

take a full course of study and obtain the license of the province. It is then open to any one to call himself an osteopath, a chiropractor, or a Christian scientist. The essential, however, is that before any one shall be granted the privilege of diagnosing a disease, or advising a remedy, whether material or a mere suggestion, he shall first have a thorough training in all the branches of a medical course of study.

If any one wishes to be an osteopath, or a chiropractor, and give his treatment to patients under the direction of a qualified practitioner, as any rubber, or masseur would do, this full course of study would not be necessary. But the case is entirely altered when such a person takes it upon himself to diagnose the case, and order any given form of manipulation or rubbing as the proper treatment. This brings the person within the class where it is absolutely necessary that the law lay down stringent conditions in the interest of the people.

If any person is permitted to prefix the title "Dr." to his name on his door plate, how is the passerby to know his qualification? He may have had only a few months' training, and be in the possession of the most limited amount of knowledge of the branches that constitute a medical course of study. Such a case as this is an ordinary example. A certain person was complaining of headaches, some difficulty in vision, and some nervous disturbances. He sought the advice of a chiropractor who manipulated the sufferer's spine. The real disease was chronic nephritis. Another young woman, ill with some form of insanity, is given treatment by a Christian scientist. A third person who has tuberculosis of the elbow joint has his chance of recovery destroyed by the ignorant handling of an osteopath. It is against this sort of thing that the public must be protected.

Now, how is this to be done? In one way only. The medical profession which has always stood for the good of mankind must do so now in a very special sense. It must make its influence felt upon the members of the Legislature. These members must be made to feel that the medical profession is not seeking privilege for itself; but a protection for the people. It must be sounded loud and often that the medical profession raises no objection to one designating himself an osteopath, provided he first is compelled to take a proper course of study and pass the examination tests. It is the duty, therefore, of every practitioner to take this matter up with the representative in the Legislature from his district, and impress upon him the necessity for only one portal of entry into the profession.

"As art is long and time is fleeting" it is the duty of all to up and doing. City and county associations could do much. It is very requisite that a good Act be secured; for there are now in existence a few very