

that, on returning home at midnight from the house of a patient, Mr. Ford complained of rheumatic pains. He went into his surgery, and, on rejoining his wife, remarked that he had taken a strong dose of morphine, and should probably die before morning. As the deceased was in the habit of taking morphine for insomnia, his wife was not greatly alarmed until some hours later, when Dr. Hammond, who was called in, found that eighteen grains of morphine had been taken. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the deceased was of unsound mind when he committed suicide.

BEQUESTS AND DONATIONS.—Mr. William Sherwin, J.P., of Farnborough, has bequeathed £100 to the Surrey County Hospital. — Mr. F. G. Crowther, of Beaumonds, Rochdale, has given £100 to the Recreation Hall Fund of the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles of the Northern Counties, Lancaster. — The Lincoln General Dispensary has received £88 Os. 8d., under the will of Miss Faith Jackson, and £70 7s. 5d., under that of Miss Sarah Jackson. — University College Hospital has received fifty guineas from the People's Contribution Fund.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 2s. 6d. which should be forwarded in stamps with the announcements.

BIRTHS.

FAULKNER.—At Stratford, on September 18th, the wife of John T. Faulkner, M.D., of a son.

ROBSON.—At 20, South Street, Durham, on September 10th, the wife of E. Sheddon Robson, M.R.C.S.E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ARMISON—HOLDING.—On September 20th, at St. Jude's, Southsea, by the vicar, the Rev. J. S. Blake, M.A., William Christopher Armison, M.D., Newcastle-on-Tyne, to Kate, youngest daughter of the late Richard Holding, of Southsea.

BAMPTON—WILSON.—On August 11th, at Emmanuel Church, Mannamend, Plymouth, by the vicar, Rev. G. B. Berry, M.A., Augustus H. Bampton, M.Ch., M.D., of Plymouth, second son of the late A. Hamilton Bampton, M. Inst. C. E., Engineer of the Tavistock Railway, etc., to Blanche Charlotte, fourth daughter of Minden Wilson, Esq., of Mozuffurpore, Sirhoot, Bengal, and of 3, Coer Badden Terrace, Plymouth. Indian and Australian papers please copy.

BUSH—ROBERTSON.—On September 20th, at the Parish Church, Weston-super-Mare, by the Rev. F. Andrews, rector of Kinnersley, Herefordshire, assisted by the Rev. H. Gibbs, rector of Hutton, Somersetshire, J. Paul Bush, M.R.C.S., fifth son of the late Major Robert Bush, of Clifton, Bristol, to Laura Annie, eldest daughter of the late John (Quartus) Robertson, Esq., of Cororouke Colac, Victoria.

DELEVINGNE—YOUNGER.—On September 17th, at St. George the Martyr, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, by the Rev. H. B. C. Delevingne, cousin to the bridegroom, Henry Ferdinand Delevingne, of "Kronborg," Stoke Newington Common, to Constance, elder daughter of the late Edward Younger, of 117, Leadenhall Street, E.C., and Holly Mount, Blackheath Hill.

MACDONALD—CRAWFORD.—At Beith, Ayrshire, on September 20th, by the Rev. James Martin, assisted by the Rev. H. F. Henderson, M.A., Beith, C. R. Macdonald, M.D., C.M.A.Berd., to Agnes, daughter of the late James Crawford, Esq., of Mainshamilton and Barrmill.

SHIRLEY—VERE-WALWYN.—On September 15th, at St. Mark's, Bath, by the Rev. E. J. Wemyss-Whittaker, Matthew Bernard Shirley, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of Grove House, Batley, only son of Matthew Shirley, Physician and Surgeon, Beeston Hill, Leeds, to Frances Harriette (Dollie) Vere-Walwyn, youngest daughter of the late F. A. Vere-Walwyn, Esq., of Greenheys, Manchester.

TATHAM—BIGGS.—On September 15th, at St. Giles's Church, Dallington, Sussex, by the Rev. Ralph Raisbeck Tatham, M.A., Rector and Rural Dean, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. E. A. B. Sanders, M.A., brother-in-law of the bride, Surgeon Charles John Willmer Tatham, Medical Staff, to Maria Mary, youngest daughter of John Grave Biggs, Esq., of Brooklands, Dallington, in the county of Sussex.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 429, Strand, W.C., London; those concerning business matters, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 429, Strand, W.C., London.

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 to his private house.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, are requested to communicate beforehand with the Manager, 429, Strand, W.C.

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 to the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—We shall be much obliged to Medical Officers of Health if they will, on forwarding their Annual and other Reports, favour us with Duplicate Copies.

QUERIES.

TYMPANITES IN ADVANCED ASTHENIC DISEASE.

L.S.A. would be obliged for information as to the treatment of very painful and distressing abdominal tympanites in an emaciated and asthenic patient. Aperients have proved ineffective.

INSTITUTION FOR STAMMERING GIRLS.

