

## APPEAL.

SIR.—I thank you, in the name of the widow of the late Dr. Stewart, of Cunitbay, Calthness, for your kindness in inserting the appeal I forwarded to you two weeks ago. As I then stated, this is really a most distressing case. Dr. Stewart, labouring as he did in a large but very poor parish, "the most northern parish in the Island of Great Britain," had not an opportunity of putting away anything for the inevitable rainy day. While in harness, he was seized with double pneumonia, and died, after a three days' illness, at the early age of forty-four, leaving a wife and six children totally unprovided for; in fact, almost destitute.

Subscriptions will be received by the editor of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and by the Rev. James McPherson, the Manse, Cunitbay, by Wick, N.B. The following is a list of subscriptions received up to date.

	£	s.	d.
Raised amongst the people of his parish, principally small crofters and fishermen	...	...	30 0 0
Miscellaneous subscriptions received by the Rev. Mr. McPherson	...	...	33 11 0
Anonymous	...	...	2 4 0
Do.	...	...	2 2 0
John McKinlay, M.D.	...	...	1 1 0
Alexander Mitchell, M.D.	...	...	2 2 0
Mrs. Mitchell	...	...	1 1 0
—Yours faithfully,	ALEXANDER MITCHELL, M.D.		
Burton House, Great Yarmouth, July 25th, 1888.			

ERRATUM.—In Dr. Moritz's analysis of the Manbre beer (JOURNAL, July 21st, page 121, col. 2), for "mineral water," read "mineral matter."

## AN UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION.

SIR.—In answer to the letter from Mr. Arthur, contained in your issue for July 21st, I wish to contradict most emphatically the statements he has made, by which he attacks my professional character.—I am, yours etc.,  
Castle Eden, August 1st, 1888. M. DUGGAN.

\*.\* This correspondence must now cease.

## ORO-NASAL RESPIRATORS.

SIR.—I notice in the JOURNAL of May 5th, a new "Oro-Nasal Respirator" advertised. I have been hoping that some one would protest against the too frequent use of these respirators as highly injurious, and even dangerous, in many cases. I would go even further, and say that only exceptionally are they of any use whatever. Even at our health-resorts I have noticed them worn by men, women, and children, who have gone to considerable expense and trouble to obtain better air. In clear sunny weather at Ventnor, I have seen them quite commonly worn. It seems cruel to fasten such a contrivance on anyone; but when it serves to exclude the fresh pure air for which the invalid is, or ought to be, seeking, and of which he cannot get enough, it seems high time that some one should draw attention to the evident injury these respirators are doing to hundreds. In the apothecary's shop they are strung up in formidable array, and freely recommended and sold.—Yours very truly,  
A MEDICAL MAN.

## VACCINATION AFTER CONFINEMENT.

SIR.—A report in the JOURNAL of June 18th, of an inquiry in the House of Commons relating to the revaccination of a woman the day after her confinement, and the vaccination of her infant a week afterwards, reminds me of an event which occurred under my own observation some years ago, having some bearing upon the subject, and, I think, interesting in relation to the question of vaccination itself, and its protective influence. I will quote the case from a letter of my own, forming part of a correspondence with some antivaccinationists, which appeared in the *Cambrian* newspaper in 1872.

A gentleman was taken ill with small-pox, which proved to be of a dangerous type. His wife, who was near her confinement, had, contrary to advice, visited his room on various occasions. She was vaccinated. It became a race in point of time between the two forms of disease—variola and vaccinia. As the period of incubation of small-pox is about twelve days, and that of vaccinia three days, the hope and probability was that the vaccine disease would, as it were, steal a march upon the small-pox, though having had a later start, and, by appearing earlier in the field, disarm the latter of much of its virulence and danger. The result turned out as anticipated. The vaccination was successful. A child was born. Varioloid disease appeared in the mother soon afterwards in its mildest form, a few vesicles only appearing over the face and body. It pursued its course quickly, and terminated without a serious symptom. I verily believe that the vaccination saved this lady's life. The infant was successfully vaccinated when eight days old, and escaped the more formidable disease. My impression is that the milk was not interfered with by the maternal vaccination.—Yours obediently,  
Swansea. GEORGE PADLEY.

MR. FEARNLEY will find the information which he desires in the *Medical Directory*.

## ALBUMINURIA.

SIR.—For the past three months, I have under treatment a case of scarlatinal albuminuria, in which the amount of albumen passed is enormous, if not unprecedented. Three months ago, the urine, on boiling, became a jelly, and was diminished. There was general anasarca, headache, retinitis, etc. At the time, my patient, a lady aged 36, was passing through the attack of scarlatina (mild), her house was painted with oxide of zinc paint, containing a large quantity of turpentine. Her urine smelt characteristically of violets, and she was purged also by the turpentine. By removing my patient from this house, putting her on a milk diet, with iron and tannin, and rest in bed, the anasarca disappeared, the urine increased, and the albumen diminished to one-eighth inch deposit in a two-inch column of urine. Without going into particulars now, I will state that nothing amiss can be found but a little edema of the feet and legs, and a daily excretion now of twenty-nine grains of albumen to the fluid-ounce of urine. Tinct. ferri perchlor., tannic, gallic, prussic acids, and nitro-glycerine have all failed. There is not, and was not at any time, any tension of the circulation. Details of this interesting case will appear as soon as it is concluded. Meantime, who will kindly offer some practical suggestions as to treatment?—I am, etc.,  
P. O'CONNELL, M.D., M. B. M. Assoc.  
Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A., July 16th, 1888.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

