

line of action, to first arrive at some clear and fairly united conclusions as to reforms needed in the condition of service in India, before accusing us of lukewarmness in supporting them.

We would also remind our Indian correspondents that the advance in army status and title which they have recently secured has been entirely due to the leverage exerted through the Royal Army Medical Corps.

SALISBURY PLAIN MANŒUVRES: PERHAM DOWN CAMP.

On August 31st there took place a very successful competition in First Aid to the Wounded, Tent-pitching, and Signalling, got up mainly through the exertions of Major Burtchall, R.A.M.C. The first event was circular tent-pitching by squads of 6 men; the winners' time was 3½ minutes. The second event was the most interesting of the day, and no fewer than 11 stretcher detachments competed. It consisted in applying field dressings and splints in a case of compound fracture of the right femur. Eleven men in full marching order represented the patients, and each team applied a suitable dressing and the rifle splint, and carried the patient to an imaginary dressing station on a stretcher. Marks were given for time, dressing of wound, attention to details of drill, and steadiness in carrying stretcher, which was tested by placing a glass of water on the right of the stretcher, in front of No. 3. The next event was the pitching of an operating tent by a squad of 6 men and a n.c.o. This was effected in 7½ minutes, but under extreme difficulty, owing to a very heavy rain having set in which prevented the rest of the programme being carried out. There was a very good attendance, including officers and many ladies, all of whom seemed much interested, and there were many comments on the smartness of the men, both as regards drill and their general duties. Major-General Sir L. Kundle, K.C.M.G., in presenting the prizes, expressed his appreciation of the keenness of the men in their work and the excellent way in which they had performed it.

A MESS FOR THE R.A.M.C.

The question of a separate mess being provided for officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps is now being considered by the Government of India.

THE BEARER COMPANY, SALISBURY PLAIN.

The following remarks by the *Times* military correspondent (*vide the Times* of September 8th) are worth transcribing: "One other matter very noticeable is the unsatisfactory system of the bearer company transport. This year on the Plain a whole Army Service Corps company—non-commissioned officers, men, horses and harness, but without its officers—was handed over to the Royal Army Medical Corps as transport to the bearer company, and the discipline of the men and the care of the horses placed temporarily, but entirely, in the hands of the army surgeons. No one of higher rank in the Army Service Corps than warrant officer is permitted to appear within the limits of the medical jurisdiction. A mere statement of the system is enough to secure its condemnation by all but the authorities who are responsible for it."

THE FIELD CAP.

SERIOUS complaints have been widely expressed of the uselessness of the field cap during the heat of the manœuvres, both on Salisbury Plain and in Ireland, as a protection against the sun. On September 24th, 1898, in medical notes of the manœuvres that year, allusion was made to the cases of sickness due to heat being to some extent, perhaps to a large extent, due to the insufficient protection to the head afforded by the field service cap. On unquestionable authority we have it that during the Irish manœuvres this year the majority of infantrymen were to be seen carrying under their caps such things as cabbage leaves, towels, bits of paper picked off the road, bracken, leaves, etc. to keep off the sun's rays. Several cases of heatstroke were returned to the base, and two cases of death are also reported. It is high time a new headgear was adopted.

VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE SHIELD.

BRIGADE-SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL PETER GILES, F.R.C.S., Senior Medical Officer, writes: Will you be good enough to correct a mistake which occurs in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL* of September 2nd. It is stated that the team of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Queen's Regiment, who are this year's winners of the Volunteer Ambulance Shield, had recently been through a course at the Volunteer Ambulance School of Instruction, and had there obtained the tenth place at the competition, but as a matter of fact they came out first, beating the second team by six points.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.—The following candidates have satisfied the Examiners:

Chemistry with Chemical Physics (Old Regulations).—E. G. Annis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., St. Mary's Hospital; A. J. Bulger, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Mason College, Birmingham; P. G. Garrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Middlesex Hospital; E. J. Miller, Middlesex Hospital and Cooke's School of Anatomy.

