

## POISONING BY ICE-CREAMS.

SIR,—With reference to the cases of "poisoning by ice-creams" mentioned in the JOURNAL of June 13th, page 1213, allow me to suggest that the symptoms of poisoning shortly after eating yellow ice-creams are probably caused by the yellow chromate of potash being used to impart the yellow colour. A case of poisoning by chromate of potash has recently occurred in this town in which the chromate was taken by mistake for "flowers of sulphur." The case is interesting from the fact that poisoning by chromate of potash is of very rare occurrence; and if any reader of the JOURNAL has met with a case of poisoning by chromate of potash, I hope he will publish it, with an account of the symptoms. Cases of poisoning by bichromate of potash have occurred from time to time.—Yours faithfully,

JOHN MARSHALL, L.R.C.P.Lond., Dover.

## HOME FOR THE INTEMPERATE.

SIR,—Can any of your readers kindly inform me of a home for the cure of intemperance, where a gentleman could be received by paying £100 per annum? Such information would greatly oblige, yours truly,

A. S.

\* \* Dalrymple Home, The Cedars, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire. Apply to the Superintendent, R. W. Branthwaite, Esq.

## EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS.

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers kindly inform me where I can find the leading arguments in favour of vivisection? A MEMBER.

\* \* A Member is referred to the publication issued by the Association for the Advancement of Medicine by Research, published by J. W. Colekman, 2, Langham Place, W., and also to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, vol. i, 1880, pp. 114, 458, 560, 596, 665; vol. ii, 1880, pp. 53, 400; vol. i, 1881, pp. 133, 660, 777, 1013; vol. ii, 1881, p. 836; vol. i, 1882, pp. 60, 429, 880, 885; vol. ii, 1882, pp. 219, 748.

## CORRECTION.

By an accident in printing the JOURNAL of June 20th, the last line of the first column of page 1255 is missing in some copies. The last sentence of the paragraph, in its complete form, is, "The first number will contain a series of contributions by leading British authorities."

## PUBLIC MEDICAL OFFICERS AND POLITICS.

SIR,—Is a medical officer of health, or a district medical officer, or a public vaccinator, or a certifying factory surgeon, permitted by the central authorities to take an active part in political warfare, such as canvassing, addressing meetings, etc.?—Yours, etc.,

ADVANCED LIBERAL.

\* \* No restraint is, so far as we are aware, put upon the expression of the political views or proclivities of any medical man holding a public office.

## SHELTER FROM THE EAST WIND.

M.D. ASKS for information respecting any place where a patient might be sent who cannot stand the effects of an easterly wind. He asks if Torquay or Ventnor are perfectly sheltered from this wind?

\* \* Scarcely any seaside health-resort can be said to be perfectly sheltered from the east wind. Torquay and Ventnor are only partially sheltered. But particular localities in several health-resorts are more sheltered than others. Perhaps about the best sheltered health-resort in this respect is Bridge of Allan; near Stirling, or Grange on Morecambe Bay, if one reside at its new hotel, Llanfairfechan, in North Wales, might also be tried.

## EXCESSIVE SWEATING IN THE AXILLÆ.

SIR,—I shall be glad if you, or any of your correspondents, can assist me in the following case.

The patient is a young man, aged 25; he enjoys good health, and is free from any systemic weakness; his habits are strictly temperate; he has suffered from excessive sweating in the axillæ for the past two years. I have tried numerous remedies without any permanent relief internally. I have given iron, quinine, strychnine, liquor arsenicalis, belladonna, atropia, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, fluid extract of ergot. Local applications have been tried in the form of dusting powders, bismuth, oxide of zinc, starch, sanitary rose-powder, boracic acid, oleate of zinc, zinc-ointment, solution of nitrate of silver (40 grains to an ounce), solid nitrate of silver, collodion, tannic acid and glycerine, liniment of belladonna, application of hot and cold water, vinegar and water. There is no appearance of a local lesion, such as thickening or thinning of the epidermis.—Yours faithfully,

INQUIRERS.

## THE QUESTION OF TYING THE UMBILICAL CORD AFTER LABOUR.

SIR,—In your issue of February 21st, 1885, page 397, there is a paragraph relating to the question of tying the umbilical cord after labour ending thus: "but the present practice of tying is both safe and wise." May I venture to raise the question of the necessity of tying the cord in two places?

Those practitioners who have been in the habit of only tying once, and allowing the placental end of the cord to bleed into a receptacle (thereby saving the bedclothes) will no doubt bear testimony to the advantage of the same method, and to the fact that the placenta, being reduced in bulk (by evacuation of contained blood), comes away much more easily. This practice I learnt from my father, and there is no doubt that it is right, because conforming to the laws of nature. Should the hæmorrhage in rare cases prove excessive, the second ligature could be easily used.

The importance of this method of tying only once increases now that it is a settled point that the accoucheur's hand should be on the uterus during expulsion of the foetus, and until the placenta is also expelled.

With the left hand on the uterus, and the right hand left free for emergencies, or engaged in turning the patient on her back, the nurse can be safely trusted to tie the cord once, and so the most important duties of the accoucheur at the most important time are not interfered with.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. E. HACON, formerly Resident Accoucheur, Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

Christchurch, New Zealand.

P.S.—I should be glad to hear if any member can give any case in which he ever regretted following the plan of only tying once.

'A SURGEON' should consult a medical agent.