THE following were the questions on anatomy and physiology submitted to the candidates for the diploma of membership of the Royal College of Surgeons on the 29th ultimo, when 222 presented themselves. They were required to answer four questions out of the six. *Anatomy*: 1. Enumerate, in their relative position, the muscles attached to the temporal bone; give their nerve-supply. 2. Describe the cartilages of the larynx. 3. Mention, in their relative position, the structures exposed upon removal of the pectoralis major muscle. 4. Describe the diaphragm; its attachments, relations on both surfaces, structure, and openings. 5. Describe, in the order in which they occur, the anastomoses of the arteries on the walls of the alimentary canal from the cardiac orifice of the stomach to the anus. 6. Describe the fascia lata.—*Physiology*: 1. Describe the act of vomiting. By what nervous channels may this act be excited? 2. What varieties of cartilage are found in the adult? Where are they found? Describe their structure and functions. 3. What are the more important constituents of urine? State and explain how they are affected by starvation, digestion, exercise, and temperature. 4. Describe the structure of the olfactory mucous membrane. Explain the manner in which the sense of smell is exercised. 5. State the functions of the pneumogastric nerve. Give the experimental and other evidence on which your statements rest. 6. What is the chemical constitution of the neutral fats? How are they prepared for absorption in the alimentary canal?

Query.—We should advise our correspondent to lay the facts in detail before the medical officer of the Local Government Board.

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

Dr. E. Drummond, Hastings; Dr. Drinkwater, Sunderland; Mr. R. Innes Nisbett, Gravesend; Mr. G. S. Wilson Hope, Petworth; The Secretary of the College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; Dr. T. Bushby, Liverpool; Dr. Saundby, Birmingham; Mr. Claremont, Southsea; Mr. Benjamin Clarke, Clapton; Mr. L. Bayley, Stourbridge; Mr. G. Parker, Dr. Beales, Congleton; Mr. W. M. Coates, Salisbury; Dr. E. T. Wilson, Cheltenham; Dr. Burdon Sanderson, Oxford; Mr. H. Terry, Northampton; Mr. Kenneth Millican, Kington; Secretary of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Dr. A. Vulpius, Paris; Mr. John Holden, Preston; Dr. Smith, Grimsby; Mr. T. Payton, Birmingham; Dr. W. Ziegler, Edinburgh; Mr. F. Shearer, Paisley; Mr. J. H. L. Macintire, Bristol; Dr. W. H. Taylor, Anerley; Mr. Thomas Darby, Liverpool; Britannia Rubber Company, London; Mr. A. T. Stewart, Waterford; Mr. E. J. Jenkin, London; Mr. T. J. Ekin, London; Dr. Sawyer, Birmingham; Mr. Vacher, Birkenhead; Mr. E. G. Griffith, London; Dr. Keep, Cupar; Miss Howe, London; Mr. John Furley, Sevenoaks; Dr. Carter, Liverpool; Mr. Dolan, Halifax; Mr. C. Challes, Brighton; "A. M. D.," India; Secretary Apothecaries' Hall; Mr. J. R. White, Dublin; Dr. Alexander, Liverpool; Mr. J. M. Shield, London; Mr. F. Wallace, London; Dr. St. George, Lisburn; Mr. H. R. Ruckley, High Wycombe; Dr. Carroll, Glasgow; Mr. W. H. Parker, Newport, U.S.; Dr. Waters, Chester; Mr. H. T. Butlin; Mr. George Brown, London; John Reid, Rochdale; A Member; Dr. A. D. Leith Napier, Dunbar; Mr. W. Bain, Heaton Chapel, near Stockport; Mr. L. H. Ormsby, Dublin; Dr. R. Mansell-Jones, Scarborough; Dr. W. B. Dalby, Torquay; Dr. Manson Fraser; Dr. Yate, Godalming; Dr. Rawdon, Liverpool; Mr. R. J. Pye-Smith, Sheffield; Professor de Chaumont, Southampton; Mr. W. Boyd Mushet, New Brighton; Dr. J. M. Moore, Dublin; Mr. J. C. P. Muir, London; Mr. J. M. Richards, London; Mr. W. Walter, Manchester; Mr. F. Boreham, Tunbridge Wells; Mr. F. W. Lowndes, Liverpool; "Country Practitioner."

## BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

The Filaria Sanguinis Hominis, and Certain New Forms of Parasitic Disease in India, China, and Warm Countries. By Patrick Manson, M.D., C.M., Amoy, China. London: H. K. Lewis. 1883.  
Medical Guide to the Mineral Waters of France and Its Wintering Stations. By A. Vintras, M.D. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1883.  
Enteric Fever; its Prevalence and Modifications, Etiology, Pathology, and Treatment. By Francis H. Welch, F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Major A.M.D. London: H. K. Lewis. 1883.

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