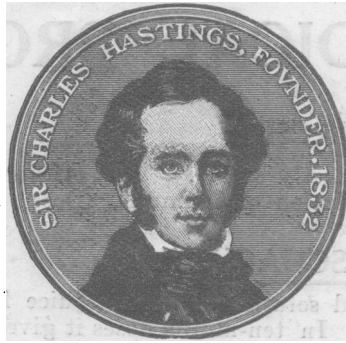


The
British Medical Journal
THE JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.



Including an Epitome of Current Medical Literature
WITH SUPPLEMENT.

No. 3551.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1929.

Price 1/3

'IODOLYSIN'

Trade Mark

A Powerful Fibrolytic Agent

Strikingly Successful in Chronic Arthropathies

A fibrolytic agent which gives really satisfactory results in a large percentage of cases must appeal to the general practitioner who has constantly to deal with difficult and intractable cases of chronic rheumatism and allied conditions. This can be justly claimed for 'Iodolysin' which has a striking effect in Rheumatoid Arthritis; and it is also employed with advantage for the removal of all forms of pathological fibrous tissue.

'Iodolysin' is a chemical combination of Iodine and Thiosinamin with these special advantages:

Ready solubility in water. Well tolerated. Absence of local reaction on injection.

'Iodolysin' is supplied in ampoules for hypodermic injection; in capsules for oral administration, or as an ointment or paint for local application.

Physicians are invited to write for further particulars and clinical trial samples.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd.,

37, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.3

West End House
7, VERE ST., W.1.

CANADA

Lindsay, Ont.

UNITED STATES

*90, Beekman St.,
New York City.*

*Est'd
1715*

[ISSUED WEEKLY]

[COPYRIGHT]

[REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER]

SCHACHT'S

Original Preparations

FOR THE USE OF

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

LIQ. BISMUTHI "SCHACHT."

Absolutely pure and perfectly stable. The original preparation and the most physiologically active solution of Bismuth. Dose: One drachm, diluted.

PEPSINA LIQUIDA "SCHACHT."

A palatable, standardized solution of gastric juice from the pig. Useful in the treatment of dyspepsia. In ten-minim doses it gives excellent results in infantile diarrhoea. Adult dose: One drachm, diluted.

PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO "SCHACHT."

Each fluid drachm contains in a concentrated form, besides the Pepsina Liquida, one fluid drachm of Liquor Bismuthi "Schacht." Dose: One drachm, diluted.

PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO CO. "SCHACHT."

Contains one grain of Soluble Euonymin in each fluid drachm, in addition to the Pepsine and Bismuth. Dose: One drachm, diluted.

BISEDIA.

A combination of Schacht's Liquor Bismuthi and Pepsina Liquida, with Morphia and Hydrocyanic Acid. Of the greatest value in the treatment of Acute Dyspepsia, Gastric Ulceration, Vomiting of Pregnancy, etc. Dose: Half to one drachm, diluted.

LIQ. CASCARÆ DULCIS "SCHACHT."

A palatable and very concentrated aromatic preparation of the finest Cascara Sagrada; free from bitterness and griping action. Dose: Quarter to one drachm.

LENIVA.

An excellent fruit laxative syrup, containing Alexandrian Senna, Figs, Prunes, Tamarinds, etc. Eminently suitable for delicate women and children. Dose: Half to two drachms, according to age.

GILES, SCHACHT & CO.,

BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

Distributors for Irish Free State:—Messrs. May, Roberts & Co., Prices Lane, Dublin.

Distributors for India:—Messrs. B. K. Paul & Co., Bonfields Lane, Calcutta.

Letters, Notes, and Answers.

All communications in regard to editorial business should be addressed to **THE EDITOR, British Medical Journal, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.**

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the *British Medical Journal* alone unless the contrary be stated. Correspondents who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names, not necessarily for publication.

Authors desiring REPRINTS of their articles published in the *British Medical Journal* must communicate with the Financial Secretary and Business Manager, British Medical Association House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1, on receipt of proofs.

