feeling or entity within ourselves known as "harmony," and it at once brings us in accord with the rhythm of that unseen power that controls all harmony and might be termed "the realm of sweet elysian." By the humanist it is said to have four million nerve terminations. Why wouldn't the tingling and vibrating of so many nerve terminations by harmonious and melodious sounds, cause a "spasm of delight" in "the realm elysian" and flood the human system with a "wave of glory" that would sweep it back to health, which is the normal condition of harmonious environment? It will; and the failure to admit it, is why the therapeutic of music has never been given its proper place as a curative agent.

The time will come in my belief when the phonograph or some soft tuned instrument will be looked upon as a very important part of a doctor's "paraphernalia." It will also carry with it that added mystical power embodied in hypnotism, which Dr. Hudson so graphically speaks of in his Holy Writ, as the foundation for his widely accredited belief and teaching, of today—the words of our Saviour as recorded in the 11th Chapter of Mark, 23d and 24th verses: "Therefore I say unto you, what things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." "Our faith has to do with a great many things of today, as it ever had.

Music is an invitation to the soul, as well as a sedative to the physical man. And the soul, like love, having a language peculiar to the eyes, weaves into our being that scintillating influence that woos the sick back to joy, peace, contentment and health. Good humor or good feeling is the outward sign or index of health, and is generally shown by buoyancy or exuberance of spirits, I might add, that music has been employed with beneficial results in many of the symptoms for the insane. Here, it might be said, the unknown law of the psychic realm takes its recognition for its beneficence in the relief of even the poor unfortunate.

In St. Louis, an instance is recorded where a young man was addicted to the use of cigarettes. His parents found "that violin playing is the best antitode for his habit.

Good cheer or good spirits is looked upon as something, unusual; or something extra born in a person, but it is not; it is perfectly natural, and is only the expression of a perfect feeling, in a perfect condition. It is but the result of good circulation which the good cheer has accelerated and restored.

In 1889, a child was chafing with a boil on the mountain side, in its effort to give expression to gratitude for the good spirits it feels. Business houses of today are advertising:

"There is only one disease—compromise.

"There is only one cure—circulation."

It is this superlative degree of exuberance, or "banyan," that gives the most joyful sensation and shows the highest and best circulation, when obtaining health, exhilarates and enlivens the soul and produces all the good effects of the art. Some "wag" has said:

"Music hath charms to sooth the savage.

"To split a rock and 'bust' a cabbage.

That doubtless may, if so, it only proves the milder contention, of the therapeutics of music. An instance of the practical demonstration of the therapeutics of music might be interesting. Several years ago, a friend, who was quite a musician, had a little daughter bed-ridden with fever; for several weeks he gave her medicine and the doctor suggested every means to quiet the little one, but she was very restless and nervous and sleep seemed to be entirely out of the question. In fact, that in order that the child should get some rest and sleep, and the father bethought the matter seriously. Finally it occurred to him to try the phonograph as a means to quiet the sick child and produce sleep as everything in the medical line had failed. So he did, and hardly had the soothing strains of the first piece of music ended, before the fever-tossed little one was composed and quiet and sleeping sweetly and soundly. To the effect was so instantaneous there was a "felt want" in the soul of the child for "something" that the medicine had failed to give or answer; and under the influence and inspiration of the music, the nerves were soothed and quieted and the whole system brought under its soothing spell and mystic influence. Frequent repetitions proved that it was not the music that was the curative agency, and the child soon recovered.

There are doubtless many instances of such cases which would be not only detestable to record, but instructive and interesting to know were one but aware of them. As a general proposition, music puts a person in a good mood almost regardless of his mood. The rhythm of the music seems to have an affinity for organized music causes a quickening in the flow of the blood. The vibrations in the waves of music cause an increased circulation as well as soothing effect, generally, and herein lies THE THERAPEUTICS OF MUSIC.

All Appliances made by us are constructed strictly to the physician's measurements. Absolute accuracy is thus obtained and a perfect fitting and beneficial support is assured.

There is no better apparatus made for use in that condition recognized by Osteopathic physicians as Irritable Spine.

The spine and spinal cord are often the real, though unsuspected, cause of most of the common nervous diseases of women. Certain it is that many of the worst of these cases have evidently been due to intervertebral nerve pressure, for a short time after the parts are perfectly supported and the pressure removed these most annoying symptoms disappear.

Aside from its use in this special class, there is no apparatus at the present day that is so efficacious in the more serious forms of spinal trouble as Our No.1 Appliance.

It has every advantage over the plaster, leather and steel jackets. It is light in weight, can be readily removed so as to permit frequent examination or treatment. It will not chafe or irritate, easily adapts itself to movement of the body and will not show through clothing. Adjustment can be made from day to day, so as to keep pace with the progress made by the patient.

We can help you in your work. Write for our literature.

PHILO BURT MFG. CO.
141 12th Street. JAMESTOWN, N.Y.

Whiskey Transaction—What Each Man Gets.

From a bushel of corn a distiller gets four gallons of whiskey, which retail at $6.00.

The government gets $1.01

The farmer, who raises the corn, gets $0.40

The wholesaler gets $1.00

The retailer gets $0.25

Drunk
Insurance Taxation Without D. O. Representation

I BELIEVE that we as Osteopathic physicians and as a school have come to the time when we can and should command recognition as examining physicians for insurance companies. To be denied this recognition without reason or investigation is an insult to our profession and I think it is about time to offer our protest.

How long is this to continue and when in the opinion of the officials of these companies, will we be considered competent? What is the required examination that cannot be met by a D. O. as well as an M. D. What is it they want that in their opinion, we haven't got? Are they waiting for the State and National medical examiners (who are M. D.'s) to recommend us? Will they ever recommend us as long as they continue to get our support without a protest?

The writer was asked and solicited by a deputy to accept a position as medical examiner for a New York insurance company and to fill out application blanks for said office. This was done and blanks sent to headquarters whereupon they were referred to their national medical examiner, of course an M. D. Upon learning that the applicant was an osteopathic physician notice was received that "owing to their constitution, an M. D. degree was a necessary requisite and for said reason appointment could not be made."

It is time we should be asking why and withhold our support until such time as we are recognized and cry out as of old: "No taxation without representation." If it is against their constitution I don't know but that it's up against mine, too. Would like to hear from others.

Yours respectfully, W. G. CLASSEN.
South Haven, Mich., Dec. 15, 1907.

More About Insurance.
I am very anxious to know which of the insurance companies have osteopaths on their staff of examiners. Also what method of examination they have used. A great many have gone and gave a history of an insurance agent telegraphing an officer of the company he was representing to come to Kirksville, Mo., on important business and, after he arrived, informing him that he had taken that course to get him to examine the school with a view of having osteopaths appointed as examiners.

I wrote to New York for information furnished on request. I am very anxious to know which of the insurance companies have osteopaths on their staff of examiners.

To Catalog D. O. Life Insurance Examiners.

If you have filled out certificates, but are not examiners, fill out the following: For what accident companies have you filled out certificates that were accepted, year which occurred, and your name. If you have sent information similar to this to the Journal of Osteopathy or The O. P. before, send it again, and in any event, do it at once, as the directory is now ready for press.

