INFANTILE FACIAL PARALYSIS FROM PRESSURE OF FORCEPS.

Sig.—A fortnight ago my wife was confined with her first child (a daughter). The occipito-posterior position of the head causing some delay, the forceps was applied, but it was not on for more than twenty minutes or half an hour at the outside. Immediately after delivery, the child was found to have facial paralysis. It is this most distressing circumstance which induces me to ask those of your readers who have experience of such cases, to give me their prognosis and treatment. The face has been steadily improving until a few days ago, but now the paralysis appears to be at a standstill. Trusting you will find space for this letter in your next issue, I enclose my card, and remain your obedient servant. A DISTRESSED MEMBER. your obedient servant,

F.R.C.S., Liverpool.—The subject will be duly noticed. The annual election of Fellows into the Council always takes place on the first Thursday in July. Mr. Birkett, who goes out, it is stated, will not seek re-election.

"FOREIGN GRADUATES AND THE NEW MEDICAL BILL." "FOREIGN GRADUATES AND THE NEW MEDICAL BILL."

IR,—I have received so many letters from Brussels and other Foreign graduates on the above subject, that I find I cannot reply to them all. Will you therefore allow me the space to say that a meeting of the Council of the Brussels Association was held last week to consider the matter, and that by their instructions I have communicated with the Lord Privy Seal.—Yours faithfully, F. Ernest Pocock, M.D., Hon. Sec. Brussels Medical Graduates Association.

The Limes St. Mark's Road, North Kensington, W. April 2nd 1883

The Limes, St. Mark's Road, North Kensington, W., April 2nd, 1883.

LEX.—They have a full courtesy right to it; it has always been recognised.

A. H. F.-Under the circumstances stated it would, we think, be impossible to support the claim.

ENLARGED TONSILS

ENLARGID TONSILS.

III.,—"S. M." asks for information as to the treatment of moderately enlarged tonsils. Supposing that such a condition does not cause impediment to respiration or articulation, or is unassociated with deafness, or is not the cause of recurrent attacks of quinsy, there is no reason why any treatment at all should be pursued; but, supposing that the enlargement is giving rise to any disturbance of function or health, there is equally no valid reason why the simple and effective treatment of abscission with a guillotine should not be employed. "S. M." is perfectly correct in his statement as to the very partial benefit of applications of nitrate of silver, which, while causing a certain amount of absorption of the soft glandular tissue, do but bind more closely together and render more indurated the connective stroma. I may further observe, that I know of three cases, two of which I have seen, where the long continued application of nitrate of silver to the throat produced permanent discoloration of the complexion. Applications of pastes of caustic soda or potash are extremely painful, tedious, and ineffective. Solutions of iodine, chloride of zine, or of iron, while less painful, are no more efficient, and are more or less nauseous; nor has electrolysis, which is a very tedious process, been of sufficient service in reduction of enlarged tonsils to favour its recommendation, even to the specialist; in no case is it likely to come into general use. There is just one class of cases in which the tonsils, being diseased, give rise to considerable discomfort, but cannot be removed, because SIR,-"S. M." asks for information as to the treatment of moderately enlarged ased, give rise to considerable discomfort, but cannot be removed, because they are not enlarged; these should be treated by the galvano-cautery; this process, while far less painful at the time of application, as well as during separation of the slough, is infinitely more effective than the actual or other form of thermo-cantery, which is often followed by acute inflammation and

If objection to use of the guillotine be persisted in the practitioner will often confer more benefit by internal administration of half a grain each of sulphide of calcium and iodoform in a pill, three times a day, than by any topical treatment.—Yours faithfully,

36, Weymouth Street, Portland Place, March 10th, 1883.

MR. REDMOND, appears to us, to be entitled to the full fee, and could recover it

DR. McB.—No award of the triennial prize has yet been made by the Royal College of Surgeons. Dr. George Arthur Woods, of Southport, gained the last, in 1876; since which, no prize has been awarded. We think there must be some omission in the Calendar of the College.

BLUSHING.

IR,—Some weeks ago, I saw an inquiry in your JOURNAL as to the prevention of blushing. I believe it is often due to wearing too thick underclothing, and especially too thick socks. An aunt of mine had habitually a red nose from this cause alone, which disappeared when she took to thinner stockings. Long-sleeved jerseys, too, are often a cause. Of course, the blusher must choose between the risks of rheumatism and the annoyance of this unfortunate symptom.

symptom.

Sexual causes, such as masturbation, often produce the same unpleasant result. The best plun for an habitual blusher is to laugh and be very gushing, as, for instance, on meeting an acquaintance in the street, when he colours up; and he will then feel more at his ease than if he look sheepish and reserved. Blushing is really produced by the combined action of heat (as from overclothing) and temperament—natural or perverted. The moral effects of speaking in public, or of witnessing others speak, as in the House of Commons, are also useful, as they lead the blusher to think that, if he can thus command his feelings on an extraordinary occasion, much more, therefore, can he do so in the affairs of private life. Blushing being doubtless due to paralysis of the sympathetic circles of nerves surrounding the arteries, which, not contracting properly, allow a freer flow of blood to the surface, all causes, such as sexual intercourse and alcoholic stimulants, should be as much as possible avoided intercourse and alcoholic stimulants, should be as much as possible avoided

by the blusher.

