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 OHELSBA HOSPITAL FOR WCMER. Attendances.-Daily, 1.30, Operations.-M. Th. F., 2. OITY ORTHOPEDIC. Attendances.--O.-p., M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations,-M., 4







 LoNDoN THROAT, Great Portiand Street. Attendances.-Daily, 2; Tu. F., 6. Operations.
 Eye, M.
Thi,.
 Deatai, M. F., 130 ; W., 9 . Operations.-Dally, 1.30 .
NATIONAL ORTHOPKDI. Attendances.-M.Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.-W., 10.
NRW Hospiral
tions.-Tu. W., 9 ; Th., 2.

 ROYAL EYB, Southwark. Attendances.-Daily, 2. Operations.-Daily.
 (Ophthaimic), M. F,10.30; (Diseases of W Omen), S., 9 .
Royal london Ophthalic. Attendances.-Daily, 9. Operations.-Daily, 10.
ROYAL ORTHOPADIC. Attendances.--Daily, 2. Operations.-O.--p., M.,., i, 1.-p., Tu. Th..2.30. Roys L Westminstrr Ophthalmic. Attendances.-Daily, 1 . Operations.-Daily, 2


 Sn. MARE's. Attendances.-Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, maies, S., 2 ; females.
 Operations. $-\mathrm{M} ., 2.20:$ Tu. W. $\boldsymbol{\Psi}, 2 ;$ Th., 2.30 ; S., 10 ; (Ophthalmic), F., 10 .
8r. Prtse's. Atten. aiances.-M., 2 and 5 ; Tu., 2 ; W., 5 ; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children)


 Bayaritan Frer for Wombi AND Childiens. Attendances.-Daily, 1.30. Operao THROAT, Golden Square. Attendances.-Dally, 1.30; Tu F., 6.30. Operations.-Daily,
oxo. M., 10 ,





## LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

dommunications for the Curignt Webi's Joubnal should brach thr opfict gey later than midday on Wednesday. Tblegramis cas be Receivin on Thursday Morning.
ComMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agar
Street, Strand, W.C.. Loudon; those concerning business matters, advertisemente, non
 strana, W.C., London.
ORIGINAL ARTICLES And LETTERS forwarded for publication are understoc $i$ to $b$ r
affered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone, unless the contrary be tated. afered to he BRITISH MEDICAL JCURNAL alone, unless the contrary be stated.
AUTHORS desiring reprints of their artcles published in the BRITISH MRDICAL JoURMAT Corrsspondrins wio wish notice to be taken of their communicaticns should authent:
cate them with their names -0 co course not necessarily for publication. Corrrspondints not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondent:
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 Is order to avoid delay, it ar
no order to avoid delay, it darticulariy requested that ALL letters on the editorial busi.
ness of the JoURNAL bet bddressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.


Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which specizal departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted woill be
found under their respective headings. found under their respective headings.

## QUERIES.

C. J. T. asks: Are the figures obtainable of the death-rates from heart "isease since 1860, or is this disease included in the death-rate from
${ }_{* * *}$ diseases of the circulatory system" and not differentiated ?
${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ The deaths from the different forms of heart disease are distinguished from deaths from other diseases of the circulatory system. See Registrar-General's Annual Report for 1898, p. 140 and lxxviii.

Fers for Country Journeys.
A General Practitioner in London has asked us a question of a kind which is not infrequently addressed to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, is asked to go into the country to see a patient in good circumstances the visit takes up altogether about twenty-four hours, his out-of-pocket expenses are about $f_{1}$. The fee which he would charge the same patient at his residence in London would be half a guinearge What ought he to charge for the country journey?
Our correspondent does not say whether when he visited the patient in the country he met a local practitioner in consultation. If he did we presume that he might justly charge a higher fee than if ne merely paid, his visit in his capacity as the family medical attendant. We are advised by a gentleman engaged in general practice in a part of London where
houses are highly rated, that he would himself charge, ior such dishouses are highly rated, that he would himself charye, for such dis-
tances as forty or fifty miles, half the consultant's fee, that is to say he would charge one-third of a guinea a mile ; where the distance was greater he would charge at a somewhat lower rate per mile. He adds, however, that he would be largely guided by all the circumstances of the case, which can only be known to the practitioner himself.
As far as we can ascertain, there is no recognised scale of charge for visits at a considerable distance paid by a general practitioner in prac tice in London or elsewhere. We think it would be useful if any of our correspondents who find that they are often asked to pay such visits would be good enough to let us know upon what system they base the
fees they charge. fees they charge.