To the Profession at Large.

The secretaries of Connecticut and Vermont, Drs. W. A. Wilcox and H. M. Louden, have so far, ignored all our requests for information for the year book. So far, we have not received the names of the members of Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia and Wyoming state associations. The A. O. A. has authorized us to indicate state membership, free of charge, so if you want your name on the list, see to it that your secretary sends us a list immediately.

If there is any book, pamphlet, society, or any other matter that you think should be mentioned in the directory, let us know about it immediately. This is positively the last call.

Yours fraternally,

FRANKLIN FISKE.
1908 Directory Editor.
Kirkville, Mo.

Knee Brace

BOVININE is a perfectly prepared and reliable invalid's food, suited to all ages and conditions. It is completely assimilated and to a great extent directly absorbed.

BOVININE promotes the maximum of nutrition and of dynamic energy.

BOVININE is almost instantly absorbed into the circulation, giving results so prompt and so favorable as to surprise those who are accustomed to the more sluggish and incomplete action of other forms of food.

BOVININE should be given at first in small doses, properly diluted.

BOVININE is readily retained by the most delicate or irritable stomach even when everything else is rejected.

BOVININE administration is invariably followed by marked improvement.

Its formula is published
It is scientifically prepared. 75 West Houston Street, New York City

R. R. Norwood, D. O.
Mineral Wells, Texas

Osteopathy or The O. P. before, send it again, and in any event, do it at once, as the directory is now ready for press.

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R. R. Norwood, D. O.
Mineral Wells, Texas

Santa Fe, November, 23, 1907.
Dr. Henry Stanhope Bunting, Editor O. P.,
171 Washington St., Chicago.

My Dear Doctor: Do you know of any old line insurance companies that are employing Osteopaths as examiners? If so will you give me the name of the company and the address of the examiner?

I am trying to get some of that business here and any information you can give me on this subject will be greatly appreciated.

I enclose stamped envelope and hope for an early reply.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. A. WHEELON.

When to Take Care.

A London scientist declares kissing will cause the teeth to drop out. People with store teeth should remove them before indulging in osculatory pastimes.—Chicago Journal.

Bad Cases But Successful Operations.

Berger Bros., Easton, removed a dead horse from Milton Tract, Rushkhill Township, a horse from David Metz, and a cow from Israel Frein, at Alutha last week.—County Paper.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Ye Poet's Spot.

To F. H. S. of Kokomo, by a G. P.*

I know of a doctor named Smith,
Whose skill, be assured, is no myth,
He will pull you and maull you,
And jerk you and haul you,
And loosen your joints and put them in their

If your neck's out of gear, in a hurry,
Without any fussing or hurry,
He will rack it in place
With the best of good grace,
And not a suggestion of worry.

Supporting your back's in a fix,
All knotted and twisted with cricks;
Then he'll knead you like bread
From your feet to your head.
Till your spine cracks like hickory sticks.

For cases of mild laryngitis,
For attacks of severe pharyngitis,
Smith will tickle your throat
That is bound to endure,
And that acts both on young and on old.

If you've rheumatism all through your back,
Then "Doc" with a punch and a whack,
Or a wind-mill like motion,
If he takes a new notion.
Will give both your shoulders a crack.

For measles, diphtheria, cold,
Pendicilis, and mumps, I am told,
Dr. Smith works a cure
That is bound to endure,
And that acts both on young and on old.

This treating is sometimes a strain,
But think in the end how you gain,
And there's no stipulation
In manipulation,
For treatment exempt from all pain.

Yet after the torture is done,
And vigor and health you have won,
You'll be happy and gay,
And at work and at play.
Be as frisky as goats in the sun.

Author's note: This is not an Ad.

Grateful Patient.

Ho, There, D. O. Not Interested in the Post Graduate College!

E VERY osteopath in the world who, unselfishly, has the interests of his science at heart, or who, purely selfishly, has the interests of his own practice at heart because it makes his bread and butter, must of necessity be interested in the project to raise an ample endowment for the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy.

This institution, whose foundations have already been laid broad and deep so that it may grow and develop upon them to colossal proportions in the future, is peculiarly the practitioner's proposition. It is founded and run for and by him, and with no other purpose than to advance the knowledge and efficiency of the practitioner in his work afield. There may be some little excuse for the practitioner gradually allowing himself to forget his interests in the regular colleges, although, of course, he hurts himself as well as the college when he does that; but the college was merely a stepping stone over which he passed by way of preparation to enter upon his career. It is now behind him. His face looks toward the future. Every day he feels new responsibilities and faces new perils—feels the want of new and additional knowledge and equipment to discharge his duty to mankind.

Here is just where the new post-graduate college comes in. It is designed to work along scientific and practical lines, to solve these problems for the practitioner, and to do for him what the regular college, giving embyro osteopaths their elementary training, cannot be expected to do for him in anything like as great or successful measure.

It is proposed to maintain a corps of well trained, hard working, capable D. O.'s eventually, who will delve deeply into the problems

LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.
Los Angeles, California

HARRY W. FORBES, D. O., President
CHARLES H. SPENCER, D. O., Vice-President
A. B. SHAW, D. O., Secretary
WM. R. LAROCHIN, M. S. D., D. O., Dean
MRS. JENNIE BEGUIN-SPENCER,Dean of Women's Dept.'

Faculty of fifteen earnest professors, including those of greatest successful experience in Osteopathic college work, who have given instruction to two-thirds of all the regular graduate osteopathic physicians in the world; who make a business of it, not a side line or diversion; who make their living thereby, and whose life-work it is; who love their work, and believe in getting the enjoyment of it as they go along; who, therefore, selected the ideal homestead, ideal for the study and treatment of disease conditions, and ideal for the pleasure of living, meanwhile— Where the mountains meet the sea, and the southern sun kisses the valleys into blushes of flowers and fruit; Here, in the densest population, our new five-story brick, fireproof college building has just raised its roof-garden summit to overlook it all, Covering laboratories, lecture rooms, treatment rooms, operating rooms and every modern device and convenience for osteopathic education.

Here our 125 osteopathic college students of 1906-7 will have the maximum of clinic experience and the minimum expense. Here 35 per cent of our students earn all, or a portion of, their expenses without dependence with salaries.

An inspector of osteopathic colleges has said: "The student body is an exceptionally bright looking lot, and they are imbued with a tremendous amount of enthusiasm for the institution. There is a snap and vim to the work which speaks volumes for the influence of the teachers. There is no question of the ability of the instructors to teach their subjects, and that the equipment meets the demands at present. The Osteopathy is strictly of the Forbes brand, and while his examinations and treatment were strictly in keeping with osteopathic principles, there is a tendency to be broad."

Some folks don't like 'broad' osteopathic physicians. We are glad we don't educate the "narrow" variety. The inspector might have said, also, we are inclined to be ICONOCLASTIC. We are not particular how many idols are shattered, so we progress in knowledge of the true principles of health and restoration from disease.