Elementary Anatomy and Biology, Chemistry and Physics.—Honours (First Class): A. G. Dunn, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Honours (Second Class): W. H. Peacock, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Pass List: J. F. Bridge, Mason College, Birmingham; J. W. Caton, Guy's Hospital; E. F. Edmunds, University College, Sheffield; E. J. Evatt, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; D. R. Guns, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; F. J. Gowans, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. B. Gill, University College, Bristol; W. G. T. Hepplewhite, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. Hughes, Edinburgh School of Medicine; J. T. McKay, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. C. Stewart, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Chemistry and Physics.—F. G. Armstrong, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. D. Carruthers, Mason College, Birmingham; W. R. L. Drawbridge, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Margaret Douglas French, London School of Medicine for Women; A. H. Fullerton, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; B. Glendinning, Guy's Hospital; W. E. Hopkins, University College, Liverpool; C. R. Lease, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; G. E. V. Morris, Mason College, Birmingham; Flora Murray, London School of Medicine for Women; C. Muthuswamy-Anthony, Guy's Hospital; H. C. Sturdy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Guy's Hospital; G. W. Smith, Guy's Hospital; H. H. Whaite, Mason College, Birmingham; A. L. Wilkinson, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; J. R. Wylie, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Elementary Anatomy and Biology.—A. H. Bateman, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; H. L. Currie, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; W. W. Jones, Mason College, Birmingham; S. Nix, St. Mary's Hospital; L. M. Rosten, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; J. M. Shaw, College of Medicine, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND POOR-LAW MEDICAL SERVICES.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN thirty-three of the largest English towns, including London, 6,615 births and 5,511 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, September 9th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 26.8 and 25.5 per 1,000 in the two preceding weeks, further fell to 25.2 last week. The rates in the several towns ranged from 18.1 in Birkenhead and in Leeds, 18.4 in Croydon, 19.7 in Halifax, and 20.8 in Bristol, to 33.8 in Bolton, 35.8 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 36.4 in Wolverhampton, and 43.8 in Burnley. In the thirty-two provincial towns the mean death-rate was 27.2 per 1,000, and was 5.0 above the rate recorded in London, which was 22.2 per 1,000. The zymotic death-rate in the thirty-three towns averaged 7.3 per 1,000; in London the death-rate was equal to 4.8 per 1,000, while it averaged 8.9 in the thirty-two provincial towns, among which the highest zymotic death-rates were 12.8 in Manchester, 12.9 in Leicester, 14.8 in Bolton, and 18.4 in Burnley. Measles caused a death-rate of 3.2 in Burnley; whooping-cough of 1.4 in Cardiff; fever of 1.8 in Sunderland; and diarrhoea of 12.0 in Norwich, 12.9 in Burnley, 13.3 in Preston, and 13.8 in Bolton. The mortality from scarlet fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. The 68 deaths from diphtheria in the thirty-three towns included 24 in London, 6 in Birmingham, 6 in Liverpool, and 5 in Leicester. One fatal case of small-pox was registered last week in Hull, but not one in any other of the thirty-three towns; and no small-pox patients were under treatment in any of the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals on Saturday last, September 9th. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had declined from 2,704 to 2,538 at the end of the five preceding weeks, had risen to 2,550 on Saturday last; 298 new cases were admitted during the week, against 245, 225, and 252 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, September 9th, 945 births and 689 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had increased from 17.9 to 24.1 per 1,000 in the four preceding weeks, declined to 22.6 last week, and was 2.6 per 1,000 below the mean rate during the same period in the thirty-three large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 13.5 in Perth and 19.3 in Aberdeen to 23.5 in Leith and 31.6 in Greenock. The zymotic death-rate in these towns averaged 7.4 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Paisley and Leith. The 329 deaths registered in Glasgow included 3 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping-cough, 6 from "fever," and 86 from diarrhoea. Thirty-five fatal cases of diarrhoea were recorded in Edinburgh, 26 in Dundee, 16 in Leith, and 12 in Paisley.

PRACTITIONERS AND PAUPER PATIENTS.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to say that a neighbouring practitioner, without his knowledge, called on a pauper patient of his. In ignorance of this he shortly afterwards met the latter in consultation concerning the case, but, on the following day the friends of the patient intimated to him that they wished the other doctor to go on attending. Our correspondent wrote to this practitioner for an explanation, but no notice was taken of his letter.

. It is not in accordance with professional etiquette to visit the patient of another practitioner without his knowledge, whether the patient be a pauper or a peer. It is customary for a parish doctor to resign a pauper patient to another doctor where the friends are willing to pay for the services of the latter. Where this is the case there is clearly no necessity for the patient to be attended at the cost of the ratepayers, but the responsibility will still rest on the parish doctor unless he take care to get the relieving officer's order for his attendance duly cancelled.

MEASLES AND SCARLATINA.

M.D., D.P.H. asks: (1) Is it possible for measles and scarlatina to occur simultaneously in the same person? (2) If so, is the incubation period of either modified? He then asks (3) if there is room for doubt as to the diagnosis under the following circumstances? A. B. sailed on July 20th, touched at various ports till August 1st, but did not land. August

and, rash. Seen by correspondent August 4th. Temperature 101 F., not rising higher. Desquamation, 13th. No true sore throat, only slight difficulty of swallowing. Desquamation on hands scaly, elsewhere chafy. Rash on legs not entirely gone on 17th. Mottled; child of 7 on board in contact with patient, who (A. B.) had previously had measles twice, but not scarlatina to his knowledge, was attacked on 19th.

* * (1) Yes.

(2) We think not. The exact incubation period of scarlatina is uncertain.

(3) Suppose A. B. infected on July 13th, the day before he sailed, the incubation period might in both cases be that of measles, the rash of which appears on the 15th day.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACT.

THE medical officer of health of an urban district received a schedule notifying a case of "fever." He visited the house with the inspector, was told by the husband of the patient that she had "inflammation of the lungs" and that her doctor had never mentioned "fever" to him. He therefore returned the schedule asking for more definite information that he might take such steps as to isolation or disinfection as might be necessary. He received no reply. Members of the Urban Council before whom the matter came up made various suggestions.

* * It is greatly to be regretted that a matter of this kind should have been discussed by a board of laymen. The return of the "schedule" was rather a strong measure. A letter politely acknowledging it and asking if the practitioner thought the case was likely to prove one of typhoid or not, or better still a personal call, would probably have been met with corresponding courtesy. It is of course to be regretted that the practitioner did not reply, but perhaps he was busy, or he had not yet made up his mind. We should feel inclined to prescribe a mutual cigar, not for the patient but for our two *confères*. "If a man confer little," said Lord Bacon, "he had need have a ready wit." Conference between men both aiming at the health of the public, the one individually, the other collectively, would have probably conduced to the welfare both of the patient and the community.

INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

INDIA.

PLAGUE LABORATORY, BOMBAY.—The Plague Laboratory, which is now under the control of the Government of India, was to be in working order at the old Government House, Parel, from August 1st. The building is being fully equipped at the expense of the Government of India. The liberality of His Highness the Aga Khan in placing his fine bungalow at the disposal of Dr. Haflkine and his colleagues, rent free, deserves acknowledgment of one of the many services which that enlightened young prince has rendered to the cause of inoculation.

MADRAS.—In forwarding the annual report for 1898 of the Chemical Examiner to the Madras Government the Surgeon-General states that it is "full of interesting facts, and shows how carefully Major Sanjana, I.M.S., has worked to carry on the department efficiently," and the General Order reviewing the report concludes with His Excellency the Governor-in-Council's agreement with the Surgeon-General in his estimate of Major Sanjana's work as Chemical Examiner. The number of medico-legal cases investigated shows a progressive increase during the past three years, being 199 in 1896, 250 in 1897, and 272 in 1898, while the number of articles examined increased from 1,036 in the first to 1,396 in the last year. There were 135 cases of suspected human poisoning, or 17 more than in 1897; 57 cases of examination of suspected blood stains; 74 cases of cattle poisoning; and 930 miscellaneous cases.

MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT OF THE PROVINCE OF COORG FOR THE YEAR 1897.—This small province participated in the unhealthiness which prevailed throughout India in 1897. The death-rate was 50 per 1,000 against 27 in the preceding quinquennium, and the birth-rate 20 against 24. Scarcity, high price of food, and a severe outbreak of malarious fever were the main causes of increased mortality and diminished fecundity. The coolies employed on coffee estates contributed largely to swell the death-rate. Efforts are being made, by providing shelters and otherwise, to ameliorate the condition of this class. There were 52,673 patients treated in the seven hospitals and dispensaries of the province. The deaths among 1,832 indoor patients amounted to 446, or 24 per cent. A large proportion of the fatal cases were coolies. Fever, bowel complaints, and chest diseases were the main causes of the high mortality. There were 10,299 successful vaccinations performed during 1897-98, or about 6 per cent. of the population; the number of children successfully vaccinated was 907. Calf lymph was used in every case, the percentage of success being 93.82. The report is drawn up by Major D. S. E. Bain, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Coorg, and carefully reviewed by the Commissioners. It indicates minute attention to all matters affecting the health of the population.

REPORT OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1897.—There are two lunatic asylums in these provinces—at Nagpur and Jubbulpore—containing some 318 inmates, nearly one-third of whom belong to the class of criminal lunatics. The famine does not appear to have caused any marked increase of lunacy, though the causation in 10 of the cases admitted into the Jubbulpore Asylum is attributed to privation. "In most of these the recovery, both mental and physical, has been rapid." Some increase of sickness, a higher mortality, and a rise in cost of maintenance were apparently due to the prevailing scarcity. Dysentery, diarrhoea, phthisis, and chest affections are accountable for a large proportion of fatalities, and suggest conditions capable of amelioration by improved sanitation.

MILCH CATTLE AND TUBERCULIN IN INDIA.—The Health Officer of Bombay, Colonel Weir, under the authority of the Municipal Commis-

sioner, has had a number of milch cattle inoculated with tuberculin. The result has been to show that tuberculous diseases and phthisis amongst the milch cattle of Bombay are almost non-existent. Opposition to the experiments was made by the owners of milch cattle in well-known dairies but not by the poor. The contractor to one hospital absolutely refused to allow his animals to be inoculated.

DOG BITES IN INDIA.—The Government of India have drawn attention to the number of non-commissioned officers and men who have of late been sent to the Pasteur Institute, Paris, for treatment for dog bites. Fifty-nine cases have occurred since January 1st last year, and it is in contemplation to issue stringent orders as regards the keeping of dogs in cantonments.

HONG KONG.

Insanitary Houses.—The medical officer of health, Dr. Francis W. Clark, in his report on the general sanitary condition of the colony, states that a vast improvement is apparent in the quality of the recent buildings in the colony, but complains that "back-to-back houses" are still allowed, and that many of the older dwellings are "unfit for human habitation." The interior of many living rooms are such that their contents can only be seen by the aid of artificial light.

Drainage.—He also states that the smell from the gully traps in the city is not to be wondered at, when in a population of 125,000 male population there are only three public urinals in the colony.

Malaria and Enteric Fever.—Malarial diseases caused the deaths of 506 persons; enteric fever claimed 52 victims. Several of the enteric cases were sailors from the navy. Dr. Clark remarks that whilst only 2 deaths from enteric fever occurred amongst the soldiers, and 1 in the police barracks, 12 cases occurred among sailors from the fleets in the harbour; "the discrepancy between the figures in the two services rather discounts the theory that sewer emanations have much to do with the disease in this colony."

Enteric Fever among Chinese.—The alleged immunity of the Chinese to enteric fever is considered to be "probably due to an attack during infancy," and the result of a careful search among Chinese infants brought to the mortuary shows "that several such bodies have been found to present typical typhoid ulcers of the intestine." Plague caused 1,175 deaths, giving a mortality of 88.1 per cent. of those attacked; the epidemic occurred in the spring of the year 1898.

