

therapy is not readily seen. Dr. King when demonstrated the method of treatment as seen in one college where a claim was made of cure of 85 per cent. of cases of epilepsy by proper adjustment. Cancer and sarcoma were cured in four or five adjustments, and typhoid was often said to be treated successfully in one adjustment. This school had no microscopes, no hospital, no dissecting room, though a live clinic. Davenport College with 200 students were housed in an old church. Two schools required common school education, the Davenport College none. Reference was made to the requirements and equipment of a number of other colleges. "It is sufficient to say that the three schools (Davenport, Universal and Palmer) are uniform on the following points: None has a library, a hospital, a laboratory that is worthy of the name, post-mortems or capable teachers." *A.J.A.M.A.*, Dec. 25, 1915, p. 2229.)

Dr. R. A. Reeve speaking of "What the Irregulars are asking and the Attitude of the Profession," confined his remarks to the Osteopaths, Chiropractors and Optometrists.

The Osteopaths ask in Ontario that they should have legal recognition and that their education and course of instruction should be controlled by themselves. An Osteopath is only a human engineer.

Chiropractic: Expression of cure of D. D. Palmer of Davenport, Iowa.—"The Chiropractic as a matter of fact does not need diagnosis, the patient's backbone tells its story." . . . Chiropractic is a backbone adjustment, and confines itself to that; therefore we become experts on that bone, specializing on that."

The attitude of the profession—shall it not be that of patient waiting until we get in Ontario a definition of the practice of medicine? In the eye of the public a doctor is a doctor and the title of doctor of optometry or of anything else, allowed by law will be very misleading and such titles should only be granted on basis of equal education for all. The ability to make diagnosis must be insisted upon as a basis of all medical qualification.

Dr. A. H. Wright spoke regarding medical fees. "It is generally considered, so far as I know, that the fees of such specialists as those of the eye, ear, etc., are reasonable and fair. After Lister revolutionized surgery—over forty years ago—one of the most important results was the brilliant work done in abdominal surgery. In connection therewith fees increased enormously. A considerable amount of commercialism developed chiefly in the United States, and to a certain extent in Canada. The operator sometimes investigated his patient's bank account to find out how much "he could stand."

A tariff should be elastic. It happens, however, that no tariff will