

latory treatment of that would be to the betterment of the condition.

Now the point I want to make there is that unless a man has sufficient preliminary knowledge and sufficient anatomical knowledge and sufficient pathological knowledge of the condition, he cannot differentiate the tubercular lesion from the infectious one, and the consequence is that the patient is going to suffer, is going to be injured instead of benefited.

I can produce instances, your Lordship, of cases of tubercular joints which have come under my notice where the condition has been made infinitely worse by manipulatory treatment at the hands of a practitioner of that class.

Now the foundation of chiropractic teaching, as I understand it, is that the diseased condition is due to a displacement of spinal bodies. I can instance one case where a chiropractor, in his endeavor to correct a supposed displacement, broke down a fibrous healing of a tuberculous spine, and the result was immediate paralysis of the patient, by pressure on the cord, from that point down. I maintain, sir, that if that man had possessed an adequate knowledge of pathology and a knowledge of the etiological factor in the case he would not have made that mistake. That is a case that ought to have had absolute fixation and absolute rest—no massage or manipulatory treatment of any character.

Q. But do not the regular medical practitioners sometimes make mistakes, Dr. Starr?

A. Not very frequently in that type of case, sir. That is a case that ought to be about as plain as the nose on one's face. The real point at issue, however, your Lordship, is that these osteopaths claim it is not necessary to differentiate one type of case from another, and hence the foundation of their methods must be wrong, as instanced. On the other hand, in our department an effort is made to earlier and more accurate diagnoses, and I hinted at that speaking of the pathological condition. A man must, by proper preliminary education and study, be able to differentiate between the various types of joint diseases, because what might be a valuable therapeutic measure in one case may be useless as well as disastrous in another case.

Just one further point, sir, and that is with regard to the treatment of these conditions. There is nothing, absolutely nothing, in the system maintained and practised by osteopaths and chiropractors, or bone-setters, that is not within the knowledge of all regular medical practitioners, particularly the prac-