

The
**MAHONING COUNTY
MEDICAL SOCIETY
BULLETIN**

The Practice of Medicine, like many other things, is changing — due to fundamental and deep lying causes. . . It is the subject of criticism both favorable and adverse from many sources.

Individually we are able neither to improve our own state nor to defend ourselves from the predatory attacks of charlatans, notoriety seekers and misguided philanthropists. . .

The unit of our existence is the county medical society and it must be more than a mere name, it must be a strong organization of men who believe that each bears a sacred responsibility for the good name of the profession, and who are determined that its standards and ideals shall never be lowered.

FEBRUARY

Nineteen Thirty-one

PROGRAM FOR FEBRUARY

DATE — February 24, 1931.

TIME — *Eight fifteen P. M. Promptly.*

PLACE — Youngstown Club, First National Bank Building

SPEAKER — P. BROOKE BLAND, M. D., F. A. C. S.
Professor of Obstetrics, Jefferson Medical College.

SUBJECT — Leucorrhoea, Its Significance and Treatment.

There will be a buffet luncheon following the evening session, following which the privileges of the Club will be enjoyed.

Dr. Bland will give an operative clinic at the South Side Unit of the Youngstown Hospital starting at 8:30 A. M.

COMING EVENTS

Watch for the special Banquet number of the Bulletin early in March. This big event will be held at the Youngstown Club, on the tenth, and the committee has laid plans for a great feast of choicest viands and entertainment. The principal guest will be Dr. John W. Davis, noted humorist, who will speak on "Echoes of Life."

In April, Dr. Joseph Brennemann of Chicago, will address the Society on "The Acute Abdomen in Children." Those who have been fortunate enough to hear Dr. Brennemann, know that this will be one of the high spots of the year.

The program committee is making every effort to arrange for the appearance in May of that scintillating author, lecturer and humorist, the Editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association — Morris Fishbein.

For our annual Post Graduate Day, there will be a group from John Hopkins — more about this later.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

From time immemorial, the practioners of the Art of Healing have given their attention solely and entirely to the development of that Art, that they might better alleviate sickness and suffering. In the early years they were unhampered by the thought of other things. They were serious-minded men and their consideration was only for the welfare of those under their immediate care. Often but little thought was given as to whether or not they would be recompensed for their services, and many times no record was kept of the service excepting in the memory of the physician, statements being sent out once a year, if at all. Too often these men died destitute for it was considered as above their dignity that mention be made of collection of fees. Theirs was a life of service and devotion to humanity, of which they rightly were proud. But why should they have been less proud of their achievement if they had insisted that those for whom they so loyally worked should pay a fee proportionate to the service rendered? What is there that is undignified in a definite financial arrangement between client and physician? Why should mention of a fee be made in a hushed breath?

I can think of no other profession which entails the years of preparation and of deprivation and of mental struggle which are necessary if one is to be equipped with the skill necessary to practice medicine. Counted in dollars, this represents an enormous outlay. There is great expense incidental to the conducting of a practice. I am familiar with no other profession or business where the responsibility is as great and I know of none which requires as much continued study and post-graduate work. I do not hear of men in other lines of endeavor whose working hours include the entire twenty-four, nor whose entire families are waked suddenly from slumber when a call comes during the night. Other men can plan a quiet and uninterrupted evening with their families, but what doctor can? We hear of labor unions and eight-hour days, and six-hour days and the very ones who are so insistent in these matters are very indignant if the physician even demurs about getting out in the middle of the night after the patient has been ill for several days. Such is our life. We often hear from gushing debutantes, "but, doctor, think of the good you do." We are happy that that is true, but the merchant does not think of that when we make a purchase, and we cannot buy food with that thought.

The "poor are with us always," and no one knows that better than the doctor, he having always been glad to give them the benefit of his experience and of his medicines. It is rightly a matter of pride with us who are honored with the degree of "Doctor of Medicine" that we are able to gratuitously serve those who properly deserve charity, and we shall continue to cheerfully do so, world without end. We consider that a privilege.

But there is a class of persons who do not consider a financial obligation to a physician as being of any consequence whatever. And, when they become suddenly ill, they cry loudly for a doctor to be called. They demand immediate service and much of it. But when their pain is alleviated by the ministration of the physician, they become indignant and offended, indeed, that they should be asked to render payment for the service. These people must be made to pay this obligation just as surely as they pay their grocer, tailor or their shoemaker.