## ANSWHERS.

"Midland" does not say whether he has any error of refraction. We think it would be essential to ascertain this before any treatment likely to be successful could be recommended.
J. D. H.-We believe that pharmacologists generally recognise that calomel (mercurous chloride) generally contains a small portion of mercuric of calde (perchloride of mercury), and that many hold that the action of calomel in sman coses as an antiseptic, especially in intestinal dis
BoLus.-A recognised nurse's certificate can only be given by a hospital or
infirmary with not less than roo beds, having a resident infirmary with not less than roo beds, having a resident medical officer and a trained matron. Lectures in elementary anatomy, physiology, hygiene, and practical nursing must be given by the staff and matron. The probationers residing three years in

## Dwarfed Growth.

Mr. H. GIlford, F.R.C.S., Norwood House, King's Road, Reading, offers to give information to "Atrophic," who asked a question in the British
MEDICAL JOURNAL of December ist, if application is made to him direct.

Indian Medical Service.
A Correspondent who has not enclosed his card or given any nom de guerre, will find a set of examination papers in the Educational Number of the BRITISH MEDICAL JoURNAL, August 25th, p. 520 . For the other Hooper, C.S.I., India Office.

Preginancy in Contracted Pelvis.
Rachitis. - Such suppositories are largely sold, are sometimes successful, but sometimes fail. Most obstetricians would think it the berter course for the patient to be delivered at full term by Cæsareau
section and then sterilised. section, and then sterilised.

Pregnancy after Nephrectomy
Dr. C. E. PURSIIOW, M.D.Lond. (Birmingham), writes as follows in reply to "J. A. K.," who asked for information as to any cases of pregnancy after nephrectomy where the pregnancy has been allowed to go to full term and the result: Ireported one such case in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of March 26 th, 1898 . The patient, aged 27 , had been moved. Eighteen months later she was confined of her first child at term under my superintendence, and although during pregnancy there had been some albuminuria andoccasional headache, both mother and child did well.

TOBACCO SINE NiCOTINE
Dr. S. INGLEBY OdDIE (Croxley Heath, Herts), Dr. H. R. Brown (Maldon. Essex), and Dr. A. LIOYD JONES (Colney Hatch Asslum) write to suggest "Ophthalmic Surgeon" inquires, is the Tinico flake tobacco sold by Messrs. J. P. Burns, 17 , South Exchange Place. Glasgow. Mr. R. Hi. Nicholson (Easter Aberdour, Fife) writes to say that Mr. John Sinclair ocA, Princes Street, Edinburgh, prepares a tobacco called Parson's Pleasure, which is "particularly devoid of nicotine."
F. in reply'to "Ophthalmic Surgeon" wishesto ask if he has heard of cigarettes made with a paper mouthpiece containing cotton wool on which is sprinkled some drops of acetic acid? It is said to counteract the effect of the nicotine.

## the cockade.

Zygoma.-We believe that our correspondent is not by virtue of his appointment as Admiralty surgeon or agent entitled to put a cockade on his coachman's hat.