MEDICAL NEWS.

COURSES of instruction in cooking for medical practitioners have been established in two schools of cookery in Berlin.

A MARBLE bust of Emil Dubois-Reymond has been placed in the Physiological Institute of Berlin.

DR. L. PEREIRA MARQUES, of Macao, was some time ago created a Knight of the Town and Sword by the King of Portugal in recognition of his services in the epidemic of plague from which the colony suffered last year.

EUCALYPTUS PLANTATIONS IN CUBA.—The *New York Medical Record* states that it is reported that an attempt will be made in several of the most malarious districts of Cuba to effect a sanitary betterment by means of eucalyptus plantations. A number of trees have been planted in and about Santiago, and further experimentation is contemplated.

MIDWIVES IN ILLINOIS.—The Illinois State Board of Health has sent the following circular to every midwife in the State whose address could be found: "Madam,—Under the provisions of the Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State of Illinois, approved April 24th, 1899, in force July 1st, 1899, midwives are forbidden to call or advertise themselves as physicians or doctors, and prohibited from using any drug or medicine and from attending other than cases of labour. The same law states that anyone shall be regarded as practising medicine who shall treat, profess to treat, operate on or prescribe for any physical ailment or any physical injury to or deformity of another. You are directed, therefore, by this Board to immediately discontinue all advertisements in the newspapers in which you are designated as 'Doctor,' 'Mrs. Doctor,' 'Doctress,' or as 'Physician,' or in which you offer to treat human ailments; and to remove from your office, residence, or place of practice, all signs advertising you as 'Doctor,' 'Mrs. Doctor,' 'Doctress,' or 'Physician.' You are directed further to confine your practice to midwifery alone, as you are licensed as a midwife, and as such are authorised to attend cases of labour only. You have no authority whatever to treat, or profess to treat, diseases of women, or to treat or profess to treat any physical ailments of another. If you wish to advertise in the newspapers, or otherwise, you must do so as a midwife. A violation of the above regulations will subject you to prosecution by this Board, and will be deemed a sufficient cause for revoking your certificate."

DR. A. JACOBI, of New York, has been selected to be an Honorary President of the thirteenth International Medical Congress to be held in Paris in 1900.

VENEREAL DISEASE AND MARRIAGE.—A law recently passed by the Michigan Legislature forbids the marriage of any person suffering from gonorrhoea or syphilis, and provides that anyone so diseased who may marry shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by a fine of not less than £100 or more than £200, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment. A wife or husband may testify against her or his guilty spouse, and the privilege of medical secrecy is also abrogated in such cases.

MEDICAL VACANCIES.

The following vacancies are announced:—

AYR COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 15th.

BELFAST: QUEEN'S COLLEGE.—Professorship of Medicine. Applications to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, by September 25th.

BIRMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Residence, board, and washing provided. Applications to the House Governor by September 30th.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND SKIN AND URINARY HOSPITAL.—Acting Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by September 30th.

CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. No salary, board, lodging, and washing provided. Applications to the Secretary by September 23rd.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Fulbourn.—Assistant Medical Officer; unmarried. Salary, £140 per annum, with board, lodging, and attendance. Applications to the Clerk to the Visitors by September 20th.

CARLISLE: CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND ASYLUM, Garlands.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £100 a year, with board and residence. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. Fulham Road, S.W.—Clinical Assistant. Post tenable for three months. Fee, £8 8s. Applications to the Secretary. Also Qualified Dispenser (lady). Salary, £60 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by September 30th.

DEVON COUNTY ASYLUM.—Two Assistant Medical Officers. The first to begin with a salary of £120 per annum, rising to £150; the second £100, rising to £130, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to Dr. Davis, Medical Superintendent, County Asylum, Axminster, by September 19th.

DURHAM COUNTY ASYLUM.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £140, rising to £160, with board, lodging, washing, and attendance. Applications to the Medical Superintendent, Winterton, Ferryhill, by October 3rd.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—Junior Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. No salary, but board, lodging, and washing provided. Eligible for senior post should a vacancy occur. Applications to the House-Surgeon by September 28th.

FOLKESTONE: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, rising to £100, with board, residence, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by October 1st.

FRENCH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, 172, Shaftesbury Avenue.—Resident Medical Officer, unmarried, speaking French. Salary, £80 per annum, with full board. Applications to the Secretary.

GEORGE HENRY LEWES STUDENTSHIP FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH IN PHYSIOLOGY. Applications to Professor Sir Michael Foster, K.C.B., New Museums, Cambridge, by October 1st.

GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50, with apartments and board. Applications to the Secretary, 88, West Regent Street, Glasgow, by September 25th.

GOVAN DISTRICT ASYLUM, Crookston, near Paisley.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary to commence at £100 a year, with rooms, board, attendance, and laundry. Applications to the Medical Superintendent.

GREAT YARMOUTH HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to F. E. Ferrier, Honorary Secretary, 38, Hall Plain, Great Yarmouth, by September 23rd.

GREENOCK SMITHSON POORHOUSE AND ASYLUM.—Medical Officer. Salary, £120 a year, with furnished apartments, fuel, light, and attendance. Applications to the Governor by September 23rd.

