

Chronology of INSTRUMENTS IN CHIROPRACTIC

1901: Thomas H **Storey** DC "paid his tuition on March 25, 1901" to the PSC; he "returned to Duluth after his Palmer education and was one of the first chiros in Minnesota in 1901. Much to Palmer's consternation, Dr. Storey introduced some strang adjusting paraphernalia: a wooden mallet and stick..."; Storey "taught DW Reisland the stick method in 1901. The Minnesota chiros thus got to using the mallet and chisel to set the spine of the whole vertebral column..." (Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1905: DD publishes "A spine set personified", concerning Thomas H. Storey, D.C.'s "mallet and wedge" in *The Chiropractor* (cited in Zarback & Hayes, 1990)

1910: DD reprints "A spine set personified," disclaims instrument adjusting ("I do not approve of their use, as they do not come within 'done by hand'"), but includes a picture of early equipment ("spine set and drivers") in his book (Palmer, 1910, p. 478)

circa 1911-12?: "Although DD did mention adjustment of vertebrae with the hands, he did not say that such adjustment could not occur otherwise. As evidence of this, he had a rubber hammer (pleximeter) with which he experimented in adjusting vertebrae. This was used for the sole purpose of freeing the nerves from obstructive pressure. Freeing the nerves could have been the universal keynote to all chiropractic thought had there been more concentration upon this area from the standpoint of naming this profession." (Ratlidge, cited in Smallie, 1990)

1951 (Jan): Robert C. McShirley, 1520 W Glenoaks Blvd, Glendale CA advertises "Percuss-o-Motor" in the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* [1951 (Jan); 21(1): 54]: **photo**

1958 (Jan): **JNCA** [28(1)] includes:

-photo & obit for inventor of Micro-Dynameter (p. 61):

In Memoriam: **Francis Cutler Ellis, B.Sc., E.E.**

June 25, 1890 - November 3, 1957

The field of chiropractic science began a new era with the revolutionary invention of Francis Cutler Ellis. F.C. Ellis died November 3, 1957, but he leaves behind reminders of his significant research and devotion to the welfare of mankind.

Mr. Ellis' contribution of the Micro-Dynameter was first acclaimed in 1935 before a group of scientists attending the Annual Science exhibit in Pittsburgh. Since this time his diagnostic device has become standard equipment for a host of chiropractors both in this country and abroad. Ellis Research Laboratories and chiropractors everywhere mourn the irreparable loss of a great man.

PHOTOGRAPH



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