For those who want the BEST; address

Los Angeles
College of Osteopathy

HARRY W. FORBES, President
A. B. SHAW, Secretary

321 S. Hill and 318-20 Clay Sts.
that the busy practitioner has no time to work out for himself while giving his life to his patients. The influence of this added knowledge and growing efficiency in handling disease backing up the osteopathic profession will be enormous.

Nor is this to be a theoretical benefit. It will be practical to a degree. The Post-Graduate College will provide a course where the best and most experienced practitioners of our land may go to pursue further work and brush up against the brightest minds and deepest investigators in the profession. Few of our practitioners have not felt the need of just such opportunities for pursuing further work and studies under the most congenial surroundings—namely, in contact with the keenest minds that the profession has produced, all working toward a common purpose, the possession of truth.

The benefits of the Post-Graduate College to you, therefore, are to be immediate, immense and all-pervading.

The osteopath who is not interested in this college and who does not support it is surely asleep. He is more dead to his own interests than to those of the science and profession. He is disloying the junction of Father Andrew to help rear the superstructure higher and higher upon the foundations which he himself laid. He is apathetic to the prevalence of his science and practice as an independent system. He is inviting failure for himself and the eventual overthrow or absorption of his school of practice.

And for what purpose?

What does it gain him?

Surely retaining the few paltry dollars that he should contribute to aid this enterprise are no consideration for doing himself this great evil.

Get in line, brethren, and help endow the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy. It is now worth nearly $25,000. It must be increased this sum many, many times. As soon as the profession shows its own earnestness by raising a considerable endowment, there is no question that outsiders will rush in and complete the endowment in the same magnificent way that they have so many other medical institutions. Then will come the era of the Rockefellers and Carnegies to complete the work.

Take the matter up with the special committee on subscriptions, brother and sister osteopaths, and do your full part—all that is possible. Do it now. Give the P. G. College a new year remembrance. This committee are Dr. Guy E. Loudon, of Burlington, Vt., and Dr. Ada Willard, of Missoula, Mont. Let the committee hear from you. You are doing it for yourself, for A. T. Still, for humanity and the prevalence of drugless medicine, which is to say, true therapeutics.

**Dr. E. M. Downing**

Performs 'Congenital Hip Operation'

Dr. E. M. Downing performed an operation for congenital dislocation of the left hip joint on Anna Decker, the two-year-old daughter of Jacob E. Decker, at York, Pa., Nov. 30. He was assisted by Drs. C. M. Dailey and H. J. Cormeny, of York, and Dr. F. B. Kann, of Harrisburg. The operation, as practiced by osteopaths, is a modification of that of Prof. Lorenz, of Vienna. The operation performed here on Thursday is the first one ever attempted by a local physician, and while the outcome cannot be ascertained until the cast is removed, the result will be awaited with interest by the parents and friends.

**Farmer's Wife**—What is the matter with my husband, anyway?

**Doctor**—I shall diagnose his case directly.

**Farmer's Wife** (to doctor laboring with extraordinary care)—Do not make it too expensive, doctor.—Fliegende Blaetter.
THE NEW YEAR.

WITH THE first issue of the New Year Osteopathic Health enters upon its fourteenth volume. We have much to be proud of and thankful for—patent this mile post in our history. The profession flourishes mightily, our legislative victories have been phenomenal. With each year added to the life of our publishing house, we proudly count proportional gains in friends, an increased volume of business transacted, and growing cordial, sympathetic and satisfactory relations existing between the D. O.'s afield and ourselves.

We beg leave to express our deep appreciation of this situation here and now, to bespeak our gratitude to the osteopathic field, near and far.

We thank you, each and all, and give you our heartfelt good wishes for a merry holiday week and a glad, prosperous, progressive New Year.

OUR REVERED FOUNDER.

God bless you, dear old man, throughout another year. May you find health, strength and peace of mind to greet your children when they come to see you at Kirksville next summer.

RESOLUTIONS.

Our resolutions for the New Year are to strive in all things to perfect our business system and to improve the character and value of our publications and service to the osteopathic profession. We have made notable advances within recent months and believe that 1907 will record as steady progress as we feel sure our friends have noted during the past year.

AN APOLOGY.

We have experienced only one handicap the past year. We were unfortunate in having in our service until October an assistant who proved to be very incapable and neglectful at the finish and who succeeded in "halling up" some orders and accounts considerably before his faults were discovered.

The "lesion was promptly removed" in good old osteopathic fashion, once diagnosis had been established. Before some friends had begun to revive their opinions of our way of doing business, perhaps, and not before some patrons we fear—whom we know not of had become alienated without telling us why.

To reach any who may possibly stand in this silent and strained relation to us we make this explanation and apology and ask the courtesy of their communicating with us promptly, so we may have the pleasure of rendering them personally the satisfaction that they deserve.

It has been our custom from the beginning of this corporation to guarantee satisfaction to our patrons, in every particular, as regards faithful, prompt and efficient service and fair, square and courteous dealing. If this "house rule" is ever violated, you may be assured it is due to error, oversight or the failure of some employe to do his bounden duty. You may be sure also that the editor and manager is not aware of it or he would correct it without waiting for you to ask for it.

Therefore, if any fault in service is ever experienced, or any cause of dissatisfaction to patients are stated in personal letters to me, I will always take pleasure in making things right.

No patron really gives the management a square deal who fails to report the occasional slips or shortcomings of office systems, office help, the printers, express companies or post-office service, should such arise. If your office girl was alienating your patients while you were busy in the treatment room, wouldn't you thank your patrons to report it to you? Of course you would.

Again, friends of the profession, our appreciative gratitude for your friendship and hearty wishes for the best business patronage in 1907. May your New Year of your lives to you! Fraternally yours,

Henry Stanhope Bunting, A. B., D. O., M. D.
Managing Editor.

Osteopathy is now recognized in 35 states of this Union. If that isn't a recommendation—what is it?

Write us about something—anything that's on your mind. We are always glad to hear from our subscribers.

YET THEY CRAVE THE BITTER DOSE!

In the window of a large Broadway, New York, pharmacy was recently displayed almost every description of poison, and posted on a peck of arsenic was the following inscription: This window controls the poison to kill 35,000 persons.

In the collection, was strychnine, laudanum, opium in several forms, and on each quantity a sign reading something: Enough "in this bottle to kill 500.

Or this;

A dose of this will kill in a few minutes.

Of course, the sidewalk was almost impassable at times, and there were not a few persons who would stand at the window for a half hour or so and then come back and take another look. Would you fancy that people gazing meditatively at this concentrated suicide and murder exhibit would borrow at least a dim glimmer of common sense?

MOSQUITOES NOT THE ONLY SINNERS

Dr. Rixey, Surgeon General of the United States Navy, in an address before the International Anatomical Society, agreed that at Samoa, where sailors are frequently bitten by mosquitoes, no malaria diseases are known although common among natives. The sailors stationed there drink distilled water. This denial that mosquitoes alone cause malaria will not surprise scientific men. But the tendency of some of the recent bacteriological research is to point out that malaria, and other fevers, are transmitted to men by the bite of insects. Disease is very frequently carried from human to human by these insects.