HALIFAX: ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon: unmarried. Salary, £50 per annum, with an extra allowance of £9 2s. 6d. per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 20th.

INDIA.—Medical Men for Plague duty. Appointments for nine months. Salary, Rs. 700 a month, and those in possession of D.P.H., or have already served on plague duty satisfactorily, Rs. 800 a month. Applications to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, Whitehall.

MANCHESTER OLIVIAN HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, Park Place, Cheetham Hill Road.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with apartments and board. Applications to the Secretary, 38, Barton Arcade, Manchester, by September 28th.

MANCHESTER COUNTY ASYLUM, Prestwich.—Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried and under 35 years of age. Salary, £125, increasing to £250, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications to the Superintendent.

MANCHESTER HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST.—Resident Medical Officer for the In-patient Department, Bowden. Salary, £60 per annum, with board, apartments, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 25th.

MANCHESTER ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £70 per annum, with residence, board, and washing. Applications, endorsed "House-Surgeon," to the Chairman of the Board of Management by October 4th.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.—Three Assistant Medical Officers (two for the Darenth and one for the Leavesden Asylums). Not exceeding 35 years of age. Salary, £120 per annum, rising to £150, with board, lodging, attendance, and washing. Applications, on forms provided, to the Clerk to the Board, Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C., by September 30th.

NORTHAMPTON: ST. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL FOR MEN'S DISEASES.—Junior Assistant Medical Officer, unmarried and not more than 30 years of age. Salary to commence, £150 per annum, increasing £25 yearly to £200. Applications to the Medical Superintendent by September 21st.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill, Stoke-upon-Trent.—(1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, increasing by £10 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by October 9th. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon. Apartments, board, and washing to be an equivalent for services rendered. Applications to the Secretary for the former by October 9th and the latter by October 23rd.

SALISBURY INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon, unmarried. Salary, £40 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 1st.

SALOP INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months, but renewable. Salary at the rate of £40 per annum. Applications to the Secretary by October 11th.

ST. MARY'S CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, Plaistow, E.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. Appointment for six months. Salary at the rate of £50 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 25th.

SOUTHAMPTON: ROYAL SOUTH HAMTS INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum, with rooms, board, and washing. Applications to T. A. Fisher Hall, by October 2nd.

STOKE-ON-TRENT: NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE INFIRMARY AND EYE HOSPITAL, Hartshill.—House-Surgeon. Salary £120 per annum, increasing by £10 per annum, with furnished apartments, board, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by October 9th.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION.—Resident Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, at the rate of £100 for the first year, £110 for the second year, and £120 for the third year, with board, washing, and furnished apartments. Applications to the Clerk to the Guardians by September 22nd.

TAUNTON AND SOMERSET HOSPITAL.—Qualified Assistant House-Surgeon. Appointment for six months. Honorarium of £10 10s. with board, washing, and lodging. Applications, endorsed "Assistant House-Surgeon," to J. E. W. Wakefield, Honorary Secretary, Bank Buildings, Taunton, by September 20th.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—House-Physician and House-Surgeon. Appointments tenable for six months. Applications to the Secretary-Superintendent by September 20th.

WESTMINSTER GENERAL DISPENSARY, 9, Gerrard Street, Soho, W.—Third Honorary Surgeon. Applications to the Secretary by September 25th.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL.—Pathologist. Salary £250 per annum, and a sum of £80 per annum allowed for expenses. Applications to S. H. Quennell, Secretary, by October 1st.

WHITEHAVEN AND WEST CUMBERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum, with £30 per annum for dispensing, furnished apartments and attendance. Applications to the Secretary by September 23rd.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Physician. Appointment for six months. Honorarium at the rate of £250 per annum, with board, lodging, and washing. Testimonials, sealed, to the Chairman of the Medical Committee by September 22nd.

WORKSOP DISPENSARY, Notts.—Medical Officer, unmarried. Salary, £120 per annum, with house, coals, gas, and attendance. Applications to Mr. C. A. Whall, Worksop, by September 22nd.

YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum, with board, attendance, and washing. Applications to the Secretary by September 26th.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

BROWN, John, M.D., D.P.H. Vict. Univ., appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Saeup; also Physician to Sourhall Hospital.

LOBY, Arthur George Bateman, L.S.A. Lond., appointed Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for the Chudleigh District of the Newton Abbot Union, vice H. M. Lloyd Patch, resigned.

PECK, Herbert, M.D., D.P.H., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the Chesterfield Rural District.

TAYLOR, Frank R., M.A., M.B., M.Sc. Vict., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed Assistant Resident Medical Officer at Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital.

TETLEY, T. W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed House-Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

WALLIS, P. E., L.R.C.P. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., reappointed Medical Officer of Health to the East of Lindsey Urban District Council.

WILSON, Garfield, B., M.B. Camb., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lond., appointed House-Surgeon to St. Mar's Hospital, London, W.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

TUESDAY.

West End Hospital for Diseases of the Nervous System, 73, Welbeck Street, W., 4 P.M.—Mr. H. Work Dodd: Cases of Disorders of the Eye in Nervous Diseases.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office order or stamp, with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

DIXON.—On September 5th, at Eccleshall, Staffs., the wife of Thomas Dixon, M.R.C.S., of a daughter.

