

LUMINOUS PAINT.

SIR.—I do not know whether it has occurred to my professional brethren that the "luminous paint" might be made of great advantage, especially in country places where gas does not abound, either to paint "name" or "night-bell," or a circle round the latter.—Yours, etc.,
W. J. LAND.
Tonbridge, June 14th, 1883.

. The suggestion has already been made; see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, 1881, Vol. ii., pages 656 and 924.

A COUPLE OF QUESTIONS.

SIR.—1. Will you, or some member, kindly give me the recipe for "Brodie's gout and rheumatic pills," as prescribed by the late Sir B. Brodie? Are they really as magical in their results as is sometimes claimed for them? I presume the basis is colchicum.

2. Has anyone yet faithfully tried "Naquet's hair-dye," the recipe for which was given in the JOURNAL for October 7th, 1882, p. 690? and what is his experience respecting it? How often should it be used, and how? After carefully following the directions as to its manufacture given in the place quoted, and after a couple of months' daily application, I regret to say that the hair still keeps to its pristine grey. I do not like to prescribe a lead dye; but as Naquet has failed, I fear I shall have to submit. Will some one kindly give me a really good receipt—a lead dye, if there be nothing better.—I am, sir, faithfully yours,
HYSUTUS.

THE FEEDING OF INFANTS.

SIR.—If, in any future cases of apparent inability to digest cows' milk and water, Mr. Orichon will make close inquiry as to whether the milk has been boiled or scalded, I do not think he would ever require to resort to any elaborate and impracticable diminishing of the casein by means of rennet. The boiling or scalding is very frequently carried out at the dairy, with a view to the better preservation of the milk; but, wherever done, it renders the casein as comparatively indigestible as hard boiling makes the albumen of eggs as compared with raw ones.

On looking over the counterfoils of my certificate of death book, I find it is considerably over two years since I have had occasion to sign a certificate of death for an infant in my own practice (I do not include an acephalous monster and three very premature infants, as not either of them was born with sufficient vitality to carry on existence for more than a very few hours), during which period there have been about one hundred births; but I feel very sure I should not have enjoyed this immunity if I had not, in many instances, strenuously urged upon the mothers and nurses the importance of stopping the boiling or scalding, and of getting the milk fresh twice a day. This may appear a small point; but in my experience it is frequently a very vital one in the successful rearing of infants.—Yours faithfully,
LAC BUBULUM.

SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION OF ERGOT.

SIR.—In reference to the subcutaneous injection of ergot, the preparation which has been found most useful here is one prepared after Professor Simpson's recommendation. \mathcal{R} Ergotine (Bonjean's) 3ij; aquæ 3vj; chloral hydratis 3ss. M. This makes a solution, 20 minims of which contain 5 grains of ergotine, and 20 minims is a good dose for injection. The chloral keeps the solution for some weeks, but after this lapse of time it becomes unreliable. It is, however, preferable to glycerine, etc., as glycerine causes more pain after injection, and is doubtfully as good a preservative. The needle should be entered at least an inch and a half directly into the buttock, about midway between the great trochanter and the tuber ischii. It ought to be rapidly entered, slowly emptied, and quickly withdrawn. Here it is given in almost every case directly after expulsion of the placenta; and those cases which do not have it suffer more from after-pains, and have the lochia rubra longer persistent. I have never seen any local effect from the injection, the pain is trifling, and the action speedy.—Yours faithfully,
G. ARMSTRONG ATKINSON, M.B., C.M., House-Surgeon,
Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, June 11th, 1883.

BROUGHAM VENTILATORS.

MR. PRIDGIN TEALE informs us that Messrs. Silk and Sons, carriage-builders, Long Acre, have just completed a new brougham, having in the roof a window ventilator, which Mr. Teale has devised and used for his own personal use, which is, he feels, likely to prove a great boon to medical men who live much in their broughams. He states that for the convenience of medical men who may desire to see it, Messrs. Silk will keep a carriage a fortnight on view before sending it down to him at Leeds. It is, he says, the first carriage which has been built in London with Mr. Teale's ventilators.

A MEMBER.—The conduct described by a member who writes to us from the Welsh mining district, appears to us to be illegal, and he would do well to consult a solicitor.

MEDICAL ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

SIR.—I would suggest that no one, however superior his qualifications might be, who kept an open shop, selling hair-oil, tooth-brushes, etc., should be on the *Medical Register*.—Yours obediently,
JOHN DALE.
Stockton-on-Tees, June 11th, 1883.

DILEMMA.—It would be well to decline to consider any such proposition until a vacancy has actually occurred. That is time enough for the question to be put and answered.

ERROR OF MISPLACEMENT.

SIR.—I shall be much obliged if you will correct an error which appeared in the JOURNAL of June 2nd, page 1066, "Case of Recurrent Sarcoma of Femur." It was a private case, and not one of my infirmity patients as stated.—I am, yours sincerely,
R. BURDETT SELLERS.
Rochdale, June 3rd, 1883.

TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS.

SIR.—1. In the treatment of secondary syphilis, is the biniodide of mercury a safe and readily eliminated remedy? 2. Is one-sixth of a grain of perchloride of mercury, dissolved with five grains of iodide of potassium in an ounce of water, an excessive dose for a strong adult man?
THERAPEUTIST.

. 1. Yes. 2. It would depend on whether the patient were accustomed to mercury, the nature of the symptoms present, and the frequency of administration. One-sixteenth to one-eighth of a grain is the usual dose.