All communications with reference to ADVERTISEMENTS, as well as orders for copies of the *Journal*, should be addressed to the Financial Secretary and Business Manager.

The **TELEPHONE NUMBERS** of the British Medical Association and the *British Medical Journal* are MUSEUM 9861, 9862, 9863, and 9864 (internal exchange, four lines).

The **TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES** are:

EDITOR of the *British Medical Journal*, Aitiology Westcent, London.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY AND BUSINESS MANAGER (Advertisements, etc.), Articulate Westcent, London.

MEDICAL SECRETARY, Mediscera Westcent, London.

The address of the Irish Office of the British Medical Association is 16, South Frederick Street, Dublin (telegrams: *Bacillus, Dublin*; telephone: 62550 Dublin), and of the Scottish Office, 7, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh (telegrams: *Associate, Edinburgh*; telephone 24361 Edinburgh).

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

HOUSE AND SURGERY.

"D. X.," who is about to have a house built with surgery attached, would be glad of practical information on this matter from any doctor with recent similar experience.

TREATMENT OF DEAFNESS.

"W. D. H." invites suggestions for the treatment of a very deaf man, aged 50. The blood pressure ranges between 120/240 and 140/300. The Wassermann reaction is positive, but there is no history of infection, which probably dates back at least six years. No improvement followed the administration for one month of potassium iodide gr. xlv, with fractional doses of calomel and liq. hydrarg. perchlor. daily, followed by six ten-daily injections of 914 intravenously and bismuth and thiosulphate intramuscularly. The deafness is increasing. The patient is not very tolerant of arsenic, the doses of which ranged from 0.15 to 0.45 gram. He is now taking 60 grains of potassium iodide daily. The urine shows a slight but definite trace of albumin, and the blood pressure is 130/260.

PAIN IN VARICOSE VEINS.

DR. ADA McLAREN (London, W.1) writes: I think Dr. Duncan Greig would find the result satisfactory if he advises ultra-violet therapy in the case he writes about of pain in varicose veins. I have not had a failure during the four years I have used a tungsten lamp for that condition.

INCOME TAX.

Car Transaction.

"T. B. E." a year or two ago purchased a second-hand R 12-h.p. car for £200. In March of last year he sold it for £40 and bought a 14-h.p. M car for £250. He is now on the point of selling the M car for £76 and buying a 16-h.p. A car for £315; both transactions fall in the same financial year. What should he be allowed?

* * * He cannot claim for the cost of improving his car equipment, but nominal horse-power is only one point for consideration out of several, and an increase in horse-power does not necessarily connote an increase in capital outlay. The allowances due are as follows:—*First transaction*: £200—£40=£160. There was some capital outlay here, as the first car was second-hand. *Second transaction*: £250—£76=£174. It is clear that there was capital improvement here. Taking the series of transactions as a whole "T. B. E." has expended £200+£250+£315=£765, and has received £40+£76=£116—that is, his net expenditure has been £765—£116=£649. The two allowances to be made are £160+£174=£334, which sum deducted from £649 leaves £315, the price of the car on which no allowance has yet become due.

LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

RISK OF INFECTION FROM WASHING APPLIANCES.

DR. LACHLAN GRANT (Ballachulish) informs us that he has addressed to the chief medical officer of the Health Department of Scotland an "open letter" on some causes of the spread of infectious diseases and their prevention, in which he seeks to indicate the dangers to health associated with the use of the ordinary types of earthenware wash-hand basin (as commonly

