Chiropractor, in adjusting an anterior vertebra to its normal relation with the others.

A CURVATURE is a deviation from the normal alignment of the spine, or an exaggeration or diminution of its normal curves. Curves, in the spine, apply to the normal, while curvatures apply to the abnormal. A spine which, for some reason, would be as straight as an arrow, would be declared to have three curvatures, two kyphoses and one lordosis, which would seem to be paradoxical yet is not, according to our definition.

THE FOUR CURVATURES that the spine is subject to are: Kyphosis (posterior), Lordosis (anterior), Scoliosis (lateral, either right or left), and Rotatory scoliosis, which is a rotated condition of the spine in which any or all of the other curvatures of the spine may be represented.

The vertebrae of the spine are similar but no two of them are alike; no one of them could be made to take the place of another, some of them show features that characterizes them as "peculiar vertebrae," as follows: The Atlas is the most peculiar, it having neither a body nor a spinous process, it is simply a bony ring which rotates around the odontoid process of the axis, the second cervial vertebra; then this axis is the next most peculiar vertebra, not becaues it lacks any feature of the other vertebrae, but it has them all, and one extra; each of the other vertebrae has seven processes, but the Axis has eight, the extra is the Odontoid, a tooth-like process which is found on the anterior superior portion of the body of the axis and serves as a pivot for the Atlas to rotate around.

There is a question as to the next most peculiar vertebra, whether it is the seventh cervical vertebra with its long prominent spinous process (V.P.), or the fifth lumbar vertebra with its wedge-shape body. The next most peculiar is the first dorsal vertebra; its peculiarity consists in its being indented by two full facets and two semi-facets for the articulation of the first and second pairs of ribs, respectively, the only vertebra so marked in the whole of the spine. It is admitted, among Chiropractors, that this vertebra is hard to move; this is due to the fact that the first and second pairs