as she had been given luminal on a previous occasion with no effect. Of course he could not put down improvement to the drug. Before she had the last two treatments she confessed to a great dread of her mother, who was due for a visit last fortnight, and whose presence on previous occasions had precipitated more acute attacks. Suggestions of a change of this state of mind were given on the last two occasions, with the result that at the end of the ten days she asked her mother to stay for a further two weeks, and complete happiness returned throughout the visit. Nine months have elapsed since her last treatment, and she has remained quite well in every respect.

**Treatment of Pneumonia**

Dr. R. Larkin (London, S.E.1) writes: It is impossible to believe that the figures given in the leading article in the *Journal of January 29* (p. 235) for the mortality rates for pneumonia with and without treatment are correct. If they are correct, and two out of every three pneumonia patients die in England and Wales to one out of every six in America, then it is time the profession learnt to rely on drugs and therapy, as I have done, with the result that I have no case of bronchopneumonia.

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**Bronchial Catarrh**

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**Austrian Medical Stamps**

Medical stamps are becoming slowly but increasingly popular in different countries. On December 5, her annual "Day of the Stamp," Austria issued an attractive set of nine stamps commemorating her distinguished medical sons. The likenesses are extremely good, the portraits being effectively set against a dark background. Van Swieten is depicted in the sepia 5 groschen stamp, Auenbrugger on the red 8, and Rokitansky on the grey 12. Skoda looks characteristically pedantic and dull on the green 20 stamp, while Hebra's appearance on the violet 24 is that of a genial bon-vivant. The carmine 30 represents von Arit and the violet-red 64 Doctor Muncw. Perhaps the most striking portraits are those of Joseph Hyrtl, the anatomist (olive green 46), and of Billroth (blue 60).

**Magnifiers in Spectacle Frames**

Dr. A. J. Ballantyne (Glasgow) writes: Dr. F. Oliver Walker's short communication in the *Journal of February 12* (p. 339) was of interest to me as I have had magnifiers of very similar construction in use for many years. The arrangement was suggested to me by a one-eyed patient, who had fitted a skeleton watchmaker's glass by fixing it to his own spectacle frame. Taking this hint, I got Messrs. John Trotter Ltd., opticians in Glasgow, to make a similar fitting for trial. Since then many patients have used this contrivance with satisfaction. These have mostly been cases of amblyopia, where magnification enabled the patient to read. The lens of the watchmaker's fitting can be made of any convenient strength, and the arrangement has the advantage that, being worn as a spectacle frame, both hands are available for holding a book, and as the watchmaker's fitting holds up the spectacles go into an ordinary flat case.

**Medical Books for Surgeons in Spain**

The Organizing Secretary of the Spanish Medical Aid Committee, 24 St. New Oxford St., London, W.C.4, have received a request from Spain for the *Annals of Surgery*, 1937 (published by John Wright and Sons Ltd., Bristol), and *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 1937 (published by Baillière, Tindall and Cox, 119 Great Portland St., W.1), and others, to send these out to the surgeons who require them, but are equally anxious not to draw on our funds for this purpose if it can possibly be avoided, and we wonder, therefore, whether any of your readers would be prepared to send us these for use in Spain.

**Albuminuria and Bromides**

Dr. S. J. Haylock (Southbourne-on-Sea) writes: In cases of albuminuria from whatever cause the intake of bromides in medicinal doses tends to aggravate the condition, and to cause skin eruptions, etc. Patients suffering from albuminuria are advised not to take table salt. I would suggest that no form of bromide be prescribed for them.

**Corrigenda**

We are asked to correct an error in the report of the opening of the new premises of the Institute for the Scientific Treatment of Delinquency published at page 416 of our issue for February 19. Dr. T. E. Jensen, chairman of the Institute, in expressing his views on it he envisaged "an International Institute of Criminology," not "a large national" one.

In the Analysis of Cases of Sympathetic Ophthalmia from Schools for Blind Children published last week at page 393, in the fifth line of the second column it should be "neonatorum" should of course have been "sympathetic ophthalmia.

The date in the first line of the second paragraph of the description of Case 1 in Dr. R. Stuart Renton's letter in the *Journal of February 19* (p. 422) should be December 17 and not December 7 as printed.