Demonstration and Lecture: "Modern Treatment of Diseases of the Rectum."

Friday, July 4.—Demonstration in X-ray Department of Barium Enemata.

Lecture: "Diathermy in Rectal Work." Out-patient Demonstration.

Saturday, July 5.—Operations and Lecture: "Difficulties and Dangers of Surgical operations on the Colon." Out-patient Demonstration.

Similar and equally popular classes are running in connection with the Fellowship of Medicine at the Heart Hospital, the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest at Brompton, St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, and in other special subjects, such as nervous diseases, diseases in children, orthopædics, diseases in women, radium treatment of cancer, &c.

The popularity of these special demonstrations has steadily increased, and they are now easily the most popular feature of London post-graduate teaching. I am of opinion that post-graduate teaching in special subjects at special hospitals or departments is going to prove to be the really important feature of post-graduate study in the near future, and I am sure that London is able to afford facilities in this respect that are unrivalled in any other city in the world.

THE FUTURE OF POST-GRADUATE TEACHING IN LONDON.

By HERBERT J. PATERSON,

C.B.E., M.C., M.D.(CANTAB.), F.R.C.S.

Honorary Secretary, Fellowship of Medicine.

IN the past, the opportunities for post-graduate instruction in London have not been equal to the demand, so that many of those who have come to London from abroad in order to secure post-graduate teaching, have felt compelled to seek further opportunities in Germany, Vienna and elsewhere.

The possibilities of London as a great post-graduate centre were emphasized after the War, when some hundred medical officers returning from the front visited London to obtain post-graduate instruction. As a result of this peaceful invasion, the Fellowship of Medicine was founded in 1918, through the influence and energy of the late Professor William Osler, Sir Arbuthnot Lane, and the late Sir John MacAlister.

In 1921, the Minister of Health (The Rt. Hon. Christopher Addison, M.P., M.D.) appointed a Committee "To investigate the needs of the general practitioner and other graduates for further education in medicine in London." Although the Committee completed their work with such commendable dispatch that the report was published within four months, no action was taken, and the task of carrying on this important work was continued by the Fellowship of Medicine.

In 1925, the Minister of Health (The Rt. Hon. N. Chamberlain, M.P.), at the suggestion of one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Fellowship of Medicine, appointed a Committee "To draw up a practicable scheme of post-graduate medical education centred in London." This Committee, over which at first Mr. Neville Chamberlain, and later, the present Minister of Health (the Rt. Hon. Arthur Greenwood) presided, has presented a unanimous report which, with the cordial approval of the Minister of Health, has been accepted by the Government, who have promised to contribute £250,000 towards the capital cost of the scheme, so that at long last there is every reason to believe that in the near future London will have an up-to-date, fully equipped hospital and medical school devoted to post-graduate teaching, worthy of the Empire of which London is the centre. This happy issue is due mainly to the interest and enthusiasm of the present Minister of Health (the Rt. Hon. Arthur Greenwood) and his immediate predecessor (the Rt. Hon. A. Neville Chamberlain, M.P.).

The hospital selected by the Committee, after long and careful investigation, is the Hammersmith Hospital, situated in Ducane Road, Shepherd's Bush. The choice of this Hospital was made possible by the passing into law of the Local Government Act of 1929, which transferred the control of Poor Law Infirmaries of London to the London County Council. The Council have welcomed the proposals of the Committee, and have approved the scheme in principle, subject to agreement as to certain financial and other arrangements.

The Hammersmith Hospital is admirably situated for the purpose in view. It is easy of access from Central London, as it is near a station on the Central London Railway, and if, as is hoped, a station is built opposite the Hospital, it will be possible to reach the Hospital from Central London in twenty minutes.

The Hospital was built in 1905, and has 400 beds. It is situated on an open site of 14 acres, so that there is ample room for expansion to meet future needs.

The Committee recommends that there should be a hostel for post-graduate students in the West Central district of London near a station on the Central London Railway, and that in addition there should be accommodation for post-graduate students at the Hospital itself.

Doubtless, other hospitals will be linked up with the Post-Graduate Hospital, so that instruction in special branches of medical and surgical practice will be available for the post-graduates. Thus a great post-graduate unit should be formed which will provide instruction not only in all branches of general medicine and surgery but also in pathology, bacteriology and research work. The decision has been warmly welcomed by the profession, both at home and in our Dominions. Resolutions have been passed by our medical brethren in Canada expressing their satisfaction on hearing the good news.

Without doubt, a great future lies before the

British Post-Graduate and Medical School. Its possibilities for the enrichment of the knowledge of those who practise the Art of Medicine, and for the promotion of goodwill and fellowship between the various parts of our Empire and the great English-speaking nation beyond the sea, are illimitable. London, with its wealth of clinical material and its ideal situation between East and West, should be the post-graduate centre of the world. In the near future this great ideal will be realized by the foundation of the British Post-Graduate Hospital.

POST-GRADUATE FACILITIES IN CANADA.

By A. PRIMROSE,

C.B., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Dean Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto.

HITHERTO our universities in Canada have devoted themselves mainly to the development of the curriculum for undergraduate study in medicine. Of recent date there has been an insistent demand for post-graduate instruction, and our universities have met this demand with increasing success. In many instances a short course is desired by practitioners who wish to devote a few weeks or months to intensive study.

In the University of Toronto the course of instruction in the higher years in Medicine is made available to any graduate who desires to attend and refresh his knowledge in this way. A standing committee exists, whose duty it is to give advice to any graduate as to the clinics, lectures or laboratory courses which should be taken, depending upon the specific requirements of the applicant. The heads of departments and the individual teachers arrange the course as desired. All library facilities are open to any post-graduate student.

In Canada a most successful project has