There seems to be abundant ground for believing that mosquitoes also are causative of malaria and yellow fever. Disease has a way of finding and following man, and should we not see to it that these should prevent us osteopaths from forgetting that there are other causes of disease besides those which we have discovered, which we define as characteristically osteopathic, and which our daily work proves to be very commonly operative. Let us be liberal enough to comprehend all rational causes of disease. We will not advance our own system one whit by failing to recognize any other and all other causes that may be at work.

WEN THE PROFESSIONAL LIGHT GOES OUT.

Dr. Wm. Osler, regius professor at Oxford university, continues to be the great luminary of medicine, showing up the advantages of rational medicine, is recognized by all who does not say anything to teach the profession of the folly of drug practice. Recently his advice to the students of St. Mary's Hospital, London, was:

"To be skeptical as to the pharmacopoeia as a whole. He in the town who knows the worthlessness of most medicines.

His parting advice was also worthy of constant recollection. Said he:

"Remember, above all things, that you are in this profession as a calling, not as a business. Once it has sunk to a trade level and your influence is gone and the light of your life goes out."

What a solemn indictment this is to the fashionable surgeons of the day who cut for the sake of cutting, primarily for the fee and secondarily to keep in practice! It also is a rebuke to the "regular" who will take pneumonia cases for the sake of big fees when medically competent people realize the futility of allopathic methods in this disease.

There is good advice in this paragraph, too, for the osteopath, for in our own ranks, just as in the other professions, there are those who follow osteopathy as a trade or business and who divest it of the noble and honorable profession which appertains to the practice of a noble and honorable profession.

Fellow osteopath, bear in mind the words of Dr. Osler, especially ye who get down to the grocery store and meat market level of advertising your practice in the display columns of the newspaper and hand bills. Be sure, whenever you consent to stoop to these undignified and unethical methods that "your influence is gone and the light of your profession and life goes out." Usually, too, your practice soon collapses—like a balloon when the gas gets out.

WHEN WILL OSTEOPATHY GET A ROCKEFELLER RECOGNITION?

John D. Rockefeller has established the permanency of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research at New York City by the gift of $2,500,000 of additional endowment. Announcement of this benefaction was made last month. This institute was opened in 1901 as a hospital for the instruction of the donor's daughter, "baby "Jack" McCormick, who died of scarlet fever about six years ago. The idea of the institute is to replace the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and is designed as a place where medical men of the highest class may study diseases scientifically removed from all study of criminal or venereal lives while they work, and if possible, develop "cures" that will be of benefit to humanity. Thalidomide that caused the death of much of the fetus and is bacteriological research. The income of the institute is approximately $100,000 a year. What a great day it will be for osteopathy when some one who has been升降 does aside a similar sum for the investigation and cure of diseases, working along osteopathic lines! It is sure to come, some day, and its coming is only a matter of time.
**THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN**

**What's Doing.**

"Woman is considered the weaker vessel," she remarked, "and yet——" "Well?" he queried, as she hesitated. "And yet," she continued, "man is the oftener broke."—Truth.

**Oregon's Annual Next Month.**

The sixth annual meeting of the Oregon Osteopathic Association will be held at the Imperial hotel, Portland, Jan. 11. A bully program has been arranged.

**Dr. J. F. Bailey Appointed to Texas Board.**

Governor Campbell has announced the appointment of Dr. W. W. Adams, to be a member of the state board of medical examiners to fill the vacancy caused by dropping Dr. I. W. Collins of El Paso.

**Panic.**

There is only one disease—congestion.

There is only one cure—circulation.

The best individual thing to circulate is Osteopathic Health. It will stop a panic in your pocketbook and restore prosperity.

**State Board News.**

The next regular meeting of the Medical Board in Oregon will take place in Portland, Jan. 7, 8 and 9, instead of the 12th, 14th and 15th as was previously announced. Anyone seeking information may address Dr. E. F. Moore, of La Grande, Ore.

**Case Reports.**

The trustees of the A. O. A. have changed the price of the Series of Case Reports edited by Dr. Ashmore to twenty-five cents per copy. Of the early series there are very few left, but they may be had as long as they last by remitting the editor, 42 Valpey Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Blank reports will be sent upon application to her, also.

**A New Combination.**

"Dr." Judson Ferguson, colored, practitioner in the art of fortune telling, palmistry, Christian Science, and osteopathy, arrested last Saturday in his rooms at the old American Hotel on Water street for practicing without a license, will have his hearing before Judge Winfrey in the city court Tuesday morning. Ferguson is held under a $100 bond.—Eau Claire (Ind.) News.

Great Scott!

**D. O.'s Present Pin to a Legislative Helper.**

The Osteopathic Society of the state of New York presented Assemblyman Edson W. Hamm, of Lyons, with a diamond pin, Dec. 6, in recognition of his efforts in getting osteopathic recognition by the legislature last fall. The pin consists of five stones, two of which are white, the other three being green, pink and dark yellow. Accompanying the gift was an elaborately engrossed copy of the resolution of the New York osteopathic society passed by the society.

**Santa Clara County Meet.**

The Santa Clara (Cal.) County Association of Osteopathic Physicians held its regular monthly meeting, December 2, at the residence of Dr. E. G. Le Simon, Los Gatos, to consider the report of Mr. E. J. Madigan, a layman in the city of San Jose, who has a new program of 350 per month instead of the 500. Be sure and send my 500 for the current month.

Yours in haste,

**ERNEST C. WHITE, M.D., D.O.**

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 25, 1905.

P

**Glyco Thymoline.**

**CATARRHAL CONDITIONS.**

**NASAL, THROAT, INTESTINAL STOMACH, RECTAL, UTERO-VAGINAL.**

**KRESS & OWEN COMPANY, 210 Fulton St., New York.**

"Cannot Be Done By Any Other Agency," says Dr. Ernest C. White.

PLEASE change my contract from 200 per month to 500. The work accomplished by OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH cannot be duplicated by any other means or agency. It is not only a "patient-getter," but a "patient-educator," a "patient-holder." It keeps patients from getting discouraged when results arc long delayed, as results must be in many cases. I am thinking strongly of using 1,000 per month instead of the 500. Be sure and send my 500 for the current month.

