

adopted as the discovery of Jenner is superior to the old practice of small pox inoculation, or as Dr. John T. Metcalf says when comparing it with the treatment recommended by Erichsen:—"It is not too much to say that what we call the American method is as much superior to that, as is the humane, gentle and efficacious management of the insane now practised, to that of dungeons, scourges, and chains before the days of Pinel."

We are satisfied from the *closest personal observation and experience*, that in the great majority of cases of vertebral caries, health, symmetry and usefulness can be restored without confinement to bed, or the painful infliction of counter-irritants, if this treatment be resorted to in the early stage, and its principles faithfully carried out.

Let any one contemplate the life of sorrow and helplessness, entailed upon those, who have long suffered from Pott's disease, and compare it with the joyous gladness of those, who have early been placed under the above treatment, and they will not fail to ascribe much praise to its author.

In the report before us the Surgeons say: "It has continued to be our aim to receive only such cases as were sure to be benefitted, and to follow them up without cessation, even to their homes when necessary, and in every way stimulating their courage, perseverance, and hope, till a cure is effected. We have limited ourselves so far almost entirely to diseases of the spine and hip-joint; because these diseases, while the most serious and destructive of life, and disfiguring to the person, are the most neglected, as they require peculiar facilities as well as larger experience in their management. "We must always reckon months, and generally years, as the time required to obtain permanent results; and these results always require a sustained effort to reach."

The assistant surgeons in their report say: "Our treatment has universally resulted in marked relief from all suffering, in cases where the disease is taken in the first stage. And even in those cases where the disease is far advanced before coming under treatment, relief is as sure as in the earlier stages, though not always so speedy. . . . We are able to report a uniformity of success in the treatment of diseases of the spine and hip-joint, always proportional to the stage at which the disease had arrived before our treatment had commenced. With suitable comforts and attention, the majority of cases of these diseases may be entirely cured, while as a rule, we expect to arrest the further progress of disease and deformity at any stage."

The report says that since the Dispensary was opened, three years ago, there were 395 applications,

227 cases were taken, and on the 1st January, 1870, there were 213 cases under treatment. Of these 159 were for Pott's disease of the spine, 30 for disease of the hip-joint, and 24 for other orthopedic diseases. Only 15 had received previous treatment. In 168 cases nothing in the way of treatment was attempted.

When we say that the Institution is under the direction and supervision of Chas. F. Taylor and Wm. E. Vermilye, as surgeons; T. M. L. Chrystie and David C. Carr, as assistant surgeons, and Willard Parker, W. H. VanBuren, C. R. Agnew, John T. Metcalf, and Ernest Krackowizer, as consulting surgeons, we think our readers will feel satisfied as to the practical usefulness and scientific value of the method of treatment exemplified at the New York Orthopedic Dispensary.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

We learn from the *Canada Medical Journal* that the President of the Canadian Medical Association has appointed Dr. George W. Campbell, Montreal; Dr. James A. Grant, Ottawa; Dr. Wm. Bayard, St. John, N.B., and Dr. Chas. Tupper, C.B., Nova Scotia, as delegates to represent the Canada at the American Medical Association, which meets at Washington on the 3rd of May.

We have nothing to say against any of the above gentlemen, all of whom are good men and true; but we submit that Ontario is not fairly represented in the delegation. We cannot understand why our own Province, containing so many active and zealous members and officers of the Association—gentlemen who undoubtedly possess the confidence of the profession in the West—should have been thus virtually ignored by the Hon. President.

CYNANCHI TONSILLARIS.—By some mishap the paper in our march number, on the above subject, was not credited to the *Practitioner*, as it should have been.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO MEDICAL COUNCIL, IN HAMILTON.

(Reported for the *Dominion Medical Journal*.)

The Ontario Medical Council met at the City Hall, Hamilton, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

Dr. W. C. CLARKE, President, occupied the chair. Dr. H. STRANGE, Registrar, called the roll. The following representatives were present, viz:—
OF ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.—Western and St.