

C O P Y

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

535 North Dearborn St., CHICAGO

March 7th, 1927

Dr. A. S. Lamb, Director  
Department of Physical Education,  
McGill University,  
Montreal.

Dear Doctor Lamb,

Many thanks for the Brinkley matter, which you addressed to the Editor of Hygeia

John R. Brinkley is a quack who is conducting an institution in Milford, Kansas, under the somewhat impostive name "Kansas, General Research Hospital."

John Richard Brinkley, according to our records, was born in 1885. He seems to have attended Bennett Medical College, Chicago, for three years, from 1908 until 1911, but was not graduated by this institution,

Four years later (in 1915) he received a diploma from the Eclectic Medical University of Kansas City, Mo., and four years later still (in 1919) he received another diploma from the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery. Neither of these Kansas City Institutions is reported in good standing with the Missouri State Board of Health.

Early in 1920, Brinkley got a great deal of Notoriety through a number of sensational newspaper ~~xxxxxxxx~~ articles. It was claimed that Brinkley, by implanting the "interstitial gland" of a goat, was performing surgical and medical marvels. The story, of course, was a preposterous one, as Brinkley is unknown to scientific medicine and the entire publicity campaign savoured of commercialism and quackery. Emboldened, apparently, by the advertising he had received, Brinkley came to Chicago, although he was not licensed to practice medicine in the State of Illinois. The Department of Registration and Education of Illinois was preparing to take action against Brinkley when the man left the state.

THE JOURNAL of the American Medical Association for January 12, 1924, page 132, contained an item to the effect that the Secretary of the State Eclectic Examining Board of Arkansas had announced that action would be taken to revoke the license issued to J.R. Brinkley by that Board in 1915. Brinkley also held a license in Connecticut, but this was later revoked, along with the licenses of a number of other physicians who were who were found to be graduates of "diploma mills" in St. Louis, Kansas City, and elsewhere, which had been shown to be actually selling diplomas.