I am anticipating the time, in the near future, I hope, when the Mahoning County Medical Society shall have a central office where all business of the Society shall be transacted. This office can be made to be self-sustaining and must include a clearing-house of bad accounts. Then we shall be better able to identify the habitual "dead-beat" and refuse him our services. Until that time, I suggest that we each give a bit more attention to the business side of the practice of medicine, and that we first — perform the very best type of service possible upon every occasion; second — see to it that every client understands definitely that payment is expected and will be collected; third — send a proper statement at the first of every month, and not every three months nor every year; and, fourth — that, if after a reasonable length of time and no intimation has been made of an inclination on the part of the employer to pay, legal steps for collection be instituted.

This will not detract from our standing in the community,—indeed, I feel that it will have the very opposite effect.

And, meanwhile, we shall continue to as tenderly care for those who have always been our charges,— widows, orphans, and unfortunate persons who would pay us in coin of the realm if that were possible, but who do pay us with real gratitude.

A. W. THOMAS, M. D.

The Mahoning County Medical Society

BULLETIN

Published Monthly at Youngstown, Ohio, by the Editorial Committee

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Advertising Ethics

This report and the following recommendations were adopted by the Council of the Ohio State Medical Association at its meeting on December 14, 1930.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON "ADVERTISING"

Following a discussion of newspaper advertising by some physicians and of related questions of ethics, at the Council meeting on October 5, 1930, the President was authorized to appoint the undersigned committee of Council "to consider the various angles of this general problem of professional advertising and publicity and to report to the Council at a later meeting."

This committee believes that we may take as our text the section on "Advertising" in the Principles of Medical Ethics of the American Medical Association (Chapter II, Section 4) reading as follows:

"Advertising"

"Sec. 4—Solicitation of patients by physicians as individuals, or collectively in groups by whatsoever name these be called, or by institutions or organizations, whether by circulars or advertisements, or by personal communications, is unprofessional. This does not prohibit ethical institutions from a legitimate advertisement of location, physical surroundings and special class—*if any*—of patients accommodated. It is equally unprofessional to procure patients by indirection through solicitors or agents of any kind, or by indirect advertisement, or by furnishing or inspiring newspaper or magazine comments concerning cases in which the physician has been or is concerned. All other like self-laudations defy the traditions and lower the tone of any profession and so are intolerable. The most worthy and effective advertisement possible, even for a young physician, and especially with his brother physicians, is the establishment of a well-merited reputation for professional ability and fidelity. This cannot be forced, but must be the outcome of character and conduct. The publication or circulation of ordinary simple business cards, being a matter of personal taste or local custom, and sometimes of convenience, is not per se improper. As implied, it is unprofessional to disregard local customs and offend recognized ideals in publishing or circulating such cards.

"It is unprofessional to promise radical cures; to boast of cures and secret methods of treatment or remedies; to exhibit certificates of skill or of success in the treatment of diseases; or to employ any methods to gain the attention of the public for the purpose of obtaining patients."

We believe that the foregoing is or should be clear to all our members. However, there seems to have been some recent deviations from the clear intent of the Code. Some medical writers and speakers go so far as to insist that as "times are changing" this must also change, that the medical profession should use the same tool which quackery has so misused. It is our belief that the public would not be better served if physicians as individuals or groups began to advertise.

One medical journal has recently asked and answered some angles of this question editorially:

"Would advertising be of benefit to the public in assisting the able and not the inefficient physician to increase his clientele? We think not.

"What would we advertise? Our specialties? Then how about the general practitioners? The diseases we can cure? This presupposes a diagnostic ability on the part of the patient. Or perhaps we should publish our faces? Not so good.

"Obviously newspapers favor the adoption of advertising by physicians. How about increasing the cost of medical service? The prohibition of advertising places no physician at a disadvantage.

"Most publicity amounts to advertising. This is the reason that the physician to be consistent is inclined to sidestep publicity. This does not mean that the public is deprived of medical information."

