

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Manager, 422, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

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In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Aetiology, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

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

QUERIES.

R. H. has received a pathological report upon a sample of blood taken from an anaemic patient to the following effect, "Leucopenia and eosinophilia." He desires to know what treatment would be appropriate.

M. asks for information on the following points: (1) What type of motor tricycle would be best for a hilly country for daily use? (2) What would the annual upkeep of such a machine cost? (3) Is such a machine difficult to ride?

E. A. W. wishes to know for how many weeks he could administer gr. 1 of the solid extract. *nicus vomicae* three times a day with safety, that is, until spasmodic twitchings and rigidity about the jaws indicate that sufficient of the drug has been given.

ANSWERS.

OLD PRACTITIONER.—The "poultice" has, we believe, almost, if not quite, disappeared from the practice of most hospitals.

ANXIOUS.—We can hear of no publication on penmanship likely to be of use to our correspondent. Theoretical treatises would, however, be of little use unless study of them were followed by practical instruction, and this could be most readily gained from some good elementary school teacher who makes a speciality of handwriting.

EDUCATION OF DEAF BOY.

STAPES.—A boy, aged 7, who is absolutely deaf owing to middle-ear disease, will probably require to be taught lip reading, and this could be learnt, together with the subjects of ordinary education, at the School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf, 11, Fitzroy Square, London, W. (Director, Mr. Van Praagh); at the College for Training Teachers for the Deaf, Castlebar Hill, Ealing, W. (Secretary, Mr. Kinsey); or at the Yorkshire Institution for Deaf, Eastfield House, Doncaster.

KOCH'S POSTULATES.

BACTERIA will find in the following articles Koch's statements as to the conditions it is necessary to fulfil in order to prove that a micro-organism is the cause of a particular disease: *Investigations in the Etiology of Traumatic Infective Diseases*, by Dr. Robert Koch. London: The New Sydenham Society. 1880; *On the Investigation of Pathogenic Organisms (Mittheilungen aus dem k. Gesundheitsamte, vol. i.* Berlin. 1881); *The Etiology of Tuberculosis (Mittheilungen aus dem k. Gesundheitsamte, vol. ii.* 1884). Translations of the two last-mentioned articles of Professor Koch's are to be found in the volume of the New Sydenham Society for 1886.

NASAL CATARRH.

DR. H. HOWARD MURPHY (East Twickenham) writes in reply to "Surgeon": I have had a frequent personal experience, and tried everything suggested for years. As a result I would say the best remedies are antipyrin, cocaine, morphine, adrenalin chloride, menthol, and hazeline as snuffs, in solutions, or in vaseline ointment; they can be applied to the mucous membrane. I would give the best character to the first three combined in a snuff.

M.R.C.S. writes: I can recommend, from personal experience, a lotion composed of one part glycothymoline to six of warm water, used night and morning by means of a glass "Birmingham" nasal douche. This requires a little practice, but is by no means unpleasant to use. I cured myself of a very troublesome catarrh of a year's standing in about a month. Perhaps "Surgeon" will not consider that speedy, but I can assure him that it is reliable.

THE STUDY OF THE BLOOD.

J. R. H., who desires to collect information respecting the various epochs in the history of the study of the blood, might consult the following works: (1) *Physiology* (with references), Schäfer's *Textbook of Physiology*, vol. ii (Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland, 1900). (2) *Immunity*, etc. (with references), Muir and Ritchie's *Manual of Bacteriology*, 3rd edition (Edinburgh and London: Young J. Pentland, 1902. 128 6d.). (3) *Clinical Examination*. Cabot's *Guide to the Clinical Examination of the Blood*, 4th edition (London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1901. 16s.). Coles's *The Blood: How to Examine and Diagnose its Diseases*, 2nd edition (London: J. and A. Churchill, 1902. 10s. 6d.). Ewing's *Clinical Pathology of the Blood* (London: Henry Kimpton, 1901. 18s.). Da Costa's *Clinical Haematology* (London: Rebnan Ltd. 1902. 28s. 6d.). Ehrlich and Lazarus's *Histology of the Blood* (Cambridge: University Press. 1900. 5s.); and the article on the Blood in vol. i of the *Encyclopaedia Medica* (Edinburgh: Wm. Green and Sons. 1899. 25s.).