**Ohio Osteopaths Attention.**

The Tenth annual meeting of the Ohio Osteopathic Society will be held at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O., on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 27 and 28th, 1907. There will be a good program, best of osteopathic talent, clinics, banquet and other good things that should attract every Ohio osteopath. All are invited, including those in other states that are near Cincinnati. Make arrangements to be there and enjoy two whole days of feast, osteopathically.—E. H. Connor, Secy., Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO.
The Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy

The foremost Osteopathic College in the east
Fine Buildings and Lecture Rooms
and well equipped Laboratories in the various departments.
Situated in the world-acknowledged
center of medical training, with Hospitals,
Anatomical Museums, Free
Public Lectures and Clinics open to Osteopaths.
Faculty selected for their high qualifications and fitness in teaching,
representing Four Osteopathic Colleges.
Admission and curriculum conform
to the highest standard of Osteopathic Education.
Dissection and Clinical advantages
unequaled by any other school.
Students are admitted only by vote of the Faculty.
The next class matriculates September 17, 1907.
Write for catalog, application blank and Journal to the
Philadelphia College and Infirmary of Osteopathy,
353rd and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPINAL EXTENSION

THE TRACTION COUCH will extend your spine, painlessly, to the utmost of your effectiveness. Spinal extension and muscular relaxation are paramount steps in the effective treatment of a majority of your cases—especially rheumatism, lumbar, spinal and nervous diseases, paralysis in all forms, dislocations, subluxations, slipped vertebrae, deformities, and the army of diseases responding to osteopathic treatment.
Endorsed by leaders in your profession everywhere.
Price incredibly low. Will pay for itself in new practice the 1st month.
A scientific mechanical device, possessing therapeutic value, that will please every price sensitive cli.
ent. The only efficient spinal extensor in the world.
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Dr. R. J. Paull, Superior, Wis., July 7, 1906.
"I have made a good use of the couch and it works fine. It is just what I need and is sure to be of great benefit in a vast number of cases."
Dr. C. C. Edgerton, D.O., Des Moines, Ia., July 29, W.
"The couch is surely all that you claim for it, I believe it will be able to do great good with it here."

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If you believe in adjuncts, here is your opportunity to secure a vibrator and an electric walk plate, at a bargain. Having recently purchased the office fixtures of another practitioner the adjuncts came into my possession. I practice osteopathy and have not use for adjuncts, thus I am the believer in adjuncts. Address Dr. W. G. Sutherland, Albert Lea, Minn.
Yours very truly,
W. G. Sutherland.

DOCTOR
YOU will be interested in Dr. Feurter’s excellent work, "Modern Physiotherapy!" This work deals with the theory and practice of Physiological Therapeutics and is the only book of its kind in the English language. You cannot afford to be without it. Send stamp for descriptive circular and special price to osteopaths.

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Dr. George T. Hayman, 317 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia

Begin the New Year Right by subscribing to THE O. P. and ordering 100 copies of OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH every month throughout 1908.
no attempt made to injure osteopathy. The matter causes local uneasiness, however, and promises to develop a good deal of interest to the profession of Pennsylvania. The case developed on account of Rockhill's treatment, both medical and surgically, of an eye case. He waived preliminary hearing and the trial will come up soon.

Dr. Anna Burke Takes a Rest.

I sold my office and practice at Shreveport, La., to Dr. Eddies and have resumed and have been on an extended trip north as far as Winnipeg, Minn., Hamilton, Canada, and Niagara, visiting several cities in the states also. They called on me to wind up some business matters and I find a bushel of mail waiting for me. I am practically out of practice for the next year at least. May take a post-graduate course and go again—if I ever do, but don't know yet. My permanent residence is Inez Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.—Anna M. Burke, D. O.

Southwestern Michigan the Latest.

The Southwestern Michigan Osteopathic Association held a meeting in the office of Dr. Peebles of Kalamazoo, Saturday, Dec. 7. In the afternoon officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. Betsy Hicks, Ward Block, Battle Creek; vice-president, Dr. R. B. Peebles, Kalamazoo National Bank Block; secretary and treasurer, Frances Platt, Kalamazoo National Bank Block. In the evening Dr. Carl McConeel spoke on osteopathy and presented films, and also several clinics presented. There was an unusually large attendance and all felt they had been greatly benefited by meeting together and in being so fortunate as to be able to have with us Dr. McConeel and his talk was, as we all knew it would be, full of good things for us as osteopaths and many suggestions by which we should profit.

Eastern Iowa Rally.

A meeting of the Eastern Iowa Osteopath was held in Cedar Rapids, Oct. 24, to organize Public Health Officers. A very cordial and important association, meetings to be held twice a year. Officers elected: Dr. Walter C. Burd, president, Cedar Rapids; Dr. J. S. Johnson, vice-president, Clinton, Ia.; Dr. S. Louis Olmsted, secretary, Clinton; Dr. Clyde C. Hitchcock, treasurer, Vinton, la. An interesting discussion on "Osteopathy and District Associations" was led by Dr. J. R. Bullard, of Marshalltown, who was the principal originator of the subject. He is a man belonging to the district. "Our Ethical Standard" ably led by Dr. S. B. Miller of Cedar Rapids, "Hay Fever" by Dr. A. J. Olmsted of Belle Plaine, "Neurasthenia" by Dr. Nota A. Bord of Cedar Rapids, "Enuresis" by Dr. Alice Ackley of Mt. Vernon and a very interesting topic on "Our Best Cases" by Dr. J. R. Johnson of Clinton.

Mrs. Calvin M. Case Hurt.

The efforts of Dr. Calvin M. Case failed to stop a street car on Olive street, between Vandevere avenue and Sarah street, at St. Louis, Dec. 12, when an electric runabout in which his wife was sitting broke down on the tracks. The car crashed into it, throwing Mrs. Case to feet and cutting her injuries that may result in her death. Dr. Case and his wife were on their way home when the automobile stopped in the track as he tried to take the runabout around it. The west-bound car that was half a block away. The car was rapidly approaching, and the doctor, after jumping from the car machine, ran towards the car in order to stop it. He tried. "Stop a minute. Wait," he cried. But the motorman failed to hear the warning, and the car crashed into the auto, in which Mrs. Case sat wrapped so tightly in the blankets she was unable to move. It threw Mrs. Case to one side of the track, and continued for more than 25 yards. Mrs. Case is now at her home, in a serious condition, suffering from shock, bruises, and perhaps head injury to her right shoulder and several large scalp wounds on the back of her head. As she is in delicate health, Dr. Case fears the shock may prove fatal.

Southeast Iowa.

The S. E. I. O. A. met at Ottumwa, Nov. 23, in grand jury style. While the attendance was not large, it was a very successful meeting otherwise. The papers by Dr. Geo. Laughlin, Kirksville, on Osteopathy in Pulmonary Affections, and Dr. W. O. Pool, Fairfield, on Immune Lesions, were exceptionally fine, and Dr. F. E. Marshall, of Waterloo, on "Surgical Affections, as Acute Inflammation, Abscesses, Appendicitis and Erysipelas" was not only listened to with profit by the osteopaths, but with great interest and perhaps profit by a number of visitors. Clinics were plentiful and were conducted by both Dr. Geo. Laughlin and F. P. Young. The following were elected: Dr. W. O. Pool, president, and Dr. W. E. E. Westfall, M. Pleasant, secretary. Fairfield was chosen as next meeting place.—Dr. J. P. Byrne, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Interesting Tour Abroad.

Dr. Fannie E. Carpenter, who has just returned from an extended trip abroad, reports a delightful time. She visited important points in Ireland, Scotland, England, Paris, Rhine Country, Switzerland and Italy, sailing from New York. On her return she again on the boat she had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Chas. E. de M. Sajous and family. She describes a special study of the duetctors guilds and has uncovered what he believes to be the function of the pituitary body. In speaking of his work he said: "My discovery only goes to prove that your osteopathic theory of the treatment of disease is correct." Dr. Sajous is the author of the book entitled, "Analytical Cyclopsedia of Practical Medicine," which many of us have. The Monthly Cyclopsedia of Practical Medicine, September, 1907, containing an interesting article by Dr. W. H. Taylor regarding the recent researches of Dr. Sajous and may be of interest of members of the osteopathic profession.

