

blindness with paralysis of lower limbs, formication of upper limbs, etc." The lesions in the vertebrae and ribs are given, and then this statement: "Under the treatment the sight was entirely restored. Speech had been lacking, but was restored, and the paralysis was cured." Here we have the complete ear-markings of a hysterical case, namely, blindness, loss of speech, formication, paralysis and recovery through suggestion following some manipulation.

Many other cases could be quoted from Charles Hazzard's book; but these few are ample to show the type of cases paraded before the reader. They fall into groups such as: Those that recover in a limit of time; those that may be benefited by rubbing as are well known to the medical profession; and those that are hysterical in character where the manipulation acts by suggestion, a treatment well known and made use of by the medical profession.

The following case is taken from the *Journal of Osteopathy*: A young girl of 14 met with an injury to her back, and became paralyzed and blind. In three months she regained sight, but remained paralyzed. It is stated that six physicians said there was compression of the cord, and that she could not recover. Was treated for three years, when she was taken to an osteopath. The osteopath states that there was "no motion or sensation in lower limbs," and there was "a slight knuckle-like projection at the eleventh dorsal vertebrae." Then this follows: "I replaced the vertebrae and next morning the patient greeted me with, 'O, doctor! I can wiggle both big toes.'"

Here one clearly sees the word hysteria written all over the case. First, there is a girl of 14 injured, and for three months she is blind, but recovers sight. In the next place, she is paralyzed in both legs, there being loss of sensation as well as motion. This means either a pure nervous condition, or a transverse damage to the cord. If a damage to the cord, after a lapse of three years there would be degeneration of nerve matter, and in a few hours after her first treatment she could not "wiggle her big toes."

This sort of story is in keeping with the statement made in the same *Journal of Osteopathy* that George Laughlin, of Kirksville, Mo., "had treated 1,000 cases of pneumonia with osteopathy without the loss of a single patient." This is certainly a whirlwind record. The announcement of the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, gives one George M. Laughlin as Dean of the Faculty of said school. We leave the decision on such a record to the man on the street.

While discussing cases let us give this from page 339 of Charles Hazzard's book: "In cataract the treatment looks to the absorption of the cataract through increased circulation. Cervical treatment, removal