

thought that some of their nerves sneaked around the corner of one of the spinal bones, and took unto themselves new courses, and that in some mysterious way these rebels had to be "squeezed, pulled, or forced back into their own places once more." The painful part of all this is that such fraud is allowed to go on. If any merchant sold a child soft cheese for butter and charged for the latter he would speedily be taken up for fraud.

Those who were before the Committee of the Legislature, when the Osteopaths' Bill was up for consideration, will be able to recall the arguments of two lawyers. Hon. S. H. Blake argued for the osteopaths and Mr. Bradford for the chiropractors. The argument of Mr. Blake was that the osteopaths had been in practice for some years, were violating no law and had a vested right. The argument of Mr. Bradford was that the chiropractors were not seeking legislation and wished to be left alone. In a few years they will put up the same argument as that advanced by Hon. S. H. Blake, in behalf of the osteopaths, namely, that they have a vested right. It is in this way that these "irregulars" can creep in.

One more point. The medical profession has taken the high ground that it opposes such legislation on account of the good of the public. But in this the public does not always sympathize with it. Very many of the people, and often influential persons, wish the privilege of going to such "irregulars," and do not hesitate to say that they are doing a vast amount of good.

Some time ago a school of ophthalmology was incorporated. This school now has the power to give instructions on "ophthalmology," and issue diplomas. The country may soon be flooded with persons holding such diplomas who know nothing about the diseases to which the human body is heir, and who could not give any opinion as to how Bright's disease may affect the eyes.

In the same way the osteopaths may secure legislation, likewise the chiropractors. It is necessary for the medical practitioners of the province to be alert. They should take time by the forelock and interview the members of their districts and explain the true condition of things. In this way some very bad legislation may be prevented. Osteopathy and chiropractics are only massage and rubbing plus suggestion. Such things are as old as the hills. There is no doubt the Greek runners and wrestlers rubbed their legs. Massage is only one part of general therapeutics, and not a whole system of medicine.

It would be a most painful and humiliating experience, if, after the province, cities and individuals have given so much towards making medical education efficient, acts should be placed upon the statute