

But we must look a little further into Dr. Still's teachings; and, again, in his autobiography, page 100, we find this astounding assertion:

"All the remedies necessary to health exist in the human body. . . . They can be administered by adjusting the body in such condition that the remedies may naturally associate themselves together."

So if a person has a tumour in his brain the remedy is somewhere in his own body that will make him well again, but it must be set free, and this the osteopath does by loosening up the spine and some other equally stupid manipulations.

But on the cause of disease perhaps the following might be regarded as the culmination of absurdity. It is found on page 108 of Dr. Still's autobiography:

"The cause can be found and does exist, in the limited and excited action of the nerves only, which control the fluids of part or the whole of the body. . . . All diseases are merely effects, the cause being a partial or complete failure of the nerves to properly conduct the fluids of life."

To every one but the benighted osteopath the foregoing quotation must seem downright nonsense. According to this quotation fevers, tumours, degenerations, derangements, are all due to a "failure of the nerves to properly conduct the fluids of life." It is to perpetuate this weird travesty on the science of medicine that a number of colleges have been founded, and laws in the States enacted. Truly, the law makers need some education.

Our correspondent states that the osteopathic colleges exact a four-year course. It would not improve matters any if they exacted a ten year course so long as they teach such an erroneous system of science. Indeed, one would think that the more of it they teach the worse for both students and people. Over the whole system of osteopathy we may write the words of Dante, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here."

If Dr. Still was the great scientist and genius Mr. Lane makes him appear, it is strange that no mention is made of him in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, The American Encyclopaedia, Nelson's Encyclopaedia, Chambers' Encyclopaedia, or the International Encyclopaedia. We must conclude that the editors of these great works do not agree with Mr. M. A. Lane, whose chief merit, in writing about Dr. Still, is to employ adjectives.

For the benefit of our correspondent we venture to state that we have advanced proofs in abundance that osteopathy is only rubbing or massage under a new name, and was known to the ancients.