

scientific touch and on scientific foundations. Not so with Still. Anything he did was to turn the hands of the clock back many years.

To show how this propaganda is kept up, a writer in one of our city dailies said that "the returned and broken soldier of to-day will tell you that his body is much more in need of massage, adjustment, light, heat, baths, etc., than it is in need of medicine." The thoughtful way in which the word "adjustment" is slipped in pretty clearly tells us that the letter was from the pen of an osteopath.

A short time ago Dr. A. Moir, of Peterboro, contributed a very excellent letter to one of our newspapers, in which he put forth the position that it came to be one of education. If the osteopath wishes to practise, let him become educated. Taking the osteopathic theory as it is taught to-day in the leading books and colleges of the cult, and the more one studies it and follows it, the worse for the patients. This is because its theory is all wrong. Suppose one spent ten years in an osteopathic college, and then began to practise, he would only be an osteopath floundering around in the Still mud and mire.

Justice Hodgins in his report on page 27 states: "Manipulative treatment is becoming more and more recognized as a valuable agent in the cure or alleviation of diseased conditions of the bones and joints. The osteopath applies to it all conditions; the regular physician not enough in suitable cases." Of course, the osteopath applies it in all cases, because he does not know of anything else to apply. He is as ignorant of disease as the little girl was of a locomotive when she offered her bun to prevent it running over her. It is quite true that the returned soldiers with their stiff joints have brought manipulative treatment in prominence; but to speak of the appliances and manipulations employed in the Hart House as being in any way of osteopathis origin is to perpetrate a huge joke without the maker of the same being aware of the fact that he did it out of the fulness of his ignorance; but, as Shakespeare said: "A joke's prosperity lies in the ears of him who hears it, never in the mouth of him who makes it."

While on this subject we wish to point out that Justice Hodgins does not say anything on the merits or demerits of the osteopathic theory of disease. He discusses the value of manipulative and physical therapeutics. The real reason why the regular medical profession is so much opposed to osteopathy is because it has set itself up as an independent system of treatment on a theory that is utterly unsound; and, if pushed to its legitimate conclusions and followed out in all diseases, would be chargeable constantly with manslaughter. Just fancy manipulative treatment for typhoid fever or diphtheria! It is the bounden duty of the medical profession to fight wrong methods and ignorance; and so it fights osteopathy.