With the extensive facilities of public health agencies for propaganda and public information on health, sanitation, prevention of communicable diseases and advances in medical science, and the accredited health journals such as *Hygeia*, health articles in

(Continued on Page 12)

A. verye excellent and profitable Booke conteyning sixe hundreded foure scoze and odde experienced Medicines, appertayning vn to Whifficke and Surgerie, long time practysed of the expert and reuerende Mayster Alexis, which he termeth the fourth and finall Booke of his secretes and which in his latter dayes he did publishe vnto a vniuersall benefite, hauing vnto that time referued it onely vnto himselfe, as a most puate and pacious treasure.

Translated out of Italian into English, by Richard Andros.

Humilia la anima tua a Dio : a gran signori fa riuerentia, & al gridar del pouero inelina le orecchie.

Imprinted at London
by John Wight.

1578.

Old Masterpieces

NOTE — From time to time the Bulletin will print a series of articles of historic value, written by local physicians and dealing with rare and interesting works of our distinguished predecessors.

I—Mayster Alexis, or The Practice of Medicine As She Was

By LOUIS DEITCHMAN, M. D.

On the opposite page is reproduced the title page of an early medical book, "*The Secretes of Alexis*." Its pages are brown and crisp with age, and there are a few worm holes here and there, but the contents in **black letter** type are clear and legible. It bears the date 1579.

Fifteen hundred and seventy nine! It is hard to grasp that this small volume was printed years before a permanent English colony was founded on this continent. In this year Sir Francis Drake was skirting our own Pacific Coast on his historic sail around the world. A fellow by the name of Will Shakespeare was just discarding his knee pants for long jeans. Or was it vice versa in his days? Good Queen Bess was changing boy friends at an alarming rate, and at the same rate the ex b. f's. were subjected to a surgical procedure which left each shorter by one head.

What fascination there is in old objects!

In an instant they project our imagination to their particular period, and make historic events pass in a stately procession. Which is neither here nor there, so to return to the book.

The author, "Maister Alexis" or Alexis Piemontese, was an Italian physician of the sixteenth century, who dealt in secret remedies. Stung by remorse at the death of a person, who, as he supposed, might have been saved, had he communicated his knowledge to the attending surgeon, he resolved to make known all his remedies to the world. This volume is the result; it forms a treasury of medical knowledge of that time.

We turn the first page and find a verbose dedication from the translator, Richard Androse, to "The right honorable Frannces Lorde Russell, Earle of Bedforde, one of her Queene Maiesties Priuie

(Continued on Page 8)

SIX GOOD DRUG STORES

WHITE'S

Egg Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

(EGGOL)

A palatable emulsion containing 50 percent of the purest Cod Liver Oil, rich in Vitamins A and D. Made fresh in our own laboratory. Indicated wherever Cod Liver Oil is needed as a reconstructive for grown-ups and for growing children.

Prescribe it for Two Reasons:

- FIRST: Emulsified (more easily and thoroughly assimilated)
- SECOND: It's mighty pleasant to take.

AT ALL

WHITE'S DRUG STORES

WHERE PRESCRIPTIONS ARE PARAMOUNT

Personal Notes

Physicians who know of families in poor circumstances who are in need of milk can have their wants supplied by notifying Dr. Sam Sedwitz in the Dollar Bank Building.

The following Youngstown men successfully passed the examinations conducted by the State Medical Board in December — Howard G. Hlig, Richard A. Kinney, and Anthony Conti.

At the February meeting Dr. J. A. Tuta was elected to membership in the Society

GEORGE STEVENTON

1872 — 1931

Physicians of Youngstown will recall with pleasant memory this kindly gentleman who went to his last reward January tenth. For thirty-two years he presided over the laboratory of the Health Department, discharging his duties in a manner satisfactory to all. He was a graduate pharmacist, chemist and bacteriologist. Many of us made our first entrance into the Masonic Order to the martial strains which he drew from the organ. He was also organist for many years in the United Presbyterian Church.