DONOVAN.—At Warwick, on September 3rd, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Donovan, A.M.S. (r.p.), of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEILFRAGE-POWLEY.—On September 7th, at St. Mary's Church, Purley, near Reading, by the Rev. Robert Powley, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Thomas Powley, Sydney Henning Beilfrage, M.B., of 2, Montagu Place, W., son of James T. Beilfrage, of Putney, to Frances Grace, daughter of the Rev. Canon Powley, rector of Purley. Australian and New Zealand papers please copy.

COUTTS-BOULEN.—On September 8th, at Oakfield Chapel, Ashton-on-Mersey, by the Rev. Alex. Middell, Francis J. H. Coutts, M.D., of Cromar, Plymouth Grove, Manchester, to Edie, elder daughter of Charles G. Boulton, of Carlisle, Ashton-on-Mersey.

DAVIDSON-WAITES.—At St. Mary's Church, Barnard Castle, by the Rev. J. T. Penrose, M.A., on September 6th, Samuel Davidson, M.D. Edin., Helmsdale, Sutherlandshire, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. R. Waites, Bede Terrace, Barnard Castle.

DOBIE-MORRELL.—On September 8th, at All Saints, Belvedere, by the Rev. F. N. Eden, M.A., vicar, assisted by the Rev. F. A. Morrell, B.A., brother of the bride, William Henry Dobie, M.B., C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S., son of William Murray Dobie, M.D., of Chester, to Alice Fanny, younger daughter of Commander George Trueman Morrell, B.N. (retired), of Belvedere, Kent.

HAMILTON-CLARK.—On September 6th, at Christ Church, Lumet Lane, Liverpool, by the Rev. Henry Boyden, assisted by the Rev. Canon Irving, George Gibson Hamilton, F.R.C.S., of 34, Rodney Street, and 19, Sanson Street, to Mabel Elaine, elder daughter to Walter C. Clark, Esq., of Orleans House, Sefton Park.

MASSIEU-HALLIDAY.—On September 14th, at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Manchester, by the Rev. James Lees, Benjamin J. Massieu, M.D. Edin., West Didsbury, Manchester, son of the late Christopher Henry Massieu, of Barbadoes, to Jessie, youngest daughter of James Halliday, Woodlawn, Fielden Park, West Didsbury, Manchester.

DEATHS.

ESARD.—On September 10th, 1899, Mary Helen Esard, wife of Edward H. Esard, M.D., D.Sc., and daughter of John Glegg, Milliken, Bentworth, entered into her rest, aged 57 years. R.I.P.

IRVING.—Died at Mavisshaw House, Polton, Midlothian, on September 11th, Margaret, the wife of William W. Ireland, M.D.

KEIGHLEY.—On September 7th, at West House, Batley, Robert Dex Keighley, J.P., aged 79.

KEY.—On September 11th, at Ramsgate, Augustus Cooper Key, M.D., of 80, Wilton Place, Belgrave Square, aged 61. Interment at Honor Oak Cemetery, Friday morning, at half-past twelve. Friends please accept this intimation.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE AND OPERATION DAYS AT THE
LONDON HOSPITALS.

