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with the statement made to me by Dr. Palmer, that "there are about 165 chiropractors in Ontario, to the best of my knowledge. Of these 165 there is not, to the best of my knowledge, more than fifteen that I would not recommend as being competent chiropractors, and I know them all personally."

What is asked by chiropractors is that they should visit patients in hospitals and sanatoria, examine for insurance and issue death certificates.

This seems to me to be open to all the objections and difficulties I have stated as to osteopaths, and to others even more formidable having regard to the exceedingly narrow theory on which chiropractic is based. The plea that the want of "recognition" has hitherto prevented the expenditure of money in the establishment and equipment of a college or colleges does not seem to be in accord with facts as they are found in the United States.

Iowa, which does not recognize this cult, has three chiropractic schools. There are over 100 chiropractic colleges, according to Dr. Barklie, in the United States, and yet only five states have allowed the chiropractor to practice without penalty. The same difficulty appears here as in the case of the osteopaths. Education can be got in the United States without any expenditure of money other than what it costs a student. This will continue just as long as there are no requirements necessitating a proper standard of local college equipment, and no legalizing of mere practice will result in establishing here any halls of learning adequate to the science as it is viewed by its adherents, as long as those facilities exist next door on a lower plane.

The amount of real equipment possessed by Dr. DuVal is insignificant, if the items are examined, and his staff is his family circle, and yet he is without a competitor in Ontario.

Dr. Palmer, in the pamphlet to which I have alluded, makes a far-reaching remark. He says:

"Dr. Edwards told you that the secret of their legislative success lay in their publicity campaign; they educated the public mind to the acceptance of the chiropractic idea. The rest of us who are in contact with the situation realize that chiropractic education must come before chiropractic legislation."

He is definitely opposed to the Ohio legislation for recognizing and classifying the various cults which had the assent of the Ohio Chiropractic Association, and strongly supports the right of the chiropractors to practice provided they are "reputable," i. e., of a proper standard. And this fact, he says, must be determined in case of a prosecution by a jury on the testimony of other chiropractors.

Reprinted from

THE MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE FEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL BOARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES, January, 1920, pp. 17-24