CO-OPERATIVE ADJUSTING COMPANY

PERSONAL
CALLS MADE
ON ALL
ACCOUNTS
WITHIN
15-MILE RADIUS

EARL B. HUFFMAN, Manager

312 FEDERAL BUILDING
Youngstown, Ohio

SLOGAN — "SERVICE WITH HONOR"

Contemporary Review

"The county society aims at the promotion of the welfare of medicine. The scientific programs are only one feature among the numerous purposes justifying its support by the constituent members. With the increasing multiplication of the problems resulting from constant economic and social changes, the importance of a sound organization becomes enhanced."—*The Bulletin of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society.*

"One of the most noted internists of the country has frequently stated in public meetings that when he was called to a home to treat an acute case of illness that he invariably impressed upon the other members of the household the fact that he expected them to come to his office on a certain date for a general physical examination. He further states that very rarely indeed would he fail in bringing about sufficient interest on the part of the apparently healthy members that they did not comply with his wish."—*The Wisconsin Medical Journal.*

"LEST WE FORGET"

(AND HOW SOON WE DO)

The humble tribute of an old Druggist to a few of The Doctors of Yesterday.

Dr. W. H. Buechner
and His Dad
Dr. W. L. Buechner
Dr. C. C. Booth
Dr. A. M. Clark
Dr. H. H. Hawn
Dr. B. F. Hawn
Dr. A. L. King
Dr. George S. Peck

Laeri "The Apothecary"

Home Savings and Loan Bldg.

GIERING'S Bronx Tomato Juice

Very rich in Vitamin "C"

**Bronx Orange Dry
Bronx Lime Fizz**

Made from the Fresh Fruit

**Giering's "GNU" BRAND
Gingerale
(Old Style)**

**Giering's AMERICAN DRY
Gingerale**

The J. F. Giering
Bottling Co.

Established 1876

568 HILKER STREET

Phone 62212 : Youngstown, O.

The Doctor's Pharmacist

Behind the doctor stands the pharmacist who is expected to prepare the medicine to cure the patient. Much of a physician's success is dependent upon his pharmacist.

If Lembke is your pharmacist you can be sure that your prescriptions will be filled accurately and scientifically with fresh, pure drugs, for Lembke does nothing else but fill physicians' prescriptions.

Lembke's Ethical
Pharmacy, Inc.

114 W. COMMERCE ST.

Erie Station Youngstown, Ohio

Hospital News

The new Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland will be thrown open to the inspection of members of the Medical Academy of Cleveland, on February 17th. Dedication exercises will be held at commencement time. Many new scientific and service features are to be found in the building. Service units for the nurses have been designed in which all the floor service requirements necessary are found within the space of one room. Utility rooms adjacent to wards and private rooms contain space for linen storage, utensils, drugs, etc. There are many 16-bed wards with adjustable divisions into smaller units by means of curtains.

A new development in technic is to be found in the dispensary. All new adult dispensary patients will go to the same office and examining room irrespective of their complaints. Here they will be given a general physical examination and a tentative diagnosis will be made. From there they will be directed to the special service for which their condition indicates a need. A similar routing of patients is designed for dispensary children, all of whom will go to the Pediatric Department and from there be distributed according to their needs.

The advantage of such an arrangement in a teaching institution is obvious as the students will get a dispensary training as near like the office practice of a private physician as it is possible to devise.

MAYSTER ALEXIS—Continued
counsell, and Knight of the most honorable Order of the Garter, to whom he "wysheth helth, long lyfe, with much encrease in vertue and honor.

Passing on through several pages of introductory matter addressed unto the reader, we come to the text proper. Here page after page is filled with hundreds of remedies, some sensible, others very naive and amusing. We quote a few, chosen at random.

TO HEALE RINGWORMES—Take of Yellow Brimstone, of the Berries of Ben, of eech a like, and being brayed, mix them with Turpentyne, and so annoynt the sore. This is not so dumb. As a matter of fact it is still a good prescription in 1931

TO KILL WORMES THAT EATE AND GNAWE THE HEARE— (Dermatologists and barbers please take notice). Take a quantitie of the seedes or rootes of marshe Mallowes, and boyle them a little, then let it coole, and of the mucillage which shall be taken thereof, you shall annoynt the heare. The like effect is seen by the annoynting of the heare with the mucillage made of the leaves of Willowes.

On the same page is a remedie against the itch.

On the next page are three amusing prescriptions: "Against the sweate which stinketh," "against the stinche of the toes" and "to remedie the stinking of the mouth." Not halitosis, if you please, in those days they used good robust English and called a spade a spade. So much so that portions cannot be quoted here. Lack of space limits our quotations. To give just a few titles: Against the King's Euill; against the Falling sicknesses; to heale the pitiesicke; against the pestilence; to take away wartes;

to heale the quarterne Ague. To heale the French Pockes (French disease is mentioned a number of times but mercurials were, apparently, not yet employed). To heale the redness of the nose; against the stinging of bees; to preserve one from poysoning, etc. "Six hundred and foure and odde experienced remedies." "enced remedies."