MEDICAL BOOK-KEEPING.
Dr. HUGH HEALD (Ormskirk) writes in reply to "c C."(British MEDICAL JOURNAL, December ist): The simplest and best form of medical bookkeeping requires only one book in addition, of course, to a cash book. two columns ; at the top of the left column a space is leit for the name two columns; at the top of the left column a space is leit for the name each coluinn has a smarl space on the left for date and on the right for shillings and pence. The book is indexed like a ledger and the pages shillings and pence. The book is indexed like a ledger and the pages are numbered. I put down evervitem in its proper place at once or as soon as possible, and also put the charge in the space to the right. At necessary to add up the figures. Each family or patient has a page to necessary to add up the figures. Each family or patient has a page to page. The account hook was made for me by Mr. Peter Draper, Burspage. The street, Ormskirk.
Mr. W. Baron Cockill (Kendaj) suggests that " C ." should communicate with Mr. Gerald Veale, c/o Messrs. Leather and Veale, accountants, Ieeds, in regard to a very useful daybook (which is in quarterly sections) and ledger. He also offers to send a filled-in quarterly daybook for his inspection if he desires it
Mr. W. H. Rowthorn. L. R.C.P. (Kimberworth'Road, Rotherham), will be pleased to give information concerning a very easy method of keeping books if he is written to.
Mr. GeEdHilL (41, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.) will also send particulars of a method, and Messrs. SUMNER AND CO. (50A, Lord Street, Liverpool) wish it to be known that they supply a daybook, price ${ }_{7 s}$. 6 d., designed by a medical practitioner

South African health Resort for Phthisis.
Lifutenant-Colonel. H. L. Batiersby, R.A.M.C. (Coghill's Hotel, Wynberg, Capetown) writes: In answer to "L. E. H.'s" inquiry in the BRITISH MEDICAL !JOURNAL of October zoth, it is a mistake to suppose there are no suitabie places at present in South Africa. There are any number of such places, notably Lemonfontein, Beaufort West, about eighteen hours by train from Cape Town. I can recommend this hotel, though it is very diflicult to get rooms in it. They should be secured beforehand, and as long notice as possible up to two months given. Cost, $\ell_{12}$ to $\mathcal{C i n}_{15}$ per month, or $\mathcal{L}_{3}$ ros. and $£_{4}$ per week. The sanatorium also be agood place to stay until arrangements could be made for going also be agoo
up country.

## NOTELS. MEITRERS, ETE.

The Death of "Sentimental Tommy."
Dr. Campheli, Hichet (Cardonald) writes: Under "Literary Notes" in the Britisi medical Journal of December rst, "Lady Pippinworth asks the opinion of the profession on the peculiar manner in which Mr. J. M. Barric puts an end to the life of Tommy in his book Tommy and
Griscl. I should not be surprised if Mr. Barrie has founded this part of his story on fact: and as "truth is stranger than fiction," with your permission I shall offer as testimony of my belief in the reasonableness of Mr. Barrie's story, the facts of a case that came under my notice while I was practising as assistant in Dalmellington in 1895 . I was called in great haste to see a little boy, aged 4 years, the son of a farm labourer, who had met with an accident. When I got to the house I found that the child had already been some 15 minutes dead; in fact, death had been almost instantaneous. The cause of the accident and death I learned after some time from the mother and brother of the deceased, who naturally were too excited to give me at first anything but a very disjointed account. The deceased along with his brother and some other children had been swinging on a five-barred wooden gate close by. The little fellow had been standing with both feet on the lowest bar, which was nearly a foot from the ground; and resting his hands upon the third bar had thrust his head through between this bar and the one immediately above it. When the brother (aged 8) of the deceased swung the gate it shut with a bang, causing his little brother to lose his footing, and remain suspended with his head so jammed between the third and fourth bars of the gate that his larynx was tightly compressed. The child's feet dminot reach hie ground, and he his hands to raise his body, or if he had, then presence of mind to use his hands to raise his body, or if he had, then his weight and the fright rendered his arms poweriess for good. The older boy, immediately he saw what had happened, instead of going to when anything happens; but before the poor woman had time to release the child he was already dead. A careful examination of the body failed too show any evidences of dislocation of the cervical vertebra which by laceration of the spinal cord would have led to instant death. The conclusion I came to was that the child had died from suffocation, due to the pressure exerted upon the larynx during at least four to five minutes. I think there is a very close resemblance between the mode of death in this case and that of poor "Tommy," from the medico-legal point of view, in which "Lady Pippinworth" asks us "in all serious ness" to explain the mode of "Tommy's" death.

