The remedy acted like magic and the patient has remained free from the trouble since then. There was no local or pelvic condition to account for the trouble.

Barbituric Sulphide as a Depilatory.

Dr. R. H. Blake (Edinburgh), in answer to "Fard," writes: (1) Bari[?]

nfection of the scalp by cold water and apply to the part for ten to fifteen minutes; then wash off. (The time varies according to strength and growth of the hair. (9) There is no evidence that it is repeated at intervals. Barbituric sulphide has no permanent effect as a depilatory. Electrolysis gives good results in some cases, not in all.

The Treatment of Cardiac Dyspepsia.

Dr. N. E. Yorkes-Davies (Harley Street, W.) writes: While agreeing with Dr. James Edmunds in every word that he says in regard to the dangers of over digestion, I feel that many may not give—will you allow me as one who has dined very many thousands of times to the reduction of weight to disagree with him in some other points? For instance, he speaks of half a pound a reduction of weight per week as being sufficient. From my experience I do not consider this as anything like sufficient, and I consider that a patient of from two to three stone or more over the normal weight should lose at least 1 lb. or more in the first month, and a corresponding reduction afterwards until normal weight or something very near it is attained. My experience teaches me that there is no danger whatever in doing this at any age. I have reduced a person of over 50 years of age 30 lb. in a year, and the result has been an absolute return in the individual of the energy and activity of youth. She has since become a proficient bicyclist. I could instance, indeed, numbers of such cases who have been under my care even to a far greater extent than this. The time of age is of no importance even up to the age of 40 years, and always with the most satisfactory results. I feel that there is no age in which the student may go in on the plan of reducing weight, but these cases should all be started on a high plane of fatigue. I forbid drugs and purgatives (beyond a little aperient if desired) and the patient can apply the simple plan of fasting. The injury that I see done by quack medicaments is incalculable. This has been the system that I have adopted for many years, and I find that with the health of all classes improved with brightened intellect, increased activity, and reduced rheumatism, and other such ailments, enormous benefit arises from a course of dieting.

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Edmunds’s letter on the Treatment of Cardiac Dyspepsia in the British Medical Journal of October 26th, p. 1317, para. 4, in the phrase "boiled, meats, birds, or fish," the word "boiled" should have been "broiled.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

Ophthalamological Society.

In the abstract of the address delivered before the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom by the President, Dr. David Little, and published in the British Medical Journal of October 26th, the following corrections should be made: In the thirteenth line, instead of "raised," read "read." Further on, for "1877," read "1878.

Aspheric Myopia.

Dr. W. J. Midwinter (Bournemouth) writes: It has occurred to me recently that shaving the pube before labour should be made a routine practice, as I have been told not to do so, but as far as I know teachers do not strongly advocate it, and the textbooks either do not mention it at all, or merely casually mention it.

Alveeine Prize of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

The new award of this prize, which is the value of £50, will be made on July 14th, 1902, provided that an essay deemed by the Committee of Award to be worthy of the prize shall have been offered. Essays intended for competition must not be previously published. They may be on any subject in medicine, and must be received by the secretary on or before May 15th, 1902. Each essay must bear a motto, and be accompanied by an envelope having on its outside the same motto and the name and address of the author. The successful essay is to remain in the possession of the College, other essays will be returned on application within three months of the award.

The Third Stage of Labour.

T. C. B. writes: After the 1st stage has progressed to the state of the os being anteflexed or in a clean and lubricated hand and finger, in ordinary cases, no further interference per speculum is necessary, as Dr. Duke suggests, calculated to damage the cervix, rather than promote the third stage (as of other stages). For some years I have been using a little bayonet, and a little of the cervix is being pulled outward or bowed, so that the cord may get all the blood it possibly can, as a “start in life.” As to the general management of the third stage, with every word I agree with Dr. Whiteley, the presence of undue hemorrhage being the chief aim. In those rare cases where the placenta fails to separate, I have no hesitation to advise, at the hand, and without ill-effects, trying first “expression,” erect, and rect. If convinced it is on the one hand we must rely; and to tide with the fingers. At the last the uterus is like pulling at a horse’s mouth and spurring it at the same moment. After the placenta and membranes are expelled, it is then the uterus,...