LEONARD BUCKELL, M.D. (Chichester) writes: Can anyone tell me of an institution where for a small payment a poor girl, aged 17 years, who is suffering from stammering, could be placed for a time with hope of improvement? As it is, she is quite unable to earn her own living in service.

ANSWERS.

ST. ELMO.—We do not give medical advice.

J. G. E.—We do not recommend particular practitioners. We should strongly advise you, however, to consult a good general surgeon.

HOME FOR LABOURING CLASS DRUNKARDS.

WALTER FOWLER, M.A., F.R.C.S.—There is no home for inebriates licensed under the Habitual Drunkards Act for the labouring classes.

MANAGEMENT AFTER LABOUR.

YOUNG PRACTITIONER asks what is the best material of which to make a binder, for a good castor patient after her confinement? Also, what is the best substitute for castor oil as an aperient, when that drug is objected to, on such an occasion?

** The best material for belts after confinement is jean. There should be no elastic material. The point is to secure a good fit. The best substitute for castor oil is the German liquorice powder in one drachm doses; or five grains of grey powder with three grains of Dover's powder.

TREATMENT OF MENOPAUSE.

ALEX. DUKE, F.R.C.P.I. (Dublin), writes: In reply to query of "Perplexed Member," in the JOURNAL of September 17th, I beg to suggest trial of the treatment adopted by me in cases such as he describes; namely, scarify the cervix uteri at regular periods, and encourage bleeding, by warm injections to the amount of four or five ounces at least. Purge freely occasionally, and prescribe the mineral acids.

THE TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY.

C. R. ILLINGWORTH, M.D. (Clayton-le-Moors) writes: Noticing an inquiry by "M.D.," in the JOURNAL of September 10th, I wish to give a prescription which has answered well in a similar case, which I had been treating without any success for some months. I understand from my patient, that it was originally the prescription of a London physician. The person from whom he obtained it however, had paid £20 for it, and the medicine has a great reputation in this district. I do know that my patient, although previously subject to frequent attacks, has had none since taking it. R Tinct. valerianæ ammoniata; potass. bromid. ãã3vi; spirit. ether. nitrosi, syrapi tolu ãã3i; aq. menth. pip. ad ʒviil; misce et solve; fiat mixt. One tablespoonful three times a day. For a child of 8 years, I think that the dose of bromide should be one-third of that prescribed; whilst that of the other ingredients should be one-half.

D. CAMPBELL BLACK, M.D. (Assistant Physician, Glasgow Royal Infirmary) writes: In the very extensive out-door practice of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, I see numerous cases of epilepsy, and I invariably conjoin tincture of belladonna with the bromide of potassium, with the most satisfactory results. This combination I believe to be infinitely superior to the bromide alone. In cases where a toleration for these drugs seems to be established I resort to a drug which I have long used as a cerebro-spinal sedative; namely, the monobromide of camphor. This drug may be combined with extract of belladonna, and sufficient extract of gentian to make a mass. At least three grains of the monobromide should be given three times daily. The dose may be safely increased. I was recently informed by one of the most observant of the students of a case known to him of a man who had been having epileptic fits two or three times weekly, and who after the employment for a short time of the monobromide of camphor pills prescribed by me at the "Royal," had not had a fit for nine months. I have likewise given this preparation with benefit in chorea.

Your correspondent will find an interesting and instructive article on this subject in *Le Progrès Médical* of June 13th, 1885.

TREATMENT OF HYDROCELE.

SAM OSBORN, F.R.C.S. (Maddox Street) writes: In answer to "Delta," with reference to the treatment of hydrocele, I find that one drachm of the compound tincture of iodine with two drachms of water is the injection which I usually employ for the radical cure; if not, one of equal parts of glycerine and carbolic acid, or one of pure water. The above are arranged in their order of strength, and as the first sets up the least inflammatory action, it is the one which I prefer. Some fifty or more cases treated successfully by this means are, I think, sufficient to justify the preference.

"Delta" should bear in mind that the object of the injection is to set up inflammatory action, which if he is too hasty is subduing, nullifies the effect of the operation.

GEO. A. RAE, L.R.C.P., and S. Ed. (Devonport), writes: I cannot too strongly recommend "Delta" to try the injection of a strong solution of pure carbolic acid into the hydrocele sac after evacuation of the fluid. I operated on my dispenser twice with ergot and tr. iodi injections on the first and second occasions, which resulted in acute pain, and the reaccumulation of the fluid. On reading of the painless and successful use of pure carbolic acid by an American surgeon, reported in the JOURNAL, I tried it shortly after my failures, injecting from thirty to forty minims of the acid through the cannula on Saturday evening, and instructing the patient to keep quiet all the following day. On the Monday morning he returned to his duties, feeling no pain, and from the day of the operation made so perfect a recovery that he had some difficulty in persuading a medical referee for life assurance that he had been so successfully treated in this novel manner. I may state that one office accepted this life at an extra rate, and that another, both of good standing, accepted him at the ordinary rate a few months after having undergone the operation for radical cure.