FOREIGN Bodies in Hernial SAcs.
Dr. B. K. Polk, B.S. (Chicago) writes : In regard to foreign bodies in hernial sacs, alluded to by Mr. W. R. E. Williams in the Britisf MEDICAL JOURNAL of October 13 th, p. 1 rio8, it strikes me that the objects alluded to were more apt to be detached appendices epiploicæ than phleboliths. Professor Hektoen, of this city, has gone over the subject (Cook Co. Hosprtal Keports, vol. i, p. r18), and cites many cases, several of hem from hernial sacs 1889, p. 394), Canton (Westminst
(Trans. Path. Soc. London, 1860).

The Notification of Phthisis.
M.D., D.P.H. writes: I read with interest the letter in the British MEDICAL JOURNAL of December ist of the Medical Officer of Mealth, Mampstead, on the subject of the notification of phthisis, more parHampstead, on the subject of the notification of phthisis, more parI be allowed to point out that a discussion on the subject has been going on for some weeks past in the correspondence columns of a weekly going on for some weeks past in the correspondence columns of a weekly who are all agreed as to the danger, write to medical papers, the clergy-rests-write to clerical papers. There can be no use in a discussion in rests-write to elerical papers. There can be no use in inds only its own arguments. If medical experts were to send letters to the paper referred to, some practical good might be done. So far only one doctor, a medical woman, has written to the Pilot on the sanitary aspect of the question.

LEITTERS, OOMMUNIOATIONS, ETC., have been received from
A Dr. J. Attfield, Watford; Dr. A. G. Auld, London ; Dr. H. E. Annett, Liverpool ; Mr G. P. Alexander, Forfar; Mr. S. Alexander, London; Dr. D. E. Anderson, Paris is Mr. O. Bowen, Liverpool; Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome, and Co., London; Mr. W. H. Broadbent, Manchester ; Dr. H. T. Bulstrode, London; H. W. Bernard, M.B. Preston. C Mr. M. Christy, Broomfield ; Dr. W. L. Christie, Clifton; Mr. L. V. Cargill London; J. A. Cree, M.B., Paris; Carolus; Dr. N. H. Choksey, Bombay; Mr. J. B Curgenven, Hildenborough; Dr. A. Cordes, Geneva; Curriculum; Civis; Colonial; Dr G. Cowen, New Malden. D Mr. L. W. Davis, Ipswich; A. F. Dixon, M.B., Cardiff Dr. A. Duke, Cheltenbam; Mr. H. Davis, Harrogate. Enquirer; Dr. F. Edge, Wolverhampton ; Mr. C. Estcourt, Manchester; Mr. T. F. Elmes, Cork. F Dr. P. J Freyer, London; F.; F. L. N.; V.G. L. Fielden, M.B., Belfast; Mr. W. J. Fisk, London; Dr. IW. F. Farquharson, Carlisle. G Mr. : Gledhill, London; Glebe Sugar B She M.B., Stockport; J. E. Gemmen, M.B., Liverpool; Mr. A. E. Gladsione, Newton Ferrers. Li Dr. W. D. Halliburton, London; Hernia; Mr. T. G. Horder, Cardifi Mr G. A. R. Mr. G. W. Johnstone. Singapore; Mr. S. L. Jones, London. K S. Keith M.B. A. R. Mr. G. W. Johnston ; Keloid ; Dr. S. J. J. Kirby, Fressingtield ; J. M. M. Kerr, M.B., Glasgow. M.B,London ; Keloid; Dr. S. J.J. Kirby, Fressingtield; J. M. M. Kerr, M.B., Glasgow. L. Dr. D. B. Lees, London; Lancastrian ; Dr. R. E. Lord, Colwyn Bay ; L. T. T.; Dr. J. A. Lycett, Wolverhampton. M M.D. D.P.H. ; Dr. W. Miligan, Manchester; Dr. W. A. Mackay. Southport ; Medical ; Dr. R. Maguire, London; Dr. D. Murray, London; M.B.,
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