The therapeutic are, for the most part simple, consisting of herbs and minerals, and the number of ingredients varies from one to twenty. The general impression after reading the book is that "Mayster Alexis knew his stuff," considering that was 1579!

"NOTHING IS
PERMANENT IN FASHION
BUT GOOD TASTE"

*This we regard as
being fundamental
in designing clothes
for our patrons.*



Fred F. Blewitt
Custom Tailor

108 WEST WOOD STREET

COMPLIMENTS OF

ASSOCIATED INDEPENDENT DRUGGISTS

OF

Youngstown and Vicinity

MEMBERS OF THE MAHONING DRUG CLUB

These forty A. I. D. stores are owned and operated by Registered-by-Law Pharmacists and maintain facilities to render immediate service on physicians' prescriptions:

Alma Pharmacy, 1100 E. Madison
 Paul Ashton, Schenley and Mahoning
 Bel Del Pharmacy, Belmont and Delaware
 Benita Drug Store, 2002 Elm St.
 Benita Drug Store, 1704 Market St.
 Bittner's Drug Store, Struthers
 Bloom Drug Co., 1843 Hillman St.
 Bloom Drug Co., 193 W. Indianola
 Wm. Bretschneider, 3001 Glenwood
 C. & J. Pharmacy, 1305 Oak
 Wm. T. Carey, 1754 Wilson
 B. C. Davies, 1026 Wilson
 Darr's Drug Store, Girard
 Duncan Drug Co., Elm and Rayen
 Elthor Drug Co., Elm and Thornton
 Evans Pharmacy, 3303 South Ave.
 Goodman Bros., 1361 Elm St.

Idora Pharmacy, 2636 Glenwood
 Jones Pharmacy, 1100 South Ave.
 C. H. Maxwell, Struthers
 McClure's Pharmacy, 1517 Market
 McConnell & Schrag, 1900 Market
 A. L. Morgan, 1026 Himrod
 Parkview Pharmacy, 909 Elm St.
 W. J. Phelan, 1429 E. Indianola
 Frank Porembski, Campbell
 Reichard's Pharmacy, 2701 Market
 Roy M. Soult, 2845 Market
 Stovsky Drug Co., 704 Himrod
 B. R. Thomas, 641 W. Federal
 White's Drug Stores
 Hayman's Drug Store, Hubbard
 McDonald Drug Store, McDonald
 John Longnecker, Struthers
 Lansingville Pharmacy, 1605 Poland

A. I. D. DRUG STORES — A. F. Creager, *Manager* — 1704 Market Street
 MAHONING DRUG CLUB — C. H. Bloom, *Secretary* — 1843 Hillman Street

The Psychology of Bill Collecting

By EARL B. HUFFMAN

Your editor has asked me to write some of my experiences of the past seventeen years in accelerating the incomes of medical practitioners — in other words, acting as a collector of physicians' overdue bills.

As the first of the month rolls around John Doe's mail increases. It is not a welcome increase, and with no song in his heart he pays the gas bill, electric bill, the rent, and so on down the line. If he doesn't pay the gas bill the company supplying that commodity will see to it that he gets no more of it, and the rent must be paid or Doe must move. The typical American's money runs low before all bills are paid, so someone must wait for his money, and whose bill does he toss aside with a petulant "Let him wait"? That's easy. The doctor's, or perhaps the dentist, but chances are it's the doctor's. Why?

My answer to this is the well known psychological aversion to paying for something you can't see.

Mr. Doe buys a suit of clothes, and has on his back some tangible, material thing

in exchange for his gold. The dentist has the advantage over the doctor in this respect. He'll make you a set of teeth or he'll fit you with bridges, and there you have something you can see and feel and gloat over. Or he'll extract a tooth and you have evidence of having made an exchange.

I am often asked in what social and economic classes do I find the most frequent delinquents?

I can only answer this left-handedly.

The middle class produces the least debt dodgers. Among the very poor you will usually find that debts are repudiated because there is no money with which to meet them. The rich present a somewhat baffling situation.