Gotham to Fete Heroes.

On the evening of January 18th, 1908, The Greater New York Osteopathic Society will give a banquet at the Knickerbocker Hotel in honor of the officers of the State society and others who devoted so much time and energy in order to win our great legislative battle at Albany last winter. Inasmuch as New York has been almost submerged in water, our I. O. A. has disposed of a large number of water-filled bodies. Dr. Fannie Carpenter, who has just returned from an extended trip abroad, has been submerged for a period of nine days, until relaxation commences. Drowning, so-called, is merely suspended animation, and not death. To restore animation I proceed first to thoroughly warm the body chilled by long submersion. This is accomplished with hot water, in which the subject is immersed for an hour. After doing this, the old and ordinary methods of restoration are resorted to. This process, he says, makes possible the saving of lives of persons who have been submerged for a time—not exceeding six hours. Dr. Whitford claims never to have failed in his method.

Protection, Not Direction.

What the people who pay the cost of inspection, of doctor's bills and of patent medicine bills, want is simple protection against impostors and a square deal all around. They want to know that they shall be protected and that often they would be much better off if they knew what were the ingredients of the medicines they pay for. The time has passed when the great body of the people can be treated as though they were children, with guardians set up over them to dictate under pains and penalties what they shall or what not. The physician is an adviser and not a master, and boards of health are created to act as the agents of the people and not to sway the rod of an imperious authority over their heads. Doctors and boards of health have their missions and missions only to interfere with their right to such opinions, but the people also have both opinions and rights, and the people have the further advantage of being supreme. It is well not to overlook that important fact.—New Orleans Daily States, Dec. 14.

Value of A. O. A. Certificate.

The American Osteopathic Association is sending out this month the first certificate with the certificate of membership. It is a typical letter from the bustling secretary, Dr. H. S. Chiles, and is worth reading and acting upon:—

Dear Doctor,—The enclosed certificate, evidencing membership in the American Osteopathic Association, is the mark of highest honor in the profession. The membership certificate framed and displayed in your office

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 guarantees your genuineness, and shows that the profession has an organization to which its best representatives belong, and that it thus seeks to draw a line for the protection of the public. Diplomas are easily obtained, and may be confusing to a public which cannot know all the legitimate schools. There is only one American Osteopathic Association. Let the public come to look for its endorsement. Again, this is a mutual body. The more there are who support it, the more it will be worth to them. The more that is paid into its treasury, the more it will spend through the Journal and other organs of help and usefulness to us. "Therefore I call upon you to secure one new member now. Let's each of us get one. "Man for Man" our motto. That doubles the membership. It makes us back to Kirksville after ten years of work 3,000 strong! Help the membership revival!

Fine Joint Bill for Oklahoma.
The legislative committee of the Osteopathic Association of the state of Oklahoma was invited to meet in Oklahoma City, Dec. 12, with a like committee of the other schools of medicine to see if it was possible to get together on a bill to present to our legislature a request for the bill to be made by members of the house and senate. Legislative committees representing the allopathic, homoeopathic, eclectic, physio-medical and osteopathic schools of medicine were present. Your committee went there with the idea of an independent board, and fought for it for over two hours on the floor of that committee. It was up to us to concede that point or walk out of the meeting. We conceded the point on condition that the bill framed would be satisfactory to us. We spent the entire day drafting the bill. Our interests are taken care of in the following manner: Equal representation on the board with all other schools except the allopathic—it has five, others two each; our graduates to have a three-year course after 1907. We have a right to practice surgery, the use of anesthetics and antisepsis in surgery and obstetrics; reciprocity with other states of equal standing. Our legislative committee believes that if this bill can be passed as drafted, it will be the best law in the United States. Should it be changed in any way to jeopardize our interests, we will withdraw our support from this bill and immediately introduce our independent bill.—Dr. W. S. Corbin, Chickasha, Okla.

No Patent Medicines for Germany.
Emperor William has come out in the most flat-footed fashion against patent medicines which he seems bent upon abolishing altogether as far as Germany is concerned. Four years ago on his personal initiative a law was devised and enacted, compelling the manufacturers of patent medicines to state on each package what ingredients the medicine contained and in what quantities. Not content with this, he has now affixed his sign manual to a new statute for the initiation and drafting of which he is almost entirely responsible and which prohibits the public advertisement of patent medicines and forbids the use of any printed or written statement in praise of the article or compound, as well as any testimonial, recommendation or anything in the nature of an advertisement or an inducement to buy. Chemists and all retailers are required to know the ingredients of patent medicines except when they sell them on a doctor's order and prescription. Failing this, they are not only liable to punishment by the law if they sell patent medicines, but are also responsible in civil damages for any injury that may be caused by the remedy. Inasmuch as the new law imposes several penalties in the shape of withdrawal of licenses, confiscation, fine and imprisonment upon offenders, it looks very much as if the patent medicine industry and

The Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO
IT'S A BACK SAVER

The Osteopathic Physician

Osteopathic Theories and to apply them in treatment.

Central Illinois Osteopaths held a rousing meeting at the Illinois hotel, Bloomington, Dec. 14. Twenty-two were present. Dr. Marion Clarke of Indianapolis was the guest of honor, made an address and conducted clinics. Officers elected were: President, Dr. Ethel Burner; Bloomington; secretary, Dr. John E. Bone, Pontiac. Bloomington being central in the district, was made the permanent meeting place. The meetings to be so arranged as to alternate with district number 5 quarterly.

Central Illinois Organizes.

Detective Captain McGough of Pittsburgh, Pa., found it necessary to arrest the beauty doctors of his town in the course of his duties. He had not gone far before finding himself all mixed up to distinguish between osteopaths, psychic healers, masseurs and beauty doctors, all of whom claimed to be exempt from law. So he retained Dr. Harry M. Goehring, osteopath, for expert assistance to help divide the sheep from the goats.

Osteopath Expert to Aid Police.

The Principles of Osteopathy

The Principles of Osteopathy

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"I would have given a hundred dollars to have had that book fall into my hands on the day that I first entered on the study of Osteopathy."—H. S. Bunting, D. O.

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DR. J. F. BYRNE, Ottumwa, la.
THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE A. O. A.

Dr. H. L. Chiles, Secretary A. O. A., 118 Metcalf Building, Auburn, N. Y.:

Please present my name to the Trustees as an applicant for membership in the American Osteopathic Association.

I enclose Five Dollars ($5.00), the membership fee, with the understanding that it is to be returned in case my application is rejected.

In case I am elected to membership in the A. O. A. I promise to comply with the requirements of the constitution and to deport myself in accordance with the principles embodied in the code of ethics.

Immediately prior to beginning the study of osteopathy I was a resident of (town or city) .

where I was engaged in (business, vocation or profession).