P. Q. R. should apply to the secretary of the Charity Organisation Society, 15, Buckingham Street, Adelphi, who will give him the desired information.

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

Silicate Carbon Filter Company, London; Dr. J. A. Grant, Ottawa; Mr. W. J. Land, Tunbridge; Dr. Duffey, Dublin; Mr. A. Wheeler, Darlington; Sir William Mac Cormac, London; Dr. W. White, Hadfield; Mr. E. Stanmore Bishop, Manchester; Dr. R. Lee, London; Mr. T. F. Hopgood, Sunderland; Dr. W. Hitchman, Liverpool; Messrs. Drew and Cadman, London; Dr. J. F. Sykes, London; Dr. J. I. Mackenzie, Rugby; Dr. B. Foster, Birmingham; Mr. W. D. Spanton, Hanley; Dr. R. A. Douglas Lithgow, London; Dr. T. F. Pearce, Haslemere; Dr. O. T. Aveling, Upper Clapton; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Mr. B. G. Morison, London; Dr. P. B. Collier, London; Mr. J. B. Clarkson, Liverpool; Mr. E. H. Myles, Punjab; Dr. J. McNaught, Newchurch-in-Rosendale; Dr. Fairbanks, Wells; Miss E. A. Barnett, London; Medicus; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Dr. E. Whittle, Liverpool; Mr. George Brown, London; Dr. I. Owen, London; Mr. C. J. Power, London; Dr. E. C. Baber, Brighton; Mr. G. Irvine, Castle Blayne; Dr. Murrell, London; Dr. D. G. Prothero, Malvern; Dr. Herman, London; Mr. F. Nicholls, Croydon; Dr. G. E. Barron, Windsor; Mr. G. Fraser Henry, Bury St. Edmunds; Dr. Buck, Leicester; Dr. C. H. Hill, London; Mr. A. T. Brand, Duffield; Dr. W. G. Smith, Dublin; Dr. J. W. Martin, Sheffield; Dr. W. F. Cleveland, London; Dr. Alfred Wise, London; Dr. Thomas Dutton, Slidesham; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. E. Rickards, Birmingham; Mr. G. F. Gubbin, London; Dr. Albert Westland, London; Mr. A. A. Knight, London; Mr. G. Bothwell, Topsham; Mr. Waterston, Sunderland; Mr. J. Potts, Sunderland; Mr. C. G. Wheelhouse, Leeds; Mr. Ernest Clarke, London; Mr. W. H. Brown, Leeds; Dr. Sedgwick, London; Mr. F. Quick, Coventry; Mr. J. Atkinson, Crewe; Messrs. Jackson and Graham, London; Mr. A. R. Manby, Swaffham; Dr. J. W. Beattie, Sunderland; Dr. R. R. Gregg, New York; Mr. Cosmo Innes, London; Dr. L. Jones, London; Dr. Waters, Chester; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Dr. W. O. Lambert, Sunderland; Mr. J. J. Merriman, London; Dr. McKendrick, Glasgow; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Dr. William Mortimer, Tarriff; Mr. T. H. Moorland, Coleshill; Mr. S. Huggett, Liverpool; The Secretary of the Parkes Museum; Mr. J. F. Pink, London; Dr. Littlejohn, Edinburgh; Dr. Manson Fraser, London; Dr. Vasy Ash, Gosport; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Mr. W. H. Wright, Derby; Dr. C. Holman, Frankfurt; Dr. F. Bagshawe, St. Leonard's; Dr. W. E. Steavenson, London; Dr. C. M. Chadwick, London; Mr. James A. Gordon, Norwich; Mr. Mark Judge, London; Mr. Alfred Jubb, Huddersfield; Mr. J. Fletcher Little, Leeds; Dr. Moffat, Oldham; Dr. Donald McAlister, Liverpool; Mr. W. T. Freeman, Croydon; Mr. T. D. Cook, Kettering; Mr. J. Arthur, Wingate; Mr. W. Wood, London; Dr. Parsons, Dover; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Member; Mr. George St. George, Lisburn; Dr. Fairlie Clarke, Southborough; Dr. Welford, Sunderland; Dr. Aitken, Rome; Mr. G. Houlton Bishop, London; The Secretary of the Society of Arts; Mr. G. F. Rossiter, Weston-super-Mare; Dr. Felce, London; Mr. J. W. Gooch, Windsor; Mr. Arthur Cooper, London; Mr. A. Jackson, Sheffield; Mr. Sedley Wolfenstan, Plymouth; Mr. Morley Douglas, Sunderland; Dr. Murphy, Sunderland; C. B. A., etc.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Tables of Materia Medica; A Companion to the Materia Medica Museum. By T. Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S. New Edition. London: Macmillan and Co. 1883.

Elements of Histology. By E. Klein, M.D., F.R.S. Illustrated with 181 Engravings. London, Paris, and New York: Cassell and Co. 1883.

The Pathology and Treatment of Diseases of the Ovaries (being the Hastings Essays for 1873). By Lawson Tait, F.R.C.S. Edin. and Eng. Fourth Edition, rewritten and greatly enlarged. Birmingham: Cornish Brothers. New York: William Wood and Co. 1883.

Materia Medica; A Manual for the Use of Students. By Isambard Owen, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.

The Botanical Atlas; A Guide to the Practical Study of Plants. By D. M'Alpine, F.C.S. Vol. II, Cryptogams. Edinburgh: W. and A. K. Johnston. 1883.

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