I find the best method of awakening the consciences of delinquents is to reason with them and induce them to pay as they can — even ever so little at a time. I find that the majority of people who owe doctors money can be reasoned with. In many cases a receipt can be sold, if the proper diplomacy is used by the collector, when the obligation is purely a moral one. Fewer than one-half of one per cent of our cases get to the courts.

I grow more skeptical of the collector who says that it is a simple matter to trace one's attitude toward bill paying to definite motives and natural attributes. I have always suggested that after the customary number of statements have been sent that each account should be given special attention and treated in a class by itself.

If the good editor will allow me space in an early issue I will attempt to explain why the Physicians of Ohio lose approximately a half million dollars a year on their Industrial Commission Cases.

▼
KNOX HATS

FOR MEN

SPRING STYLES
ARE HERE NOW

THE SCOTT CO.

19 N. PHELPS ST.
▼

Forest Lawn
Memorial Park

*"Where the
memory of beautiful lives
will be kept beautiful
always."*

Indian Creek Farm

SPECIAL BABY MILK

*from a State and Federal
Government supervised herd*

Our milk is produced under the most sanitary conditions known to science. In its travel from the cow to the bottle it is neither touched by the human hands nor exposed to the air and is immediately cooled to a temperature of 38 degrees F.

Our bottles are sterile as are the Seal-Kaps which cover the entire lip of the bottle.

We furnish milk to several hundred children and adults who require this food primarily in their diet.

Holstein milk is usually preferred for babies.

Jersey milk is used for older children and adults.

A telephone call will bring our milk to your door each morning.

Central locations at which our milk is served:

Raver's Buffet, Mahoning Bank Building

Y. M. C. A., North Champion Street

Call 22344 for appointment to be shown through our modern milking parlor. You are always welcome.

FLORENCE L. HEBERDING, *Owner*

various types of lay publications, the intelligent reader can be adequately informed on these matters.

This committee also approves of the editorial on "Advertising and The Doctor," in the Journal of the A. M. A., October 25, 1930, from which the following is quoted:

"In a day when advertising and propaganda are the great gods of the American press, medical organizations have had to do

their utmost to sustain the ethical principles that have guided the profession for many years. Those principles are not obsolete. They are as necessary for the maintenance of scientific medicine, for the good of the patient, and for the public health as is the golden rule. Organized medicine has championed willingly the abolishment of mystery from medical practice. It has given freely of its services for education of the public in hygiene and for information as to the progress that medicine has made in the control of preventable disease. A few county and state medical societies have used advertising space in promoting campaigns for the public health, in attacking quackery, and in education of the public. But as yet there is little, if any, proof that such campaigns have had results warranting the money spent on them. The secretary of one of the largest component societies of the American Medical Association has urged the employment of a public relations council for each medical group, and the employment of advertising space in the press for the promotion of medical interests, but he has been guided, no doubt, by the mere fact that great commercial organizations have promoted their interests in this manner."

Obviously there is a clear distinction between advertising of commercial products and advertising professional services. There is not and cannot be any real analogy between them. Tangible material products may be analyzed, measured and compared. These may be properly advertised. Personal, professional service, especially medical service, may not properly be advertised. Professional medical service should not and cannot be placed on the basis of a commodity to be sold by reason of a trade mark. If free reign is permitted to publicity and advertising of or by physicians, the public will be betrayed into the hands of the most immodest and clever advertiser without regard to his professional efficiency.

In spite of agitation to the contrary and in spite of individual violations there is as much reason and as much public protection in the professional code of ethics as there ever was. Professional propriety may be determined in each instance on the basis of the greatest public good, medical ethics, scientific judgment and good taste. In view of recent and glaring lapses or deviations from the spirit and intent of the Principles of Ethics applying to publicity and advertising, we recommend that this report, (if adopted by the Council) including the quotations of ethical principles be transmitted to the component county medical societies and academies of medicine with a request that it be read at an early meeting.

DR. H. E. WELCH

Office Hours:

1:30 to 3:00 P. M.

7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

361 WEST RAYEN AVENUE

Near Belmont

Youngstown's Own MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SUPPLY HOUSE

*We Rent Wheel Chairs, Alpine
Sun Lamps, Fracture Beds*

ELASTIC BELTS



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Kidney and Abdominal Belts
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