Extreme deformity of the pelvis abdominal hysterectomy was necessary. In the patient returned with a ventral hernia, which was successfully operated on in the New Hospital for Women under their care would be good enough to let me know the subsequent history of the case, as there are over 100 patients whose after-history has not yet been able to trace. It is possible that in some number other cases of intestinal obstruction or ventral hernia have occurred, but so far as we know, those who have had subsequent trouble have returned to the hospital for further treatment.

**ANSWERS.**

PERPLEXED.—There is no rule about the matter, which must be decided by each man for himself.

It must be remembered that the ophthalmometer can be procured from the maker, Mr. James White, optician, 18, Cambridge Street, Glasgow. The price is £8 10s.

L. AND W.—Misunderstandings between neighbouring practitioners of the kind revealed by the correspondence submitted to us are deeply to be regretted. We think that R. will be well advised to pay the fee of one guinea to W.; but we cannot say that W. has been well advised in the attitude which he has adopted towards his brother practitioner.

**SEWEN GAS AND SEPTICEMIA.**

J. G.—The subject is too large a one for discussion in our correspondence columns. We may refer "J. G." to some correspondence that was published in the *Lancet* and the *British Medical Journal* in December, and also to articles on the Etiology of Puerperal Fever, with discussion thereon, in *Public Health*, June, 1894.

**THE TREATMENT OF BROMIDOSIS.**

Dr. Waldo, Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary and in charge of the pensioners who has been three times operated on at the New Hospital for Ichthyosis interna. This sets free sulphur, which is eliminated by the skin, and so sterilizes the sweat by preventing the growth of the fungus. It is in my opinion the best treatment for the trouble.

**COUNTRY PRACTITIONER** writes to strongly advise formaldehyde; the feet to be sponged night and morning with 1 in 100 solution.

**SLADE BAKER (Abingdon)** recommends the remedy suggested by Dr. George Thir, British Medical Journal, September 5th, 1898. The stockings are changed twice daily, and the feet of the stockings are placed in a jar containing a solution of formaldehyde. They are then dried and are fit for use again. The bronacic acid effectually destroys the smell. But to kill the bacteria in the stomach is more difficult. In the bottle is a solution of formaldehyde and smells as vilely as the standing. This difficulty is got over by the use of cork soles. The patient is directed to hold a pair only to be worn one day uncharged; at night they are placed in the bottle and used the next day. If these directions be accurately followed, the evil smell is completely destroyed. The soles of the feet may be washed in a tartric acid solution. Dr. Baker states that he has adopted the treatment in a series of cases without failure.

**NURSING ASSOCIATIONS.**

W. R. D.—The combination of the local general nurse with that of the midwife nurse is most desirable and fraught with dangers which appear to be sufficiently guarded against in the rules submitted to us. The rule as to the combination of the midwife cases appears to be liable to bring the nurse into conflict with the opinion of the medical profession; and, in my opinion, a general expression of opinion is desirable. The nurse is in a position to advise without a full knowledge of local conditions. Under all the circumstances, which are rather complicated, we would be disposed to suggest that the best course would be taken by the medical men to meet and consider what arrangements are safest and best.

**TREATMENT OF CHRONIC GONORRHOEA.**

Dr. F. R. Proctor-Tims (Warwick Square, S.W.) writes: In reply to "Rusticus" (British Medical Journal, June 15th, p. 160) I would suggest the following treatment for chronic gonorrhoea. Having ascertained that no structure is present by passing a gum-eustatic bougie, I wash out the urethra once a day with a saline solution such as potassium permanganate, boracic acid, or mercury perchloride. This I do through a strait catheter tube of about the caliber of a No. 6 catheter attached to an ordinary Higginson's syringe. The extremity of the tube introduced into the urethra is bulbous and closed, and there are no open parts at the naso allowing a backward flow of the fluid injected. I pass the tube in as far as possible, and inject about a half a dose of each at each sitting. Internally I give the following mixture: B. Ol. santal flav., ol. cubebi &c 3, inj. hyosc. 5 (B.P. 1885), liq. potass. 3, sp. cinamin. 3, ac. ad 3v. 8 or 10 cc. for diet.

**LETTERS, NOTES, Etc.**

ERROR.—In the Reports of the Scientific Grants Committee, in the table published (British Medical Journal of July 12th, page 172) relating to the experiments of Dr. A. G. Phear, the sentence opposite number 8 should read: "It should be referred to number 5." The description of the result of the experiment number 6 should have begun with the sentence: "Broth after seven days' incubation."

A DOCTOR'S HOLIDAY. A MEMBER writes: In reference to Dr. G. A. Hawkins-Ambler's letter touching a doctor's holiday, I beg to name Toomebridge, co. Antrim, Ireland, as my most suitable holiday for any medical man who enjoys good fishing. He will receive every comfort at very moderate charges in the fine hotel (the O'Neill's Arms) situated in the village. The River Bann, with Lough Neagh and Beg, are close at hand. Three other fine rivers are within easy reach by rail or car. The place is exceedingly good of access, and one hour's run from Larne. The most important information as to the fishing can be got from the hotel proprietor, Mr. J. Grant, Toomebridge.

**A CASE OF TRIPLETS.**

Dr. E. M. Rodwell (Norwich) writes: I was called by the midwife on May 24th to see a Mrs. B., who, she told me, had twins, but she could not give the date of her confinement, as it was in a very obscure and endeavouring to extract after the birth of the first child. On examining I could perceive nothing amiss with the mother. The child was born at 8 a.m., the other one at 8.30 a.m. I had some little difficulty in extracting the placenta, one of which was a very large one with two cords, and the other without the child. The twins (two girls and one boy) are quite well, and Her Majesty has been pleased to send her the money to say when I shall again go to a case of triplets on the Queen's birthday.

**AN APPEAR ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW OF THE LATE DR. ARTHUR BARLOW.**

The following additional description has been received on behalf of the fund:—Per Dr. Matson, 27, 3, 4, etc.; Sir Edward Saunders, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.