

He also informed his Lordship that from June, 1874, Dr. Still discarded drugs and gave his full attention to the practise of treating disease by manipulation.

No wonder that our confrères in the United States and the profession in Ontario regard osteopathy and massage as convertible terms. And does not this fact furnish a key to the possible solution of a dilemma in which some interested may find themselves placed?

Dr. B. D. Harrison, secretary, Michigan State Board, says: "Supreme courts have, where the question has been raised in unequivocal language, ruled that osteopathy is massage and involves the practise of medicine, and that osteopaths are masseurs. It is a matter beyond dispute and within the exact knowledge of every intelligent man, that osteopathy is a rank fraud, notwithstanding the fact that it has been successfully launched in the American public and has obtained a legal footing in a majority of the States."

Doubtless, Dr. Harrison had in mind Dr. Still's sublime dictum just quoted, and that as a new system of medicine, osteopathy had quite failed to justify itself. There must surely be something elusive as well as delusive about it, for Dr. Barklie, one of its adherents, informed the Royal Commissioner, "that practically every States of the Union regards or defines osteopathy differently." And the *Journal, American Medical Association*, of March 29, 1913, says: "We have therefore the situation of osteopathy being the 'practice of medicine' in fifteen States, while there are twenty-one States in which it is not."

Surely the Legislature of Ontario would not be justified in legalizing osteopathy, and thus encouraging the serious youth of the country, caught in the meshes of its sophistries, to spend years of valuable time in the vain effort to untie the Gordian knot, only to find out after all that when cut there was but massage—or manipulation! "Under the name of osteopathy it is attempted to elevate one of the oldest aids to treatment in use by the Greeks, Chinese, etc., to the rank of an exclusive system. Osteopathy is mechanotherapy carried to an extreme."—*The Americana*.

Journal A. M. A., Dec. 4th, 1915, p. 2012: "A recent number of a periodical published in the interest of osteopaths contains a number of references to the death of a boy from diphtheria—the son of the editor, who is an osteopath. The latter says: 'I had never seen a case of diphtheria before, never even thought of looking at his throat. . . . Isn't it best,' he says, 'to be a physician first, and osteopath second?' He quotes another osteopath: 'Two days ago I talked to a 1915 graduate who has never seen a case of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, typhoid fever, or a single obstetrical case.'"