Home for a Paraplegic Patient.

In reply to "M.D.'s" query in the British Medical Journal of September 4th, as to a man suffering from paraplegia who could pay, I am directed by my correspondent to recommend the Nursing Institute at 45, Grange Road, Ramsgate.

Treatment of Painful Chronic Ulcer.

In reply to "Medicus." A. Helen Boyle, M.D.(Brux.), L.R.C.P. and S. Ed. (Brighton), asks: "For 14 years, a patient suffering from chronic ulcer has been under the care of Dr. O's method?" The patient in his case was due to an exposed nerve-ending, which can be carefully sought for with a blunt-pointed instrument, and, when found, can be dressed with paper. With regard to relief, she has seen very good results from pain and promotion of healing from the treatment with diluted oxygen gas.

Private School for Feeble-Minded Lad.

There are several special schools for boys unsuited to public school life, the nearest to London in the country, in which the tuition, as well as the medical care of such cases is also, we understand, undertaken at Ancestor House, Richmond Hill, and at other similar establishments advertised in the Medical Directory.

The Society of Apothecaries.

Santonin.—The address of the Society of Apothecaries of London is Blackfriars, E.C. 2. It is stated in the regulations that candidates will be excused any or all of the surgical subjects on producing evidence that they have passed equivalent examinations before any examining body recognised by the General Medical Council.

In view of the Act for regulating the profession of an apothecary in Ireland (31 Geo. III, chapter 34), we think it extremely doubtful if a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society of London could keep an open apothecary's shop in Ireland.

A person holding the diplomas of L.R.C.P. and S. Edin. cannot get the Licence of the Society of Apothecaries simply by paying the fee.

Laryngial Cough.

Dr. N. E. Norwaiy (Newquay, Cornwall) writes: In response to "J. C. G." I may mention that the accidental omission of a pessary relieved a similar complaint in a patient of mine. On its reinsertion, the cough returned. This patient aged 50, has seen a number of consultants, and it is apparent that the throat symptoms endured for months without relief from the least rest. She also was highly neurotic, and nothing could be made out in the throat or chest except a congestive condition, evidently due to some perturbation of the nervous system, which is a similar case to the one before me. The change of one pessary for a better fitting one relieved a noisy spasmodic cough, and I think it highly probable that the insertion of a pessary for prolapse relieved a troublesome tickling cough stimulating commencing phthisis.

Medical Men and the English Bar.

In an article relating to the examination and selection of medical men to be called to the English Bar, published in the British Medical Journal of September 4th, it was stated that medical men are exempted from a certain examination. It would have been more correct to have said that this only applies to such as have made their application to the Medical Council of the British Dominions, who have passed one of the Arts examinations specified in the Consolidated Regulations of the Council of Legal Education. It would appear that the Medical Council do not figure in this list, though not unlikely this may be through an oversight; for taking into consideration the character of some of those examinations mentioned, it could hardly be maintained that they require a higher standard of knowledge than do the Preliminaries for the Medical Curriculum. As not a few medical men at the present time are seeking to be called to the Bar, the matter is of some importance, and the General Medical Council might be asked to approach the Council of Legal Education with a view of removing this anomaly.

Medical Assistants.

A Qualified Assistant writes: In reply to the letter of "I.S.A." in the British Medical Journal of September 18th, whilst agreeing with him that the new regulations will be found among the many advantages of these examinations, he was not surprised that a qualified gentleman is not as anxious to maintain a good character as an unqualified one. It is possible that this position, "I.S.A." makes, or at any rate assumes, that the more trivial type of practitioner looks upon his assistant as an expensive and unavoidable nuisance, a