persons or have had cases coming under their notice of those who have abstained from flesh as a food. The reply need merely mention the number of the question which is being answered.

1. What was the effect on the patient of the treatment by the above mentioned procedure?  
2. What was the effect on the general sense of happiness of existence?  
3. What was the effect on the mental clearness and perseverance?  
4. What was the effect of the mental capacity in respect to memory?  
5. What constitutional ailments were affected, and in what way?  
6. Was there any visible improvement in metabolism, inflammation, and exhaustion, and of enduring heat and cold?  
7. What did the diet consist of, and what was the approximate daily amount?  
8. For what length of time did the experiment last?  
9. Were tea, coffee, and condiments discontinued?

ANSWERS.

SPASM.—The claim will be against the executor.

ERRATUM.—For “Liverpool.”—It has been “Dr.

first, themselves of its physics and, bad has been cure,” enfeeblement combined “chronic,” because twisting, massage are more customary usually oppose.  

The best would furnish were Parliamentary and the original one.  

The five...one of stroking, percussion, etc., which constitute modern and dispute among our readers-namely, "combination" and "mixture" of massage.  

The reply need merely in what way? massage.  

The latter not of the five divisions in which was being answered.1. If the last page was not what electrical, massage—that "vague."  

To the "local" anesthetic, M. Monnet has introduced a very convenient, easy, and inexpensive method of freezing by means of cold water and a hermetic vessel, which is usually sealed in glass tubes containing ten grammes, one end being drawn out to a fine point. When required for use the point is broken off with a pair of forceps or by the hand at the narrowest part, which is marked by a file scratch on the glass, and the warm of the operator’s hand is sufficient to cause a very fine jet of chloroform to be projected on the part to be anæsthesised. One great advantage of this method is that no apparatus is required, and it is always available for minor operations.

MASSAGE AND THE SWEDISH TREATMENT.

Dr. W. S. Hedly (Brighton) writes: With reference to the inquiries of “R. H. F.” in the British Medical Journal of February 7th, I beg to submit the following remarks.

The "Swedish movement cure," in the recent acceptance of the term, includes not only that "combination of movement and resistance" which is the characteristic feature of the system of massage, but also those movements and manipulations (known to Ling, but not much practised by him) consisting of stroking, friction, kneading, rolling, circular movements, pressure, and so on. Probably the country of its renaissance, has naturally given to massage its same and unmistakable character, previously described, but because I think under the names of (1) effleurage, (2) massage, friction, (3) pétrissage, and (4) tapotement, terms which have come to possess a definite meaning, there must be a machinery of course, but if the words were to put himself in communication with the County Council, they would furnish him with any printed matter that is yet available.

Centralisation in the Turkish Empire.

Dr. Marcus Eustace (Basa, Persian Gulf) writes: Having read a notice in the British Medical Journal of January 27th, relating to 26 medical schools in Turkey, I trust the following information may be of use to your readers: ‘I wish to refer to the establishment of a Medical Faculty attached to the Medical Faculty, together with the prescribed fee (T.£0); and then, having obtained permission, he must undergo such examination as the Faculty think fit. He may then obtain the title of Medical Surgeon, to practise his profession in any part of the Turkish Empire. Exemptions from appearing personally before the Faculty are almost impossible to obtain.  

CHEMISTRY OF ERYTHREA AND A LOCAL ANESTHETIC.

As a substitute for ether spray as a local anesthetic, M. Monnet has introduced a very convenient, easy, and inexpensive method of freezing by means of cold water and a hermetic vessel, which is usually sealed in glass tubes containing ten grammes, one end being drawn out to a fine point. When required for use the point is broken off with a pair of forceps or by the hand at the narrowest part, which is marked by a file scratch on the glass, and the warm of the operator’s hand is sufficient to cause a very fine jet of chloroform to be projected on the part to be anæsthesised. One great advantage of this method is that no apparatus is required, and it is always available for minor operations.

FOS AND THE DEATH-RATE.

Dr. G. V. Poole (Wimpole Street, W.) writes: In your annotation in the British Medical Journal of February 7th on my lecture on the Concentration of Population in Cities I state that from my figures I would show that a fog produces less effect on the death-rate in the centre than at the outskirts, which seems something of a paradox.  

The death-rates for the fortnight ending January 2nd and having been 38 for the centre, 31.8 for the middle zone, and 29 for the outskirts.  

* We do not think the figures given by Dr. Poole will bear the interpretation that the point is no doubt open to argument. He gave the death-rates of the three metropolitan zones as 18.2, 20.7, and 25.5 respectively, proceeding from the outskirts towards the centre. These were the average death-rates for 1890-91. The death-rates for the foggy fortnight were 29, 31.8, and 38 respectively. If the increase in the number of deaths in the inner and middle zones had been proportional to that which occurred in the outer it would seem that the death-rates in these two zones would have been higher than they really were; that of the middle zone would have been 25.8, and of the inner 30.5. The excess of deaths in the centre therefore greater in the outer than in the other two zones, though the number of deaths may have been larger in them.

The Seasonal Prevalence of ENTERIC FEVER.

BRIGADE-SURGEON F. H. WILCOX, M.S., F.R.C.S., sends some observations on this subject, taken mainly from the Annual Army Medical Reports. At (footnote: No mention need be made of roller-electrodes, etc.)