

the commencement, and "R. F.'s" letter suggests that this is what the inspector is seeking to do. The inspector is correct in saying that unless the gross amounts of the debts are brought in they must be separately valued. An estimated percentage is not sufficient compliance with the statute.

#### General Practice and Appointment

"D. C." has an appointment which he regards as an essential part of his practice. The inspector refuses to include the emoluments in the general Schedule D assessment, claiming to assess it separately under Schedule E.

\*\* It is beyond doubt that the emoluments of a specific employment are assessable under Schedule E, but there is a general and officially approved practice of pooling such receipts in the Schedule D assessment. We are not informed of any special circumstances in this case. It might be advisable to ask the inspector for the reason why he is not following the general practice, and we shall be pleased to advise further if necessary.

### LETTERS, NOTES, ETC.

#### Treatment of Ozaena

Dr. ELIZABETH C. MUDIE writes: I venture to give details of the treatment advocated by me for the distressing condition known as ozaena. Locally the patient applies a small pledget of cotton-wool to each nostril. This is soaked first in a strong solution of lactose at blood temperature. In addition, the nose and pharynx should be thoroughly douched, at first every two or three hours, afterwards thrice daily, in the solution, two drachms of lactose to four ounces of water being sufficiently strong. The rationale of this treatment is obvious. Saprophytes which are responsible for the condition split the lactose and release lactic acid, nature's premier disinfectant. The treatment is equally good for all cases of nose and throat catarrh. Constitutional treatment lies in a thorough revision of diet, with moderation of meat intake. Cheese, eggs, milk, whole-wheat bread, rye bread, and coarse oatmeal cakes, vegetables of all kinds, conservatively cooked, green salads in abundance, tomatoes, raw fruit, and plenty of tap-water will do more to alleviate and cure such a condition than any other measures. Sugar, cakes, pastries, and sweets must be absolutely cut out of the diet, and tea sparingly taken—never with food. Buttermilk may be drunk with advantage at meals, but nothing but water between meals. Aim at two or three quarts daily. Artificial or real sunlight on the naked body will hasten the cure, and abundance of fresh air must be available during sleep. One of the finest intestinal cleansers I know is garlic. There is a popular prejudice against this pungent vegetable, but I am ready to believe that those who live with a victim of ozaena would rather endure the smell of garlic as the lesser of two evils. One clove or division of garlic thrice daily for a week or ten days will work wonders.

#### Motoring and the Expectant Mother

Dr. P. Labignette, writing in the *Rev. Med. Latino-Americana* for June, 1934, discusses the risks undergone by the indiscriminate use of the motor car during pregnancy, and believes that it has not yet attained to such a degree of mechanical perfection as to exempt its employment from interference with that condition, even in normal cases. During all abnormal pregnancies, early or advanced, or when past history gives indication of a tendency to abortion, all motor journeys should be forbidden. The car should always be well sprung. It is, states this author, the doctor's duty to inquire into the condition of springs, tyres, seats, and shock absorbers, and if in any doubt he should make a trial trip himself. The patient should not drive; and during the first twelve weeks and the final, or even the penultimate, month, she should be doubly cautious, especially if a primipara. Long journeys, especially if extending over several consecutive days, cannot be advised: if they are imperative, a gentle opiate douche or suppository is a valuable precautionary measure. To minimize pelvic congestion the expectant mother should leave the car and walk a short distance every two hours. The smoothest routes should be chosen, and the driver should not travel at a rate of more than about thirty miles an hour, and should avoid all bumping and jolting. In conclusion, Labignette states that when consulted as to the proposed journey the obstetrician must be cautious.

If he forbids it and his advice is ignored he will be laughed at should no harm ensue. If he assents, should the patient abort, his reputation will suffer.

#### The Herbalist at Home

The *British Medical Journal* of May 27th, 1911, was devoted to quackery in all its aspects, and it contained a section on Herbalists and Medical Practice which began thus: "While it is no doubt well known to most of our readers that among the many varieties of unqualified persons who profess to treat disease there are some who call themselves herbalists, medical botanists, or by some similar name, it is perhaps less generally known that these herbalists have a definite organization and a monthly organ, and that they aspire to the possession of a right to practise equal to that of the qualified and registered medical practitioner." Some particulars in regard to this matter culled from the publications of herbalists were therefore included, and curious reading they make. We do not know if the *Herb Doctor* survives to-day as a periodical, but herbalists still ply their trade in "simple vegetable remedies, free from all injurious chemicals." Dr.

Ladies and Gentlemen,  
After a period of 30 years (thirty years) of hard study and wide experience, a Port Talbot expert claims to cure most diseases that form on human beings. Don't take to be persuaded by anyone, but come and see for yourself. We do not pretend to make miracles but out to assist nature, and the first complaint now to mention, and a very drastic one, is—

### CANCER

It can be cured in 5 weeks (five weeks), also Tumours in less time. Consumption will absorb more time than above complaints, but from three to five months, without fail, this also can be cured of the worst stage, that is if you follow our instructions.

Rheumatism, Appendicitis, in four hours, or Inflammation in any part of the body.

Fits, Gall-stones, Dropsy and Asthma attacks can be released in ten minutes, and prevention can be had when you ask for it.

Expert: Mansel St., PORT TALBOT

H. R. Frederick sends us from Glamorgan a choice specimen of the kind of printed circular that still finds its way through letter-boxes in South Wales and other parts of our credulous island. "This struck me," Dr. Frederick writes, "as a masterpiece, reminding me much of the old quacks' circulars of the sixteenth and later centuries." A reproduction of the ingenuous leaflet is printed herewith, but we have omitted the self-styled expert's name.

#### The Grenfell Calendar

Among the first of the 1935 calendars to arrive is the Grenfell Calendar, which is again being sold in aid of the work of Sir Wilfred Grenfell in Newfoundland. In size and design it is exactly similar to last year's—namely, a page for each seven days with space for noting morning, afternoon, and evening engagements; there is also a further selection of photographs of Labrador and Northern Newfoundland. Its attractive design and reasonable price (3s. 6d.) make this calendar a suitable gift for this season of the year. It may be obtained from the Grenfell Association, 66, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

#### Correction

In the leader on "La Granulie Froide" (*Journal*, November 3rd, p. 815) the second reference should be to the *Bull. et Mém. Soc. Méd. des Hôp. de Paris* of June 25th, 1934, p. 886, and not to *Bull. et Mém. Soc. de Méd. de Paris* of June 15th.

The Marmite Food Extract Company Limited (Walsingham House, Seething Lane, E.C.3) has published a new booklet, based on many references to the therapeutic value of marmite which have appeared recently in medical literature.

#### Vacancies

Notifications of offices vacant in universities, medical colleges, and of vacant resident and other appointments at hospitals, will be found at pages 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, and 53 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 248.