CHANCERY, Brompton (Free).—Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Tu. W. F., 2.
CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC.—Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily.
CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR.—Attendances.—M. W. Th. S., 2; Tu. F., 5. Operations.—I.p., Tu., 2.30; o.p., F., 2.
CHARYNG CROSS.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.30; Skin, M. Th., 1.45; Dental, M., 9; Throat and Ear, F., 9.30. Operations.—Th. F. S., 3.
CHURCHILL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—M. Th. F., 2.
CITY OPHTHEDIC.—Attendances.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—M., 4.
EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.—Operations.—M. W. Th. F., 2.
GRAND NORTHERN CENTRAL.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 2.30; Obstetric, W., 2.30; Eye, M. Th., 2.30; Throat and Ear, Tu. F., 2.30; Skin, W., 2.30; Dental, W., 2. Operations.—M. W. Th. F., 2.
GUY'S.—Attendances.—Medical, daily, 2; Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 1; Skin, Tu., 1; Dental, daily, 9; Throat, F., 2. Operations.—Tu. F., 1.30; (Ophthalmic), M., 1.30; Th., 2.
HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Attendances.—Daily, 10. Operations.—M. Th., 2.
KING'S COLLEGE.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Obstetric, daily, 2; o.p., daily, 1.30; Eye, M. W. Th., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 2.30; Throat, M., 1.30 F., 2; Dental, M. Th., 10; Skin, W., 1.30. Operations.—W. Th. F., 2.
LONDON.—Attendances.—Medical, daily, i.p., 2; o.p., 1.30; Surgical, daily, 1.30 and 2; Obstetric, M. Tu. Th. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. S., 9; Ear, W., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Dental, Tu., 9. Operations.—Daily, 2.
LONDON TEMPER.—Attendances.—Medical, M. Tu. W. Th. F., 1.30; Surgical, M. Th., 1.30. Operations.—M. Th., 4.30.
LONDON THROAT, Great Portland Street.—Attendances.—Daily, 2; Tu. F., 6. Operations.—Daily, 2.
METROPOLITAN.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; S., 9; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 2; Throat and Ear, Th., 2; Dental, Tu. Th. S., 9. Operations.—Tu. W., 2.30; Th., 4.
MIDDLESEX.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. Th., 1.30; o.p., M., 9; W., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear and Throat, Tu. F., 9; Skin, Tu., 4; Th., 9.30; Dental, M. F., 9.30; W., 9. Operations.—Daily, 1.30.
NATIONAL ORTHOPEDIC.—Attendances.—M. Tu. Th. F., 2. Operations.—W., 10.
NEW HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.—Attendances.—Daily, 2; Ophthalmic, W. S., 9.30. Operations.—Tu. F., 9.
NORTH-WEST LONDON.—Attendances.—Medical, daily, exc. S., 2; S., 10; Surgical, daily, exc. W., 2; W., 10; Obstetric, W., 2; Eye, W., 9; Skin, F., 2; Dental, F., 9. Operations.—Th., 2.30.
ROYAL EAR, Frith Street.—Attendances.—M. W. F., 8; Tu. F., 9.30 and 7.30. Operations.—Tu., 8.
ROYAL EYE, Southwark.—Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—Daily.
ROYAL FREE.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Diseases of Women, Tu. S., 9; Eye, M. F., 9; Skin, Th., 9; Throat, Nose, and Ear, W., 9. Operations.—W. S., 2; (Ophthalmic), M. F., 10.30; (Diseases of Women), S., 9.
ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC.—Attendances.—Daily, 9. Operations.—Daily, 10.
ROYAL ORTHOPEDIC.—Attendances.—Daily, 2. Operations.—M., 2.
ROYAL WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC.—Attendances.—Daily, 1. Operations.—Daily, 2.
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. W. F., 2 o.p., W. S., 9; Eye, M. Tu. W. Th. S., 2 o.p., M. Th., 9; W. S., 2.30; Ear, Tu. F., 2; Skin, Tu., 9; Larynx, Tu. F., 2.30; Orthopedic, M., 2.30; Dental, Tu. F., 9; Electrical, M. Tu. Th. F., 1.30. Operations.—Daily, 1.30; (Ophthalmic), Tu. F., 2; Abdominal Section for Ovariectomy, F., 2.
ST. GEORGE'S.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, i.p., 1; o.p., 12; Obstetric, i.p., Tu. F., 1.45 o.p., M. Tu., 2.30; Eye, W. S., 1.30; Ear, Tu., 2; Skin, W., 2.45; Throat, F., 2; Orthopedic, F., 12; Dental, M. Tu. F., 12. Operations.—Daily, 1; Ophthalmic, W., 1; Dental, Th., 9.
ST. MARK'S.—Attendances.—Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum, males, S., 2; females, W., 9.30. Operations.—Tu., 2.30; Th., 2.
ST. MARY'S.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.45; o.p., 12.45; Obstetric, Tu. F., 1.45; o.p., M. Th., 1; Eye, Tu. F., 9; Ear, M. Th., 9; Throat, Tu. F., 9; Skin, M. Th., 9; Dental, W. S., 9; Electro-Therapeutics, M. Th., 2.30; Children's Medical, Tu. F., 9. Operations.—M., 2.30; Tu. W. F., 2; Th., 2.30; S., 10; (Ophthalmic), F., 10.
ST. PETER'S.—Attendances.—M., 3 and 5; Tu., 2; W., 5; Th., 2; F. (Women and Children), 2; S., 4. Operations.—W. F., 2.
ST. THOMAS'S.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, M. Tu. Th. F., 2 o.p., daily, 1.30; Obstetric, Tu. F., 2; o.p., W. S., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 2; o.p., daily, exc. S., 1.30; Ear, M., 1.30; Skin, F., 1.30; Throat, Tu., 1.30; Children, F., 1.30; Electro-Therapeutics, o.p., Th., 2; Mental Diseases, o.p., Th., 10; Dental, Tu. F., 10. Operations.—M. W. Th. F., 2; Tu. F., 2.30; (Ophthalmic), Th., 2; (Gynaecological), Th., 2.
SAMARITAN FREE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Attendances.—Daily, 1.30. Operations.—Gynaecological, M., 2; W., 2.30.
THROAT, Golden Square.—Attendances.—Daily, 1.30; Tu. F., 6.30. Operations.—Daily, exc. M., 10.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetrics, M. F., 1.30; Eye, M. W., 1.30; Ear, M. Th., 9; Skin, Tu. F., 2; Throat, M. Th., 9; Dental, Tu. F., 2.30. Operations.—Tu. W. Th., 2.
WEST LONDON.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 2; Dental, Tu. F., 9.30; Eye, Tu. Th., 2; Ear, Tu., 2; S., 10; Orthopedic, W., 2; Diseases of Women, W. S., 2; Electrical, M. Th., 2; Skin, M. F., 2; Throat and Nose, Tu., 2; S., 10. Operations.—Daily, about 2.30; F., 10.
WESTMINSTER.—Attendances.—Medical and Surgical, daily, 1.30; Obstetric, M. Tu. F., 1.30; Eye, Tu. F., 9.30; Ear, Tu., 1.30; Skin, W., 1.30; Dental, W. S., 9.15. Operations.—M. Tu. W., 2.

LETTERS, NOTES, AND ANSWERS TO
CORRESPONDENTS.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CURRENT WEEK'S JOURNAL SHOULD REACH THE OFFICE NOT LATER THAN MIDDAY ON WEDNESDAY. TELEGRAMS CAN BE RECEIVED ON THURSDAY MORNING.

