

## CARDIFF PROVIDENT DISPENSARY.

We hold with our correspondent that the publishing the list of medical officers, and honorary surgeons and physicians, on leaflets for general distribution, is open to just objection.

We should question whether those whose names are on the said leaflets can be at all aware of this practice, and do not apprehend that they would approve of it.

No such objectionable publicity or form of advertising is adopted in the better class of such associations. In the leaflets circulated by them, the names of the medical officers, whether general or honorary, are only to be learned on application at the dispensary itself.

## AN INSTITUTION FOR LOCOMOTOR ATAXY.

SIR,—Can any of your readers recommend me a home or institution for a man suffering from locomotor ataxy? He is quite blind, but able to walk, and can pay from ten to twelve shillings weekly.—I remain, sir, yours obediently,  
J. S. K.

## PERMANGANATE OF POTASH.

SIR,—I do not know the points at issue in Dr. Simms' letter, but it may be of interest to that gentleman to say that I was permitted, in 1852-53, by the late Dr. Dyce, whose clerk I then was, to give pills of permanganate of potash to a diabetic patient in the wards of the Aberdeen Infirmary. As I made the permanganate myself, perhaps one need not seek far for the cause of a negative result.—I am, yours obediently,  
ROBERT SMITH.

## SYPHILIS AND MARRIAGE.

SIR,—On page 875 of the JOURNAL of April 25th, a "Junior Member" gives the case of a patient, aged 25, who contracted syphilis in March 1882, that is, just three years ago, followed by secondary eruptions; and the "Junior Member" asks if it will be safe for that patient to marry at once, or whether he ought to wait a year or so. This is a most practical question. If permitted to give my opinion on this very important point in syphilitic dogma, I would like to say that I concur with the advice given by yourself, and would say that it would be far safer for such a patient to wait a year, or even two years, before he thinks of reproduction. I used to think that, in the course of two years after the appearance of the initial lesion, male patients might be sure enough not to have syphilitic children; but in one case, a man with palmar psoriasis appeared to me to have infected his wife and child as long as six years after infection. As a rule, of course, men are incapable of giving syphilis to their offspring after three years have passed since they contracted syphilis; but women may have syphilitic children many years after they have contracted the disease, as I have had occasion to observe at the Rescue Society's Lock Hospital.—I am, sir, yours obediently,  
C. R. DRYSDALE, M.D.,  
Formerly Physician to the Rescue Society of London.

## AN ACCESSORY LOBE TO LEFT LUNG.

SIR,—I find I have notes of a case somewhat similar to the one described by Mr. Laurence Humphry at the meeting of the Cambridge Medical Society on March 6th, and published in the JOURNAL of April 25th.

On July 29th, 1882, while resident at the General Hospital, Nottingham, I made an examination of the body of a man, aged about 40, who had suffered from epilepsy for two years, and had died comatose. Lying upon the pericardium, and distant from the rest of the lung about 1½ inch, was a lobe of lung-tissue 1½ inch long, ¾ inch broad, and nearly half an inch thick in the centre. It was attached to the anterior margin of the upper part of the lower lobe of the left lung by a double fold of pleura, in which were a few vessels. It was light in colour, and not much pigmented. It contained plenty of air, and was evidently lung-tissue. No microscopic examination was made, as I was going away for some weeks the following day, and on my return the specimen had been lost.—I am, etc.,  
H. HANDFORD.

"P. & O." should apply, stating his age, qualifications, and experience, with references, to the secretaries of the steam-ship companies, whose advertisements are to be always found in the newspapers.

MR. H. DE STYRAP.—The indications given are insufficient. What French physician? and what antiseptic?

## CUCAINE IN DENTAL SURGERY.

SIR,—Having watched with very great interest the various reports in the JOURNAL about the anæsthetic effect of cocaine, and especially so in connection with dental surgery, it may be of interest, and not out of place, if I record the effect it had upon myself during the extraction of four molar stumps (two upper and two lower). I went to Mr. Wilson (dentist), of Bangor, who, after applying the usual precautions of a corner of the napkin round the stumps, applied the crystals of the hydrochlorate freely around the upper stumps (in fact, some was dropping on my tongue). In about seven minutes, he extracted the stumps with comparatively little pain, and it was only after the extraction that the full effect of the cocaine was apparent. It commenced on the side of the tongue, then extended to the velum, then the side of the cheek, and lastly the gums (though they were the parts to which the salts were applied). It was therefore evident to me that its effect is felt more quickly, is more intense, extends more deeply, and is more lasting on those parts than on the gums. The lower stumps were extracted seventeen minutes after the first application, and decidedly with less pain; the effects on the tongue, cheeks, and throat were the same.—I am, etc.,  
O. TREFOR WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S.E.  
Rhosygae, Holyhead.

## CAUSES AND CURE OF HEMORRHOIDS.

IN reply to "J. N. S." we may remind him that authorities are much divided concerning the relation of damp seats to hemorrhoids. As most people have sometimes sat upon damp seats, and as the disease in question is very common, the relation of cause and effect is not easy to trace. Confection of black pepper is a useful mild aperient for old persons or weak adults; but, like any other laxative, is never given indiscriminately amongst patients subject to hemorrhoids.