placed in bedrooms) and of lavatory wash-basin. Dr. Grant points out that in both types deposits of dirt of many kinds are frequently to be detected; even the lavatory type of basin, fitted with hot and cold water taps, is by no means satisfactory. A deposit is often left at the level of the water surface, which mixes with the clean water placed in the basin by the next user. Even the practice of allowing the water to run while washing does not, he considers, give much greater security from micro-organismal infection, and ordinary cleansing measures are not sufficient to ensure sterilization. Dr. Grant has carried out exhaustive examinations of lavatory basins in common use; on microscopical examination, following the centrifuging of the basin fluids, much filthy matter was detected, and bacteria of the cocci, bacilli, and spirilli classes were observed. In bacteriological tests, with culture media inoculated direct from the basins themselves, apart from the contaminating micro-organisms, like the *Bacillus subtilis* and numerous moulds, the two predominating growths were the ordinary pus-forming organisms—*Staphylococcus pyogenes* and *albus*—and the *Bacillus coli*. A Gram-negative coccus, resembling the *Micrococcus catarrhalis*, was found, and a bacillus of the diphtheroid type. Dr. Grant suggests that the present methods of washing make for infection by the nasopharynx—the channel by which most infectious diseases are spread. His remedy is the fitting of all wash-basins with a raised tap (having a rose, spray wave, or jet outlet) removed some distance from the side of the basin, so as to avoid the need for contact with this source of contamination: by means of this appliance the washing of the hands and face would be done by the continuous use of pure, uncontaminated water. In his letter he describes at length the ideal type of fitting and explains its advantages; he gives a list of infections likely to be disseminated by the present common type of basin, and indicates the dangers arising from their use by "carriers," finally emphasizing the importance of supplies of uncontaminated running water in maternity work. Dr. Grant urges the need for a publicity campaign to advocate the use of fittings of the new type, and suggests that a conference be summoned by the Minister of Health to consider the questions raised, and to arrange for further research in connexion with present-day sanitary appliances.

TREATMENT OF EMPYEMA.

DR. STUART TIDEY (London, W.) writes: The treatment of empyema has always been a source of anxiety to the surgeon, owing to the persistence of the suppurating cavity after the pus has been first evacuated. This is due in part to the rigidity of the thoracic wall not allowing the outer wall of the abscess cavity to fall in, and in part to the absence at the seat of lesion of the physiological pull which would normally keep the lung in contact with the chest wall. To overcome the obstruction to falling in of the chest wall it is the practice to resect portions of one or more ribs, a measure which is frequently successful. Pending rib resection, however, and in the event of resection being contraindicated by the condition of the patient, there is a simple measure which I have often found to be attended with gratifying results, namely: the constriction of the lower part of the chest wall by a bandage or binder passing directly over the lesion. The bandage may be kept from contact with the operation wound by means of a suitably adapted "surgical bridge," such as I described in the *Medical Press and Circular*, September 21st, 1927. The constriction compresses the lower thorax and its contents, thereby relaxing tension on the abscess cavity and allowing it to close. It must not be employed, however, till a free opening has been made for the escape of pus.

TREATMENT OF ASTHMA.

DR. W. J. MIDLTON (Bournemouth), referring to Dr. S. Gilbert Scott's article on the treatment of asthma by radiation (January 5th, p. 9), wishes to call attention to the value of such measures as the cautery, blisters, and irritants which promote the formation of pustules. He ascribes the benefit that follows in some cases to stimulation of the vagus or to local breaches in the skin, providing an outlet for toxins or leucocytes carrying micro-organisms.

MIXED HISTORY.

THE confusion in the lay press between the General Medical Council and the British Medical Association is interminable, so that it is perhaps no wonder that men of light and leading in other professions stumble at the same little stile. Not long ago a distinguished Cambridge professor referred in a public address to the "British Medical Council," but a new version (writes a correspondent) was forthcoming the other evening from a member of the council of the Royal Institute of British Architects, who was expounding to a general meeting a scheme of reform for that body. Drawing a parallel from the medical profession, he said that when doctors became registered "the two Royal Colleges were entirely swamped as an executive for voicing the views of the profession by the General Medical Council of the British Medical Association."

VACANCIES.