LETTERS, NOTES, Etc.

PROPHYLACTIC SERUM.

DR. T. M. ALLISON (Newcastle-on-Tyne) writes: In Mr. Watson Cheyne's masterly paper on rectal cancer, published on June 13th, the prophylactic injection of antistreptococcus serum is mentioned, and I would like to add a mite of testimony when it is used in this way. Its specific powers are not so great as that of antidiptherial serum, except it be used even earlier in the attack than the latter, when it is most satisfactory, and as a prophylactic I think it superior. Given by the mouth at bedtime I find after using it in scattered cases over some years that, apart from its specific influence, it has fair hypnotic powers, inducing sleep without after-depression, and also lowers temperature a degree or two, and a patient next morning has a cleaner tongue and improved appetite and appearance. In surgery I believe it would be good practice to give 10 c.cm. by the mouth the night before an operation, and the night after also if sepsis were feared, provided there was no sickness, when it might be injected. And in every case of confinement, especially in primiparae, it should be given the night following birth as a matter of routine. It is, of course, nothing like opium in power, it will not relieve pain, but it has much more specific characteristics, and is without drawback except price.

LETTERS, COMMUNICATIONS, ETC., have been received from:

A Dr T. M. Allison, Newcastle-on-Tyne; A. M. B. Dr J. W. Byers, Belfast; C. W. Budden, M.B., Hoyalake; Dr F. Bushnell, Plymouth; Dr F. W. Bonis, Bury; Mr L. A. Bidwell, London; Dr E. Bel, Glasgow; Mr H. T. Butlin, London. C Mr R. T. Cearar, Beasted; E. Chichester, M.B., Colchester; Mr J. B. Curgenvien, Hildenborough; P. J. Cammidge, M.B., Wakefield; Hoj. S. Coleridge, London; E. W. S. Carmichael, M.B., Edinburgh. Dr Mr. A. S. Duke, Haslemere; Messrs Down Bros., London. E Extorris; E. A. W. Dr Dr. E. Fraser, London; Dr J. F. Fergus, Glasgow. G Miss Gill, London; Miss A. Gregory, London; Mr J. C. W. Graham, High Wycombe; Guise; Mr G. P. Gaskell, London; Dr E. M. Guilleaume, Spa. H Dr C. P. Harford, London; Mr T. Hennessy, Cloughan; Mr C. C. Haviland, Framley Green; Mr P. H. V. Hammersley, Leek; Mr R. Harrison, London; Dr J. Hamilton, London; Mr A. Haanam, London; H. S. P.; Dr A. Humphrey-Davy, Bournemouth; Dr E. S. Hubberst, Sunderland; G. C. E. Harbinson, M.B., Matlock. J J. W.; Mr W. O. Jones, Bowdon; Mr R. Jones, Eaglehawk. L Miss W. A. Loxton, Birmingham; Mr J. P. Lavery, Dundalk. M Dr E. Mozourelli, Manderados; Mr V. Matthews, London; Dr A. Macfadayan, London; Member; Dr J. J. Macan, Cheam; Dr H. H. Murphy, East Twickenham; M.R.C.S.; Mr J. C. McWalter, Dublin; Motor; Member of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society; Mr B. Miller, Bombay; Mr P. E. Middleton, Knottingley; M.O.H.; Mr J. Y. W. MacAlister, London; P. F. Moline, M.B., London; Dr C. J. R. McLean, Doncaster. N Nemo; J. S. Norwell, M.B., Perth. O Old Practitioner; Obstetrical Society, Secretary of, London; Mr F. A. Osborn, Dover. P Puzzled; Major J. E. Pichler, Carlisle, Pa.; Mr E. Phillipotts, Torquay; Dr E. F. Potter, London; W. J. Penfold, M.B., Newcastle-on-Tyne; Dr J. F. Payne, London; J. G. Pardee, M.B., London; Mr E. J. C. Palmer, Gloucester; Polly Tibian. R Mr E. Reid, Reynoldston; Dr T. F. Ricketts, Bursford; Mr H. M. Raven, Broadstairs; J. S. Riddell, M.B., Aberdeen; R. Ramsey, M.B., Glasgow; Mr L. W. Reynolds, High Wycombe; Mr C. A. K. Renshaw, Sale; E. H. Strathern; Mr S. F. Smith, London; Mr A. P. Swanson, Liverpool; Mr J. Sheffield, Sowerby Bridge; Mr G. Stoker, C.M.G., London; Dr H. Snow, London; Scientific Press, Assistant Manager of, London; Mr J. L. Stretton, Kidderminster; Mr F. W. Stoddart, Bristol; Dr J. Swain, Clifton; Messrs Speirs and Co., Glasgow. T Dr J. C. Thresh, Chelmsford. Mr J. W. Taylor, Bristol; Mr J. L. Thomas, C.B., Cardiff. U Mr A. M. Upton, London. V Dr E. Vidal, Paris; Mr E. D. Vinrace, London. W Dr A. J. Wallace, Liverpool; Dr A. Whitfield, London; Dr W. H. Wright, Derby; Mr M. Whitehead, Lugano; Dr F. Willcocks, London; Mr J. P. Woolyatt, Halifax; Dr W. B. Warde, Tunbridge Wells; Dr H. Waldo, Clifton; etc.

