

of mental worry to them, but is of course an absolute absurdity. When you have practised for many years and have seen case after case of people suffering from cancer of the brain or spinal cord, from bleeding into the brain, from syphilitic diseases of many types in the nervous system, from inherited and degenerative diseases, and from many other maladies, which examination after death have proved real and visible conditions, you will realize the utter disgust which an educated man must feel when he understands that these same sufferers have all been told that they had all the same disease, namely, a little kink in their spine.

This, sir, is the condition to-day; in short, an educated body of men, termed the medical profession, who advise and select all forms of treatment for the cases they diagnose, and on the other hand an ignorant or partially educated class who pretend to diagnose, but who are proficient only in one single branch of treatment.

Finally, there is the class of men, I may add, who are qualified practitioners and who prefer to practise only one form of treatment such as I have elucidated above. These are very few in number, but do excellent work.

On this ground I would urge, your Honor, that it is in the interests of the public that these two main divisions should be kept absolutely *separate*.

The regular practitioner, that is, the *individual who is able to diagnose as well as treat*, must take a full-time medical course, at as present prescribed.

The University must furnish him with every opportunity to become a high class practitioner and adept in the knowledge of all forms of treatment.

If he desires to practise any special forms of treatment, such as osteopathy, massage or electric therapeutics beyond the scope of the work, that should be taught in the University in order that the value of all physical methods may be understood, then he must take such course where it is elsewhere offered.

In regard to the question of the education and organization of the second class irregular practitioners, I desire to state my views apart from my position as a representative of the Academy of Medicine, and I do so because from my work as a nerve specialist I am constantly in touch with the work of these irregular practitioners.

I am of the opinion that there should be a school for the medical application of the physical sciences, similar in its con-