

# THE DOMINION MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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## Proceedings of Societies, &c.

At a meeting of the Medical Section of the Canadian Institute, held on the evening of Friday, the 1st of April, it was announced that Dr. James J. O'Dea, of New York, formerly of Toronto, had been unanimously elected a Corresponding Member of the Institute.

A paper was then read by Dr. W. W. Ogden, on the use of Bromide of Ammonium in the treatment of Menorrhagia. A lively discussion followed, and the meeting adjourned.

## The Dominion Medical Journal,

A MONTHLY RECORD OF  
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SCIENCE.

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TORONTO, APRIL, 1870.

We have to apologize for the late appearance of the JOURNAL of this month; but we were very much delayed by the report of the Council proceedings, which did not come to hand as quickly as we expected, and we wished to give our readers the full report at as early a date as possible. We therefore give it entire, although it occupies too large a space for one month. However, as our May number will be out in a few days, our readers will not have to wait long for other matters of interest.

We have much pleasure in stating, that we have secured the services of a gentleman of high standing in New York, who promises to keep us informed of all Medical matters of interest, transpiring in that great centre of commerce and science.

We believe that our New York Correspondence will be a feature of considerable interest to our readers.

We have received a letter from Dr. Richardson in reply to our remarks on Hospital Management, but owing to the crowded state of our columns, it will appear in our next issue.

## SPINAL CURVATURE.

Few diseases or accidents give more anxiety to the surgeon than angular curvature of the spine, and certainly none have ever reflected more discredit on the profession, or entailed more suffering on its victims. We therefore hail with pleasure the advent of a system of treatment, which we know is well calculated to avert much of the misery hitherto associated with that most painful disease. Nearly all our standard writers tell us like Erichsen, that little else can be done beyond "rigid confinement to the prone couch, the adoption of general tonic treatment, and the application of caustic issues and moxas to the spine," but we are able to assert without fear of contradiction, that few diseases of bony tissue are more amenable to judicious treatment than curvatures of the spine.

We are glad to see by the Second Annual Report of the New York Orthopædic Dispensary, that a most excellent work is being accomplished in that city, both in the way of relieving and restoring to health, a large class of our fellow beings hitherto neglected, or consigned to a life of painful deformity or lingering death, and also, of demonstrating to the profession the vast amount of relief, that can be given in these cases, without confinement to the prone couch, or the little more painful application of issues and moxas.

We feel that many thanks are due, both by the profession and the public, to Dr. Chas. F. Taylor, for having originated and practically demonstrated the efficiency of that system of treating angular curvature of the spine, which is the leading feature of the practice at the New York Orthopædic Dispensary, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is as much superior to the treatment previously