

cases of hæmorrhoids, applied in the form of a suppository as a saturated pellet of cotton-wool or soft sponge. Used in this way I presume there should follow a discharge of mucus or serum from the rectum, thereby reducing the hæmorrhoidal congestion. This, of course, would only temporarily relieve the over-distended vessels, hence, in order to restore them permanently to their normal calibre, some astringent suppository, ointment, or injection, as tannic acid, ung. galle, or gallæ c. opio, might be applied, say, next day. Hence, in cases of hæmorrhoids, I would suggest a course of suppositories of pellets of cotton-wool saturated with glycerine, alternating with the application of ung. gallæ. I do so, having no case on hand, and in hopes that some of those who have may give it a trial, and report the result.

#### DISLOCATION OF THE EYEBALL IN A DOG.

MR. J. RICHARDSON CROSS (Bristol) writes: In association with Van Dooremaal's case of dislocation of the eyeball, published in the JOURNAL of January 5th, I will venture to relate the following:

A friend was in his garden with three King Charles spaniels—dogs which have peculiarly prominent eyes. One of them suddenly stopped, with his head fixed in evident pain. He was at once sent to me. I found one globe congested, very tender, and completely dislocated forwards; the edges of the lids were folded back out of sight behind the globe. Reduction was effected with a little difficulty, and gave the patient immediate relief.

#### THE DEGENERATION OF TOWN POPULATIONS.

DR. W. B. WALL (Pembroke) writes: You finish your remarks on the above subject in the JOURNAL of January 5th with an expression of the opinion that "every effort is needed to retain the agricultural population on the soil." Possibly this wording is still correct, but unless the efforts come quickly it will, in many parts, be restoring an agricultural population to the soil. Again, I submit the degeneration is not confined to the towns, and that it has been largely brought about by causes which have helped to depress agriculture. The silly rage for something which looks well and is cheap, or has an outlandish name, to the sacrifice of sound, nutritious, and health-giving food, is at the bottom of the mischief.

The physiologist should know what most shrewd agriculturists find out practically, that food which conduces to health cannot be defined by bare chemical formulæ of so much carbon, etc. Other functions besides the supplying of the constituent elements are performed by proper food, such as due stimulation of glands and organs of a complicated and far-reaching character. Medical men ought to appreciate the importance of the agricultural section of the community, and, therefore, let them, before it is too late, use every effort in its aid, bearing in mind that measures which depreciate the capital value of the land and its products are not likely to increase the value or amount of labour employed on it.

#### PRACTICE IN AUSTRALIA.

FEMUR.—The London agents of the *Australasian Medical Gazette* are Messrs. Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, 20, King William Street, Strand, and Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E.C. As to the chances of obtaining practice or appointments, it must be remembered that there is as yet no adequate legal restriction upon the practice of unqualified persons, and that the number of qualified practitioners in proportion to the population is already large. In England this proportion is estimated at 1 to 1,562 inhabitants, in New South Wales 1 to 1,250, if the men practising without qualifications are included. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Creed, who is the editor of the *Australasian Medical Gazette*, in his valedictory address last year as retiring President of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association, said that the number of medical men constantly arriving in the colony was so large that "remunerative practice can be the reward of but very few of them;" and this in spite of the absence of our elaborate system of poor-law medical relief.

#### MALIGNANT SCARLET FEVER.

DR. JAMES W. ALLAN (Glasgow), writes: In the JOURNAL, December 15th, p. 1352, I am reported as saying that I "had never seen a case of malignant scarlet fever, probably because they died before they could be brought to hospital." Such a statement, purporting to come from one who has occupied the position of physician and superintendent to a large fever hospital for thirteen years, is so extraordinary as to call for correction.

Among the thousands of patients suffering from scarlet fever who have come under my observation at Belvidere, I have seen, alas, only too many "malignant" cases, that is, cases of dusky, measly rashes, bad throats, swollen necks, discharging noses, high temperatures, loose greenish motions, and frequently delirium. With this type of malignant scarlet fever I am only too familiar.

But Dr. Anderson had been speaking of a case in which, so far as I remember, neither rash, throat symptoms, nor pyrexia were present—only vomiting, dilated pupils, coldness of the surface; in a word, collapse. When called upon to speak I said (or intended to say) that malignant cases of this type were not often seen in hospital, for obvious reasons. Probably the mistake has been due to want of clearness of expression on my part.

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

Dr. Theodore Williams, London; Dr. H. Corby, Cork; Dr. C. M. Campbell, London; Mr. E. Thompson, Omagh; Mr. A. W. T. Steer, Moneague, Jamaica; Mr. R. R. Greene, Liverpool; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. W. B. Wall, Pembroke; J. H. Keay, M.B., Celce; Mr. T. R. Crow, Bristol; A. L. Kerr, M.B., London; Mr. N. S. Durrant, Grenada, West Indies; Dr. R. R. Rentoul, Liverpool; Mr. H. W. Allingham, London; Mr. William Marriott, London; Professor Annandale, Edinburgh; Mr. H. Sewill, London; Mr. P. S. Warren, Headcorn; W. H. Allen, M.B., Stanmore; Mr. W. J. Smyth, Shipley; Dr. D. Benavente, Santiago; Messrs. Cassell and Co., London; Dr. Symes Thompson, London; Mr. T. J. Bokenham, London; Dr. T. D. Acland, London; Dr. A. Bronner, Bradford; Mr. H. J. Philpot, London; Mr. M. C. Corner, London; Mr. C. A. Hayman, Bristol; Mr. J. Collie, Deansgate; Mr. R. W. Brogden, Ipswich; Mr. F. Fulss, Clayton; Mr. H. Fox, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Adams Frost, London; Mr. L. Collins, Lon-

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#### BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Encyclopædic Dictionary, embracing all the words in the English language. London: Cassell and Co., Limited.  
The Educational Annual, 1889. Compiled by Edward Johnson. London: George Philp and Son.  
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