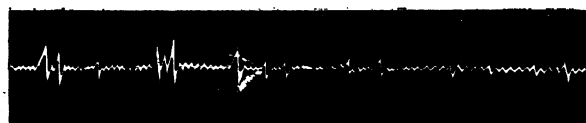
NOTIFICATIONS of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 48, 49, 52, 53, and 54 of our advertisement columns, and advertisements as to partnerships, assistantships, and locumtenencies at pages 50 and 51.

A short summary of vacant posts notified in the advertisement columns appears in the *Supplement* at page 27.

*For
neural
patients*

DELICIOUS
**H.A.G.
COFFEE**

— 97% DECAFFEINIZED



NORMAL RESTLESSNESS DURING THE NIGHT



INCREASED RESTLESSNESS RESULTING
FROM INDIGESTION OF CAFFEIN

CAFFEIN is never prescribed for neurasthenia, hysterical, insomniac or psychopathic patients. It is too well known how this drug shortens reaction time, excites the reflex arch of the spinal cord, and stimulates the nervous system generally, as shown on the chart at the right.

This is why coffee is forbidden in such cases. But it is not necessary to make this usually vain attempt to change the habits of coffee drinkers. Instead of saying "Stop coffee" simply say "Drink H.A.G. Coffee." H.A.G. Coffee causes practically no increase in nervous stimulation, as the illustration above indicates.

NOT A SUBSTITUTE

H.A.G. COFFEE, although 97% decaffeinated, is not a substitute. It is blend of the choicest Central American and South American coffee berries, combined in just the right proportion to give that tasty fragrance and flavour found only in coffees of the highest grade. Its taste is not impaired in the slightest because the caffeine is extracted from the raw beans—before they are roasted.

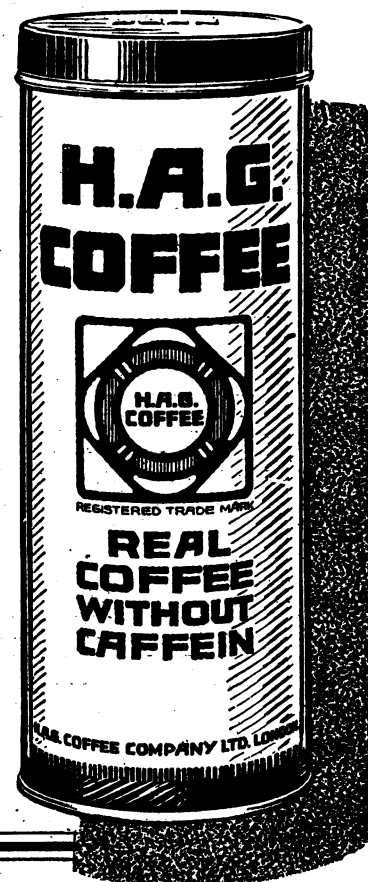
H.A.G. Coffee is the same coffee as the coffee known on the Continent as "Kaffee HAG" and in America as "SANKA COFFEE." It is very highly recommended by the Medical Profession abroad and practically no other coffee is consumed in such health resorts as Bad Nauheim, Carlsbad, etc., etc.

*A free sample, together with an interesting booklet,
"Contra Indications of Caffein" by Professor Dr.
Mendelsohn, Berlin, is supplied to the Medical
Profession upon application.*

H.A.G. COFFEE CO. LTD.
40, Theobalds Rd., London, W.C.1.

Phone: Museum 0304.

*Price per large
"Household Size"
tin, in the Bean
or Ground, 3/2.*



F. DAVIDSON & CO. (Estab. 1890.)

143-149, GREAT PORTLAND ST., LONDON, W.1.

Optical and Electro-Medical Appliances.