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

Mr. E. B. Holwell, Leeds; Mr. Thomas Allen, Uttoxeter; Dr. H. Rayner, Hanwell; J. A. C.; Mr. Simcoe Snell, Sheffield; Mr. J. Limont, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. C. J. R. Lawday, Everton, Liverpool; Mr. A. Thom, Crief; Mr. W. L'Heureux Blenkarne, Buckingham; Dr. Rooke, Cheltenham; Dr. de Wattville, London; Dr. W. A. Duncan, London; Dr. C. R. Francis, Clapham; Dr. Cordwell, Milverton; The Secretary of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow; Mr. F. C. Reeves, Tynan, co. Armagh; The Director General of the Army Medical Department; Mr. R. Kershaw, London; Dr. L. Lewis, Philadelphia; Mr. Herbert Shalmerdine, Edinburgh; F.R.C.P.; The Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain; Mr. A. Kinsy Morgan, Bournemouth; Mr. W. F. Somerville, Glasgow; Dr. J. S. Walker, Hanley; Mr. F. W. Saberton, Manchester; Professor Brown, London; Mr. George Rendle, London; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Dr. J. Herbert Stowers, London; Mr. R. Wade Savage, London; The Secretary of the London Stereoscopic Company; Mr. R. G. Price, Treorchy, Pontypriid; Mr. W. H. Jalland, York; Dr. Whitla, Belfast; Mr. T. M. Stone, London; Dr. C. S. Taylor, London; Mr. J. L. Jardine, Dorking; Dr. C. Theodore Williams, London; Medicus; Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, Brighton; Mr. M. S. Donald, Carlisle; Mr. A. T. Blagg, Clifton; Mr. W. Eassie, London; Mr. George Keating, Manchester; Mr. E. Berdoe, London; Dr. T. F. Chavasse, Birmingham; Mr. F. C. Montague, London; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Mr. J. Lionel Stretton, Kidderminster; Dr. Edis, London; Mr. Meadown, Great Yarmouth; Mr. E. Noble Edwards, Brighton; Mr. J. Carter, London; Mr. C. A. Collings, Guernsey; Dr. Danford Thomas, London; Mr. Johnson Smith, Greenwich; Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald, London; The Secretary of the Medical Society, London; Mr. A. Hodges, Ryde; Mr. Lawson Tait, Birmingham; Mr. A. N. Hopkins, Birmingham; Dr. F. Daly, London; Mr. E. C. Barnes, Hammersmith; Mr. Gilbert Smith, Birmingham; Dr. Drysdale, London; Mr. Daniel Mowat, Leytonstone; Mr. T. Proudfoot, Morpeth; Mr. Stretton, Kidderminster; Our Manchester Correspondent; Our Berlin Correspondent; Mr. J. E. Hacon, Hatton, near Warwick; Mr. F. S. Reynolds, Castle Donnington; The Secretaries of the Harveian Society; Dr. Handford, Nottingham; Dr. C. E. Saunders, London; Mr. J. G. Symes, Dorchester; The Secretaries of the Odontological Society; Mr. P. W. Helm, Edinburgh; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. G. F. Wales, Belfast; Mrs. Atkins, London; Mr. H. A. Master, Ixworth; Mr. W. D. Spanton, Hanley; Dr. Mickle, London; Dr. C. R. Fleury, London; Mr. T. W. Wilmot, Bradford; Mr. F. J. Hawthorn, Oaken; Mr. James Rhodes, Glossop; Mr. H. E. Spencer, York; Dr. S. D. Darbishire, Oxford; Mr. Cantlie, London; The Earl of Dalhousie, London; Mr. Mordey Douglas, Sunderland; Dr. J. Ingleby Mackenzie, Rugby; Mr. Herbert Rowe, Leeds; Mr. J. J. Byrne, Preston; Mr. A. J. Brodie, Colorado; Dr. Johnstone Macfie, Glasgow; Mr. Herbert Bracey, Birmingham; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Dr. Langmore, London; Mr. G. B. Atkinson, Cambridge; Dr. C. Parsons, Dover; Dr. P. Semon, London; Mr. J. N. Cook, London; The Secretary of the Pathological Society, London; The Secretary of the Clinical Society, London; Mr. J. L. Aymari, London; Sir W. MacCormac, London; Dr. B. G. Morison, London; Dr. Styrap, Shrewsbury; Our Glasgow Correspondent, etc.

## BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

Illustrations of Clinical Surgery. By Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S. London: J. and A. Churchill.  
In the Watches of the Night: Poems. By Mrs. Horace Dobell. Vol. VI. London: Remington and Co. 1885.  
Clinical Lectures on Scrofulous Neck. By T. Clifford Allbutt, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. On the Surgery of Scrofulous Glands. By T. P. Teall, M.A., M.B. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1885.  
A Text-Book of Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and Materia Medica. By T. Lauder Brunton, M.D., F.R.S. Adapted to the United States Pharmacopœia by F. H. Williams, M.D., Boston, Massachusetts. London: Macmillan and Co. 1885.

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