I attended College of Osteopathy during my first semester, date...

I attended College of Osteopathy during my second semester, date...

I attended College of Osteopathy during my third semester, date...

I began the practice of osteopathy at...

I have since practiced in the following places:

I am now practicing at (street No., or office building and No.)...

(state) .

Signature (as I wish my name to appear in the A. O. A. directory).

Note.—No application will be acted upon by the Trustees unless it is accompanied by the membership fee, such fee to be due for the current year.

Each applicant for admission to membership must be vouched for in writing by two members of the A. O. A., who are residents of the same state as the applicant.

The above applicant is recommended by:

Dr. Desbecker, who declares they must register the same as regular physicians under the act.

According to the New York law as interpreted by the Buffalo corporation counsel osteopathic practitioners must register at the office of the health commissioner before they are eligible to practice. The subject was raised by Hugh L. Russell, secretary of the Buffalo Osteopathic Association, who recently wrote to Health Commissioner Wende inquiring for information on that subject.

The corporation counsel also says that osteopaths have the authority to issue certificates of birth and death, and that it is their duty to do so, but in this respect he calls attention to the clause prohibiting them from administering drugs or performing surgery with the use of instruments. Licenses to practice osteopathy shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, and the word 'osteopath' be included in such registration; and such licenses shall entitle the holder thereof to the use of the degree D. O., or doctor of osteopathy.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

January, 1905—The New Year brings our practitioners another timely addition in Osteopathic Health to the discussion of winter’s diseases. La grippe and tonsillitis are considered quite fully from the layman’s standpoint in this issue. This number will be in strong demand, therefore, for the next four months.

R. O. Washburn.

Bargains at Stock Numbers

I have found that a half-page list of diseases in Osteopathic Health is a most valuable thing. I have found, however, it is necessary to give a more complete list of diseases. This list is more comprehensive and is much more valuable for the practice. It is a half-page list of diseases that can be printed and sent to your patients. It is a half-page list of diseases that can be printed and sent to your patients.

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How the Medics Boycott the Osteopaths as to Offices

St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1907.

An article in a recent O. P. entitled "Oppose Autocracy in Medicine," promptly bore me to you for the O. P. a little of my experience of that "Autocracy," which has occurred in the past few months.

Wishing to change my office to a more convenient and handsome building, I applied to the agents of the Vanol Building, a handsome four-story general office building, on Olive and Vandeventer avenues. Upon giving them my card, I was shown the lease, which contained this clause: "No physician nor surgeon can have an office in this building unless he is a member of the American Medical Association," which, of course, barred me out.

I then applied to the Humboldt Building, Grand and Washington avenues, a fine six-story building, with the same result.

A little later I applied to the agents of the Lister Building, Taylor and Olive, a very handsome four-story structure. The word osteopath on my card proved the "open door" out for me, as the lease contained the same clause.

This week I applied for an office in the Metropolitan Building, Grand and Olive, to be, when completed, December 1st, one of the handsomest eight-story general office buildings in the city. The American Medical Association had gotten in their same clause for this building.

To say my "feelings were rumbled" was to say the least. I long for a company to build the handsomest office building in town, and not let in M. D. or a dentist in it!

The demand that an office of osteopaths, the new buildings in the business part of the residence section between Grand (36th) and Taylor avenue (45th), or on or near Olive street, will not let an osteopath squeeze in.

Two other large buildings, the Lainnas and Oliva, I understood, had the same clause, so I made no application to the agents, so I must stay where I am, which is very good, but not good enough.

Yours very truly,

Elizabeth M. Ingraham, D. O.

Why Not Call Our Women Doctors?

By Dr. Alice Patterson Shirley, Washington, D. C.

THERE seems to be a general tendency not to give the title of "Doctor" to the women in the osteopathic profession. Why is this? For example, in the report of the Put-in-Bay convention, when announcing the newly elected national officers we read: Doctor So and So, president; Mrs. So and So, 2d vice president.

Women who graduated in 1895 and even at an earlier date, who have been engaged in active practice all of these years, are generally addressed as "Mrs." or "Miss." Why is this? A man who graduated yesterday is never addressed as "Mr. So and So." And he should not be.

If I should give a personal word it would be that The Osteopathic Physician is the only osteopathic publication that I subscribe for which arrives with the title "Doctor" before my name. Why not give the women osteopaths their rightful title always?

Appeal for Our Post-Graduate College

I WISH to call the attention of non-members to the A. T. Still Post-Graduate College of Osteopathy. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the plans of this institution I will state that the American Osteopathic Association fathered the undertaking. It was talked of and generally discussed in A. O. A. circles and conventions for some time before being launched. Dr. Guy E. Louden of Burlington, Vt., was the first worker to raise funds for the cause, I believe, and through his efforts close to one thousand dollars was subscribed.

At the Put-in-Bay (1906) convention of the A. O. A. an appeal was made for money to found such an institution and about twenty-one thousand dollars, in long time payments, was subscribed by the osteopaths present. Later a friend of retiring President Ellis contributed twenty-five thousand dollars. Whether this was recorded or not, I do not know, but it is probably not mentioned, the amount is safely around the twenty-five thousand dollar mark.

The post-graduate college has been most carefully launched into an organization by the A. O. A. Trained minds and interested hearts have built the foundation for its future greatness. The work is broad in its conception; it will discriminate in no way against the individual, his wish is to be a school for the practitioner and not for the under graduate. At present its energies will doubtless be devoted to advancing research work, which makes osteopathy a better science.

Whether you are a member of the A. O. A. or not, you have a common interest in the Post Graduate College. It is just as much at your services as any osteopath in the profession. Take upon yourself the responsibility of promoting the Post Graduate College among your influential patients and friends, make personal subscription as you are able, and do not wait for Dr. Guy E. Louden or Dr. Asa Willard of the committee to approach you in the matter. I have written them an appeal, I hope that you will assist them in every way that you can.

Fraternally,

F. E. Moore,
President, A. O. A.
La Grande, Oregon, Nov. 16.

President Moore Also Fears Drug Alliances.

Your idea of the need of boosting our profession and constantly putting to the front the idea of pure unadulterated osteopathy is one of the biggest steps forward, to my mind, that you have ever taken. It is surely the psychological moment for such a move. Our practitioners must be known. Instead of concentrating on our great truth of lesion osteopathy and while they are napping, as it were, notable men in the regular school of medicine are picking up our suggestions as to the causative factors of disease and pushing them to the front under the head of medical discoveries. You and I and all other members of the profession who have the idea of osteopathy at heart must give this matter serious thought and through our endeavours to guide along the profession in the right channels.

Fraternally,

F. E. Moore, Pres. A. O. A.
La Grande, Oregon.

Dr. Tasker Did Not Resign State Board Position.

