LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS respective Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 2agar Street, Strand, WC, 2, London, E.C. A copy of the delivery of the 'JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 28, Fetter Lane, London, E.C.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and are not to be dealt with by any other journal, or in any other way. Authors desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL must make this request in the copy of the manuscript. Several, WC, or some other forwards who wish to take them of their communications should authenticate their names—every care being taken to protect them.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to ask at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS forwarded to the Office of this JOURNAL cannot under any circumstances be returned.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business should be addressed to the Editor of the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is published at and by the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, Strand, WC, London. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is in the Strand, WC, London. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER is 1, 2, and 3, Strand, WC, London.

[8] Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the British Medical Journal are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

QUESTIONS.

A DIPLOCOCCUS OF SCARLATINA. H. K. asks us "how or where to find an account of Class's work on his diplococci scarlatinae.


GLYCERINE SUPPOSITORIES. "VOX CLAMANTIS" [wants to know] how injuries results have followed the continuous use of glycerine suppositories. A gouty old man suffering from rheumatism has used them almost daily for upwards of twenty years with resultant benefit in all respects, and no local distress or discomfort in the slightest degree has followed; but information is asked whether his daily use has, in the experience of any one, been followed by local disease.

ANSWERS.

COUNTRY PRACTITIONER. -Lavage of the stomach could be carried out at many private nursing homes in London, but the actual treatment would have to be carried out by a medical man, or would, at all events, have to be carried out by the practitioner himself.

SOUTH AFRICA AND EARLY PRÆTHERM. Dr. W. A. CADDEN (Frasbury, Cape Colony) writes in reply to Dr. Hooker's inquiry, published in the British Medical Journal on May 29th, p. 178, to recommend Frasbury for the early case of puerperal fever, when carried out in a young countryman. "It is," he continues, "94 ft. above sea level, and bracing; the place is situated eighteen hours by cart from the nearest railway station, which he considers an advantage rather than otherwise, for it is not crowded with advanced cases of puerperal fever. There are two hotels. For early cases he considers the north-western districts of Cape Colony the best. The time to arrive would be in August.

DR. J. H. RUTTEN, of Eagle's Nest, Klipriviersburg, writes, in reply to the same query, to recommend this new health resort near Johannesburg, Transvaal. It is, he says, more than 6,000 ft. above sea level, with clear air, no dust, and bright sunshine.

LETTERS, NOTES, Etc.

PATHOLOGICAL MATERIAL SENT BY POST. The Postmaster-General has been directed to take the fact that pathological specimens are frequently sent by post by members of the medical profession and other persons to packets which have not been registered as required by the Postmaster-General regulations. The Postmaster-General desires to give notice that the transmission of such specimens is sanctioned only on the condition that they are handed in at a post-office for transmission by registered letter-post, and that they are packed in accordance with the regulations published in the Postmaster-General's regulations. These regulations, which are necessary for the protection of Post-Office servants and others, provide that any deleterious liquid or solid material (such as a carcass or organ) so packed about the receptacle as absolutely to prevent any possible escape of the packet in the event of the packet being projected or disposed of as a packet by the post, or otherwise, and shall also be marked "fragile with care." Any person who sends by post a deleterious liquid or substance for medical examination or analysis, or otherwise, that has been packed according to these regulations, for prosecution, even if he be a patient sending something to his medical attendant or his medical practitioner sending something to a laboratory or elsewhere.

"THE SCOT-Celtic TEMPERAMENT." FLOR GRATHIDHEIL writes: Surely the writer of the obituary notice of the late Dr. F. W. Griffin should have made some reference to Dr. Griffin's "buoyancy and exuberance of spirits is alien to the Scot-Celtic temperament," which have generally characterized the gallant Saxon when the non-muddled temperament that distinguishes him from the Scot-Celtic temperament.

"S". We have submitted this letter to the writer of the notice, who, we may say, bears a Celtic name. He has sent the following note: The disc-