COMMUNICATIONS respecting Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Agar Street, Strand, W.C. London; those concerning business matters, advertisements, non-delivery of the JOURNAL, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, at the Office, 428, Strand, W.C. London.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES and LETTERS forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL alone, unless the contrary be stated.

AUTHORS desiring reprints of their articles published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are requested to communicate with the Manager, 428, Strand, W.C., on receipt of proof.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish notice to be taken of their communications should authenticate them with their names—of course not necessarily for publication.

CORRESPONDENTS not answered are requested to look at the Notices to Correspondents of the following week.

MANUSCRIPTS FORWARDED TO THE OFFICE OF THIS JOURNAL CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE RETURNED.

In order to avoid delay, it is particularly requested that ALL letters on the editorial business of the JOURNAL be addressed to the Editor at the Office of the JOURNAL, and not at his private house.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.—The telegraphic address of the EDITOR of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Atterbury, London*. The telegraphic address of the MANAGER of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is *Articulate, London*.

Queries, answers, and communications relating to subjects to which special departments of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL are devoted will be found under their respective headings.

QUERIES.

L.S.A.LOND. will be obliged if anyone could tell him, through the medium of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, the nature of the dermatitis, if any, produced by the harvest bug; also what is the natural history of the animal?

AMATEUR writes: I am asked to give some lectures on physiology and hygiene, under the technical educational scheme, in a country village where my audience will be quite ignorant of the subjects and I shall require to deal with them in a very popular manner. Can any reader advise me as to any books (apart from the medical textbooks) which would assist me and also as to diagrams and illustrations and where I could procure them?

R. M. B. asks for information as (1) The best seaside place for the open-air treatment of consumption; (2) the cost per week; (3) the cost at the establishment in the Mendips; and (4) the cost at Nordrach.

Dr. W. G. DUNWOODY asks: Can any reader inform me if the physical examination for navy chaplains is a strict one? Would slight malformation of chest, for example, pigeon breast, with an indistinct mitral bruit exclude?

SUSSEX would be glad to be informed what is the percentage of menthol in English oil of peppermint and in Japanese oil of peppermint.

RAYNE desires to know title, price, and publisher of a work on modern dwelling house and stable construction, drainage, and water supply.

F.R.C.P. writes: Can any correspondent tell me of a suitable institution, not a hospital, where a boy, aged 14, suffering from mild epilepsy could be received for a moderate payment?

INKPOT desires to know of recent books on fevers and chest diseases, and their publishers and prices.

* * * Fowler and Godlee, *Diseases of Lungs*, Longmans, 25s.; E. W. Goodall and Washbourn, *A Manual of Infectious Diseases*, H. K. Lewis, 15s.

ADVERTISING FOR INDOOR PATIENTS.

SCRIBE writes: Several members of my household who are trained nurses and are dependent upon me, in order to occupy their time and increase our income, press me to take in private patients, ordinary invalids, or accouchement cases. Would it be a breach of any professional rule if I inserted advertisements in lay papers without disclosing the name and address, say: M.D. has vacancy for invalid or accouchement case in his home. Trained nursing. Apply X. Y. Z., *Mercury* Office.

* * * An advertisement in this form would certainly be objectionable. The advertiser would lay himself open to suspicion of keeping an institution for "ladies who get into trouble," and no reputable medical man would be willing to run such a risk.

CONTRACT OF "LOCUM TENENS."

A PRACTITIONER engages a *locum tenens* to attend to his practice for five weeks while he is away for a holiday. At the end of the third week, however, he returns, and asks the *locum tenens* to remain with him on the same terms for the rest of his time as an assistant. This the latter declines to do, and insists on leaving forthwith and being paid for the five weeks for which he was engaged. Was the *locum tenens* acting professionally in the course he took?

* * * Strictly speaking, as the contract of a *locum tenens* differs from that of an assistant, the *locum tenens* was within his legal right in objecting to become an assistant, although paid at the same rate as before. We believe, however, it would have been more in accordance with the custom of the profession had he acceded to the request of the principal, and stayed on as desired.

ANSWERS.

SANITAS has omitted to enclose his card.

J. G. F.—No special books are named or recommended for the optional scientific subjects in the examination for the medical services. Any of the numerous smaller textbooks on geology, physical geography, zoology, and biology would do for study; but the books should be as recent and up to date as possible.

Dr. T. WRIGHT (Durham).—We know of only two European medical men having died from plague out of a strength of some 500 engaged in plague work. There is practically no danger with ordinary care, but our correspondent should be inoculated. This he can have done immediately he arrives in Bombay at Mr. Haffkine's laboratory, now in charge of Major Bannerman, I.M.S.

MEMBER.—The public vaccinator is not entitled to any fee in respect of the unsuccessful vaccination of a child, however frequently the operation may be repeated without success.

"COCA DE MER."

FLEET-SURGEON writes: In reply to "Seychelle's" query in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of September 6th as to where he could obtain a specimen of the coca de mer, I should advise him to try Burton's Old Curiosity Shop, Falmouth, where I saw two or three for sale a few years ago.

"LOCUM TENENS" AND PRINCIPAL.

R. F. C.—If a *locum tenens* contracts scarlatina in the course of his employment his legal claim on his principal is precisely the same as if the latter on the same day peremptorily dismissed him for no fault on his