BOOKS, Etc., RECEIVED.

Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der Krebsforschung an der Universität Göttingen. Herausgegeben von Professor Dr. M. Schüller. Heft I. Parasitäre Krebsforschung und der Nachweis der Krebsparasiten an Lebewesen. Berlin: Vogel und Knebel, 1903. M. 2.

Indian Medical Service: Past and Present. By Surgeon-General W. B. Beaton, M.D., M.B.A.S., F.R.C.P. Lond. Second edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Co., Limited, 1902-3.

Le Traitement de la Constipation. Par le Dr. Froussard. Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils. 1903. Fr. 1 50.

Introduction to the Study of Malarial Diseases. By Dr. Reinhold Ruge. Translated by P. Edgar, M.B., C.M. Edin., and M. Eden Paul, M.D. Brux., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. London: Rebnan, Limited. 1903. 8s.

Die Krankheiten der Warmen Länder. Ein Handbuch für Ärzte. Von Dr. B. Scheube. Dritte umgearbeitete Auflage. Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1903. M. 16.

Bacteria in Milk and its Products. By H. W. Conn, Ph.D. London: Rebnan, Limited. 1903. 6d.

On Syphonage and Hydraulic Pressure in the Large Intestine. By Ralph Wingham, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill, 1903. 3s.

The Microscopical Examination of Foods and Drugs. By Henry George Greenish, F.I.C., F.L.S. London: J. and A. Churchill, 1903. 10s. 6d.

Die Rektio-romanoskopie auf anatomisch-physiologischer Grundlage. Von Professor Dr. Julius Schreiber. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1903. M. 8.

Medical Microscopy. By T. E. Oertel, M.D. London: Rebnan, Limited. 1903. 8s.

Progressive Medicine: Quarterly Digest of Advances, Discoveries, and Improvements in the Medical and Surgical Sciences. Edited by Hobart Amory Hare, M.D., assisted by H. R. M. Landris, M.D. Vol. I. March, 1903. London: Rebnan, Limited. 1903. 15s. per vol.

St. Thomas's Hospital Reports. New series. Edited by Dr. H. P. Hawkins and Mr. W. H. Battle. Vol. XXX. London: J. and A. Churchill, 1903. 8s. 6d.

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