We stated in a recent issue upon the authority of a visiting osteopath, who left such an impression with us, that Dr. Dain L. Tasker had found the demands upon his time so great from his practice at Los Angeles that he had been compelled to pass in his resignation as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners. From Lakeport, Cal., September 17th, Dr. Tasker wrote us to correct the error. The report was unfounded. Dr. Tasker resigned his position on the faculty of the Pacific College and also his trusteeship of the Post Graduate College, being founded by the A. O. A., but this was done so as to take a position on the Board of Examiners. Dr. Tasker writes as follows: "On August 6th, 7th and 8th I attended the meeting of the Board. We examined 111 applicants. My subject was anatomy and Dr. Ernest Simon had charge. I do not think I applied for examination. It certainly seemed odd to have two D. O.'s examining such a bunch of M. D.'s."

Sues Dr. C. E. Still for $25,000.

The Fort Wayne, Ind., Sentinel; of September 2nd, said that Miss Grace Atkinson, a late graduate of the American School of Osteopathy, has brought suit against Charlie Still of the A. S. O. for $2,000 damages, alleging that Dr. Still committed mal-practice resulting in asthma. On change of venue the suit was transferred to Unionville, Mo., and will be up for trial in the November term of the circuit court. Why don't the people who are taking poisons up and sue some of the doctors who so successfully put their patients under the sod by the drug route? It looks as if about enough people have tried to jump on Dr. Charlie Still in the courts—to discredit his fame and get a piece of his money—but we have full faith that Charlie will make good as usual and come out in this assault as he has in former ones, victor.

Could He Deliver the Goods?

Dr. A. T. Still received the following letter from a man in a lumber camp out in Washington, who needs money.

"Dr. Still, Dear Sir, I have been told that you Deal in Skeletons and would like to do business with you. If you write please send prices that you pay. I am $7 in. in my pocket; I never have had a broken foot, and have all my finger and toes. Please write soon. Yours as ever."

What He Dies Of.

"It is said, doctor, that you treated my landlord for liver trouble and he died of stomach trouble!" "Infamous slander! When I treat a patient for liver trouble and he dies from stomach trouble!"—Pligende Blaettert.

Systematic Effort to Exchange Practices for Osteopaths.

As we believe that no greater benefit will be done the members of the profession as a whole than by organizing a department to make a careful listing of fields wanting osteopaths and osteopaths wanting fields. We have undertaken to do this work and while it is only now in its beginning, and we have not more than a score of applications
various sorts listed, we believe with the
IN COLORADO, CALIFOR-
Ham-
break
whenever possible. An exceptional op-
Wash., December 2d.
~'acoma,
brokerage commission of 10 per cent of the
It will profit nothing to recommend an osteo-
fields wanted either for free occupation or by
paths in making all new locations.

FOR SALE–OFFICE FURNITURE and
equipment. Will include my practice netting $2,

FOR SALE–OFFICE FURNITURE and
equipment. Will include my practice netting $2,

FOR THE VALUE OF MY OFFICE FURNI-
from 6,000 to 10,000 inhab-
ferences made to him that anybody with common
It's a good railroad city, with plenty of territory to
desire, in good Kansas town. Address 209, care

WANTED–FIELD IN CALIFORNIA OR

WANTED–FIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST OR
middle states by senior student of the A. S.

WANTED–AN OSTEOPATH TO LOCATE
in a small town of about 4,000; cheap if taken at once. Address 208, care o. P.

WANTED–FIELD IN CALIFORNIA or

WANTED–FIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST OR

WANTED–FIELD IN THE SOUTHWEST OR

WANTED—TO SUB-LET NICE DOWNTOWN
Chicago office, for two only. Call between
3 Essex St., cor. Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—FOUR ROOMS, COLORADO, CALIFOR-
nia or Kansas, where experienced osteopath is

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a sixty-year-old woman, who has had a landslide of
cases that she wishes to have as many as possible of
our readers to report this to us. We will publish all
news of this nature freely. If you wish to keep your
advertising with us, you must write to us.

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A S. O. GRADUATE WISHES A GOOD OPENING
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GOOD A. S. O.GRADUATE WISHES LOCATION
in a city of from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants in
New York or Pennsylvania. Address 296, care O. P.

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THE OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Dr. Geo. H. Carpenter of Chicago
Got Seven New Patients By It.

"I BELIEVE in saying, 'well done' when anyone has rendered conspicuously
good service in any direc-
tion. Hence I write you,
Dr. Bunting, to tell you that
I have had a landslide of
practice, so to speak, since
recommencing the use of Osteo-
pathic Health. You will
recall that I again began
using 200 copies a month in
January upon your advice
and I put most all of my
former patients on my mail-
list. I got SEVEN

NEW PATIENTS as a
direct result of this promo-
tion, with a period of five or
six weeks. Osteopathic
Health certainly is indis-
pensable to a well-conducted
osteopathic practice."

MARRIED.
Dr. William A. Gravett and Miss Maud
Staats, both of Fort Myers, Florida, on
November 26, 1905. Address 267, care O. P.

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is not an abnormal condition of the stomach at first, but if persisted in will result in an abnormal condition. He doubts the reality of hysteria and thinks it will be found in time. He is of the opinion that in so called psychic lesions there are structural changes in some of the brain cells. He recommends every osteopath to read the "Chiropractic Philosophy" and he will become conscious of the true principles of the art.

Dr. T. B. Larrabee of Anita gave a very interesting report of the 6th district organization. He said that the plan of the Medical Unity Bill was discussed and approved. Dr. Johnson was present and added much interest to the meeting. It was criticized that the meetings were not being extended in bringing out the facts and the discussion. Dr. Larrabee favors a reciprocity feature in the state act. He believes in a strong support of the present osteopathic colleges to make them the best in the world.

Dr. S. L. Wyland of Charleston favors the Medical Unity Bill and opposes compulsory vaccination. He says a normal cell never performs an abnormal function. He believes in the removal of a brain lesion in an abnormal function there is back of it an abnormal cell. He has given much thought and will recommend legislation to get it out of them without cocaine.

I can say, "God bless you." Keep up your enthusiasm and continue to build up the 'good stuff' from month to month, especially that like the folders, and there is no reason why such a law can not be enacted If the interested parties out of them without cocaine.

We doubt if there is another osteopath in the profession who has directly or indirectly influenced more men to take a course in osteopathy than Dr. Hibberts through his professionalism.

Dr. S. W. Heath of Sioux Falls, S. D., believes in the cycle theory of lesion which may be identical in bed states and acute and persistently progressive through abnormal muscular and locomotor action. The bony lesion is the final result. Inharmonious living must be remedied and the bony structure causing lesions as well as falls, jars and accidents the state act. Dr. Wyland's case of hysteria there is some form of the disease. He cites a case of a girl who had lain in bed for 8 years but her old Scotch doctor whipped her out of it with a wet towel. He reports a case of Fibro-ankylosis of the hip which has made great improvement in two months treatment.

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Dr. J. Strothard White from 313 Slavin Elk., Mt. Morris, Pa., to 2428 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. H. E. Nelson from Louisville, Ky., to 306 Chestnut St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. H. F. Wright from Redding, Cal., to 430 Shaw Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Dr. S. C. McLaughlin from 607 Washington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., where she will remain until May 1st.

Dr. L. E. Wyckoff, D. O.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25, 1907.