work. There must be no manipulation of the abdomen. This treatment or a portion of it may be given two or three times per day with great benefit to the patient." So it appears that the sufferer from typhoid fever is to be tormented, yea, tortured, by having his spine rubbed and pulled and twisted, that the circulation of the abdomen may be improved!

As our third disease we take "Cerebro-spinal Fever." After giving a few general directions about treatment, the author lays down this: "The patient may be greatly benefited and the course of the disease shortened, with the prevention of the usual bad after-effects, by thoroughly, gently and persistently loosening the musculature of the neck, and especially of the back of the neck. The abdomen may be thoroughly treated. It will draw the blood away from the congested spine and spinal coverings." This is the sort of treatment that is advised for the victim of this terrible disease. It should be made criminal to permit such being done.

We now come to Pneumonia, that stands so high on all mortality lists. This is what C. H. Murray has to say: "The patient may be turned on the sound side and a very thorough relaxing treatment be given to all the muscles of the back, particularly on the affected side. The spine should be worked upon and sprung from one end to the other.. When this is accomplished, turn the patient on the back and treat the neck, both front and back, for the purpose of relaxing all the tissues, both deep and superficial. Raise the clavicles. Depress the ribs. Treat in the suboccipital fossæ for the purpose of reducing the fever. Raise the ribs on both sides. Give a thorough abdominal treatment. This helps to draw the blood away from the lungs." That such views and practice should exist in any civilized country is almost inconceivable. Any person so treated should have legal redress.

But the weird and dangerous whirl of treatment goes on. Let us turn now to Diphtheria. Here we have the very words: "Osteopathic treatment is very successfully given in this disease. The tissues of the neck, both front and back, should be kept thoroughly loosened. The clavicles should be raised. The first ribs should be depressed. Relax the tissues back of and beneath the clavicles. This work should stop the growth of the membrane and loosen that already formed. The thumb should relax the tissues in front of the transverse processes of the vertebræ in the neck and the cervical sympathetic gunglia should be stimulated." That any child should be subjected to such treatment ought to be sternly prohibited by law.

But for the culmination of abomination let us quote the following on the treatment of peritonitis: "The treatment calls for relaxation of