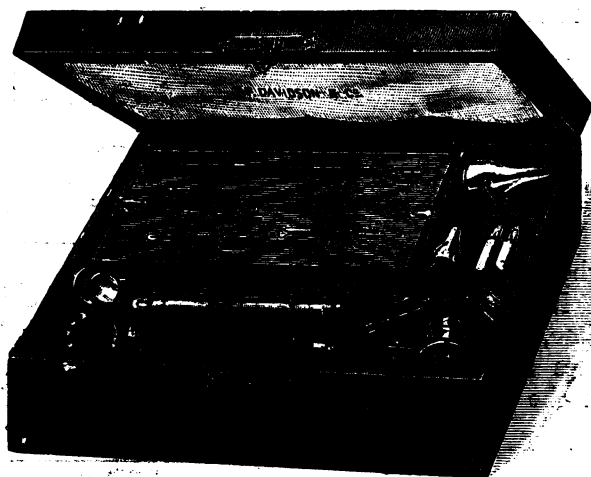
Spectacles to Prescription.

Special Quotations for School Clinics.

Oculists' Trial Cases in Large Variety, from £10 10 0.

Catalogue and Bulletins of Novelties Free.

Outfit for Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Examination, Transillumination & Light Caution.



No. 54.

Lighting Tube with 2 Mirrors, 3 Aural and 1 Nasal Speculae, Twin Lamp Fittings for Transillumination of the Antrum and Sinuses, Single Fitting for the Sclera, Electric Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope, Caution Handle, Cords, and 4 Burners, 2 "Davon" Dry Batteries, and Plug enabling either or both to be used, 3 Metallic Filament Lamps, Connecting Cords, etc.

In Velvet-lined Walnut or Oak box with handle	£11 15 0
Or without Transillumination	10 7 6
Without Caution	deduct 2 1 0
Other Outfits	from 3 12 6

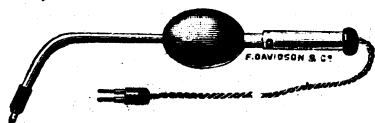
RADIANT HEAT AND LIGHT. "DAVON" HAND LAMP FOR LOCAL TREATMENT.

With white, violet, and ruby bulbs. Inexpensive and efficient within certain limits.

Descriptive leaflet free.

MODIFIED MILSOM LIGHT FOR THROAT OPERATIONS.

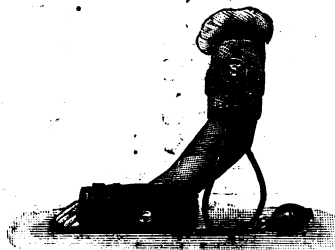
By Dr. GUTHRIE, Edinburgh.



Weighted at proximal end; both hands free; self-retaining.

Price ... £1 7 6

BLOOD PRESSURE. Latest Model "THE MINIMUS."



A beautifully made instrument of the utmost precision. Direct transmission from the armlet to the registering needle.

Price ... £2 18 6

GUTMAN'S SELF-HOLDING VAGINAL SPECULUM.

With electrical attachment, rheostat, and "Davon" battery.

Price ... £4 5 6



BISHOP HARMAN "STEREO" LOUPE, comprising 2 Sphero-prisms with the bases together, mounted in a solid nickel spectacle frame, with curl sides which are adjustable for length.

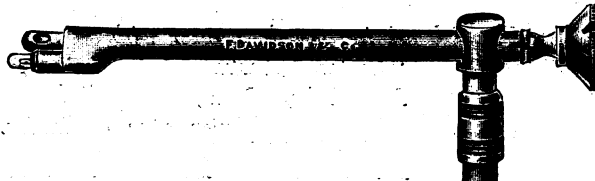
It is worn low down on the nose so that one can look over it as well as through it.

"Wonderfully comfortable in use—the best thing of its kind." — M.D.

Complete in Case ... £1 10 0

ELECTRIC PHARYNGOSCOPE.

New optical system giving much improved view.



The optical system as indicated above the lamp can be rotated as in a cystoscope so as to bring into view the pharyngeal nares, the larynx, epiglottis, the vocal chords, and the Eustachian tubes. A suitable catheter in position is easily observed.

Price ... £5 15s.; or in Walnut Box £6 5 0

"Davon" Dry Battery for above ... 0 7 6

Pharyngoscope with Battery and Rheostat, contained in Walnut Box ... 7 5 6