Blushing is very common amongst the insane, but with them is chiefly due,
Blushing is very common amongst the insane, but with them is chiefly due,
I believe, to the warm clothing we put on them to avert the evil consequences of their carelessness about sitting in draughts, or lounging about in the open air. No drugs, in my experience, are of any use in blushing. Exercise at the proper times is useful, as causing a more equable flow of the current of the circulation.—I am, your obedient servant,

6. Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.

M.D. (Chelsea).—We have asked for a definite statement on the subject, and it will certainly have the attention of the Medical Reform Committee.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIES.

Sir,—Will you allow me to inquire, through your columns, what opportunities there are for obtaining medical appointments in the colonies. I refer more sepecially to Sydney or Melbourne. I do not mean as regards Government service; but ordinary private practice, assistantships, hospital appointments, etc. Perhaps some of your readers, who have resided there, would kindly volunteer information on the subject.—Yours faithfully, I do not mean as regards Government

MEMBER OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIR,—Will you allow me to inquire through your columns, if any medical brother can advise where to place a backward boy to prepare for the medical preliminary?—Yours faithfully,

X. Y. Z.

COMMUNICATIONS, LETTERS, etc., have been received from:

Dr. Murrell, London; Mr. J. H. Gilmour, Andover; Dr. Crichton Browne, London; Mr. J. E. Jones, York; Mr. J. A. D. Mackay, Greenock; Mr. James Denholm, Marisbank, Pocton, Midlothian; Mr. W. H. Reeves, London; Dr. Eustace Firth, Norwich; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. De Romano, Cairo; Dr. Grant Bey, Cairo; Dr. P. H. Mules, Manchester; Mr. W. A. Frost, London; Mr. C. H. Welsh, Brighton; Mr. J. C. Smyth, Belfast; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Sir J. E. Eardley Wilmot, London; Dr. R. Beverly Cole, San Francisco; Dr. A. H. Fraser, Witham; Mr. E. T. Bernard, London; Dr. R. B. Low, Helmsley; Dr. Jacob, Leeds; Dr. Ralfe, London; Mr. Nelson Hardy, London; Dr. V. Poulain, London; Mr. Macnamara, London; Dr. A. Graham, London; Dr. Evans, Brighton; F.R.S.; Dr. Fancourt Barnes, London; Dr. Leslie B. Trotter, Coleford; Mr. W. Alpin, Shanklin; Mr. W. K. Hobart, Londonderry; Dr. Brookhouse, Nottingham; Mr. Ffennell McCarthy, Worcester; Mr. John Brown, Bacup; Mr. C. E. Baker, Tenterden; Dr. R. Carter, Bath; Mr. A. H. Twining, Salcombe; Dr. Alfred Wright, London; Mr. F. Salter, Knottingley; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Mr. W. L. H. Blenkarne, Buckingham; Mr. Thomas M. Martin, Peltown; Mr. G. Donald, Leith; Mr. F. A. Southam, Manchester; Mr. T. Wells Hubbard, Bromley; Dr. Rogers, London; Mr. J. C. Christie, London; Mr. E. Williams, Liverpool; Dr. P. M. Braidwood, Liverpool; Mr. N. T. J. Haydon, Newton Abbott; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. B. G. Morison, London; Our Belfast Correspondent; Mr. Alfred Dickson, Doncaster; Mr. W. Mallins, Watton; Mr. E. D. Marriott, Nottingham; Mr. J. H. Wraith, Darwen; Mr. H. F. Howard, Attenborough; Dr. Lionel A. Weatherley, Portishead; Dr. D. Drummond, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. C. J. Wright, Leeds; Dr. F. E. Pocock, London; Mr. W. Thomson, Dublin; Mr R. Hughes, Bala; Dr. W. A. Bonney, London; Dr. Garrod, London; The Secretary of the Smoke Abatement Institute, London; Mr. George Stoker, London; Mr. J. A. Erskine Stuart, Batley; Mr. G. A. Farrer, Brighouse; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. R. C. Shettle, Reading; Dr. Seaton, Nottingham; Mr. J. Bain Sincock, Bridgwater; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Dr. Churchward, South Norwood; Dr. T. W. Hime, Sheffield; Mr. N. T. Brewis, Glasgow; Mr. Thomas Moore, Stockport; Mr. J. Martin, Portlaw; Dr. Mahomed, London; Dr. James McNaught, Newchurch in Rossendale; Mr. John Buchanan, Bridgenorth; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Mr. A. H. Boys, Pill; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Mr. W. Williams, Festiniog; The Secretary of the Nineteenth Century Building Society; Mr. Joseph Loane, London; Mr. Andrew Spearing, Shaw Lane, Worcester; Dr. R. B. Low, Helmsley; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin, etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports. Edited by W. S. Church, M.D., and John Langton, F.R.C.S. Vol. XVIII. London: Smith, Elder and Co.

Dental Vade Mecum; Concise Notes in Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, and Chemistry. Fourth Edition. By James Hardic, Dental Surgeon. Printed for the Author by William Collins, Sons, and Co., Glasgow. 1883.

Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania at the Thirty-Third Annual Session, Held at Titusville, May 10th, 11th, and 12th, 1882. Volume XIV. Published by the Society. Philadelphia: Times Printing Office. 1882.

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