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

Mr. N. E. Davies, Sherborne; Dr. G. W. Twiss, Sarkamatto, Egypt; Dr. Ward, Birmingham; Dr. D'Arcy W. Thompson, Dundee; Dr. Haughton, London; Mr. G. H. Percival, Northampton; Dr. A. Hughes Bennett, London; Ignoramus; Mr. N. Hardcastle, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. Constable, Ash, near Sandwich; Dr. Pearson Nash, London; Mr. E. N. Garstang, Bolton; Mr. C. M. Jessop, London; Mr. Arthur Jackson, Sheffield; Dr. W. R. Elliston, Ipswich; Dr. Cullimore, London; Mr. A. H. Benson, Dublin; Dr. W. Nicholson, Greenwich; Dr. Alfred Sheen, Cardiff; Mr. Biddle, Kingston-on-Thames; Messrs. Street, Brothers, London; The Rev. G. Howard Wright, London; Mr. S. G. Sloman, junior, Farnham; Mr. J. Lionel Stretton, Kidderminster; Mr. J. Vose Solomon, Birmingham; Mr. Charles Fenwick, Exeter; Dr. Crowe, Worcester; Mr. E. H. Moore, Falmouth; Mr. W. Jones Morris, Portmadoc; Our Glasgow Correspondent; Dr. Myers, London; Dr. C. S. Redmond, Gateshead; Mr. Joseph Smith, Streatham; Mr. M. Handfield Jones, London; Dr. Wallace, Greenock; Dr. Herbert Stowers, London; Mr. J. H. Mawson, Thornton, Bradford; Dr. A. E. Lawrence, Bristol; Dr. Clendinnen, London; Dr. Norman Kerr, London; Mr. J. A. Myrtle, Harrogate; Dr. E. W. Hope, Liverpool; Messrs. Fisher and Steel, Long Melford; Mr. Richard Jeffreys, Chesterfield; Dr. R. W. Savage, London; Mr. Alex. Ford, Waterford; Our Liverpool Correspondent; Mr. C. O. Elkerton, London; Our Berlin Correspondent; Mr. C. J. Workman, Teignmouth; Dr. Harkin, Belfast; Dr. Styrup, Shrewsbury; Mr. T. G. Parrott, Bournemouth; Mr. L. Humphry, Cambridge; Mr. A. E. Lloyd, Rhyl; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Mr. J. B. Clarkson, Liverpool; Dr. W. Millar, Florida; Mr. R. Gray, Armagh; Mr. E. S. Gunn, London; Mr. W. H. Evans, Bredon; Dr. F. Pearce, Haslemere; Mr. F. St. G. Mivart, London; Mr. R. Harrison, Liverpool; Dr. Maxwell, Woolwich; Dr. E. Penny, Alfreton; Mr. J. C. R. Crewes, Truro; Mr. B. Burford Rawlings, London; Dr. Maunsell, London; Dr. Huggard, Geneva; Messrs. G. Mason and Co., London; Dr. A. Sheen, Cardiff; Our Aberdeen Correspondent; Messrs. Starley and Sutton, Coventry; Dr. Neale, London; Dr. Jackson, Hexham; Messrs. Mayer and Meltzer, London; Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, London; Mr. F. G. Hopkins, London; Dr. Theodore D. Acland, London; Mr. R. C. Benington, London; Messrs. Street and Co., London; Mr. A. Thorn, London; Dr. J. Macpherson, London; Mr. H. Fox, Bristol; Dr. W. M. Campbell, Liverpool; Dr. Rogers, London; Dr. S. H. C. Martin, London; Dr. Brailey, London; Mr. J. Pringle, Holme; Messrs. Ingram and Royle, London; Mr. E. White Wallis, London; Dr. Grant Bey, Cairo; F.S.A.; Mr. James Byrne, Londonderry; Messrs. Walker and Co., London; Mr. Schäfer, London; A Member; Dr. D. Burns, London; Dr. Moore, Dublin; Dr. C. Elliott, Clifton; Mr. Trendell, London; Dr. Noel Paton, Edinburgh; Messrs. Brand and Co., London; Mr. George Eastes, London; Inquirers; Mr. M. E. Thomson, Northampton; The Secretary of the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School; Mr. H. Waite, Leeds; Our Birmingham Correspondent; Our Paris Correspondent; Mr. Nunn, London; Our Edinburgh Correspondent; Our Dublin Correspondent; Mr. E. Thurston, London; Dr. R. Lee, London; Dr. W. Wilson Hope, London; Dr. Joseph Rogers, London; Mr. Alex. McDougall, jun., Manchester; Dr. E. Diver, Kenley; Dr. J. Wallace, Liverpool; Mr. Bernard Roth, London; Mr. James Robertson, Birmingham; Our Valencia Correspondent; Dr. A. H. Newth, Hayward's Heath; Mr. B. L. Tandy, Bury St. Edmund's; Mr. Asatosh Basu, Margherita, etc.

## BOOKS, etc., RECEIVED.

Pathological Mycology. By G. Sims Woodhead, M.D., and A. W. Hare, M.B., C.M. Edinburgh: Y. J. Pentland. 1885.

Suicide, Its History, Literature, Jurisprudence, Causation, and Prevention. By W. Wynn Westcott, M.B. London: H. K. Lewis. 1885.

Contributions to the Surgical Treatment of the Tumours of the Abdomen. Part I. Hysterectomy for Fibrous Tumours of the Uterus. By Thomas Keith, M.D. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd. 1885.

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