EDITORIAL NOTES

BACILLUS COLI IN THE URINE.

Bacillus coli in the urine has been the subject of more than one post-graduate lecture, but, nevertheless, we gladly publish in this issue Mr. Benians' article on Vaccine Therapy in Coliform Infections of the Urinary Tract, in which he tells us how far vaccines may be of help. Vaccines are often used in a haphazard manner, and consequently they are frequently employed when there is not the slightest chance that benefit will result—indeed, harm sometimes follows.

The subject of Bacillus coli in the urine does not receive the attention it deserves. It is scantily described in text-books, although examples of it are common, and they are frequently overlooked. We call to mind a young married woman, six months pregnant, who, having pyrexia with a hemic basic murmur, had been condemned to death from malignant endocarditis. She really was suffering from Bacillus coli in the urine, recovered completely, and was delivered of a healthy child at full term. An octogenarian was thought to be suffering from repeated influenza— in truth, his trouble was Bacillus coli in the urine; and we know of two men, both well over 60, in whom repeated attacks of pyrexia are due to this cause. A young woman was put to the expense of a whole winter in Switzerland because it was considered that a continuous temperature was due to pulmonary tuberculosis; on her return in the spring the pyrexia was still present, but there were no signs of phthisis. She was found to have Bacillus coli in the urine, treatment for which cured her.

Pain on the right side of the abdomen, due to coli infection of the renal pelvis and ureter, has led to an unnecessary removal of the appendix, and to an erroneous diagnosis of perirenal abscess; it may exactly simulate the pain of a renal calculus. Many instances of this erroneous diagnosis have come to our notice, and perhaps some of the cases in which a surgeon explores the kidney without finding the expected stone are really examples of Bacillus coli pyelitis. The converse mistake has been made: A woman was treated for a long while under the impression that all her symptoms were due to coli infection of the urine, but they did not clear up till a stone was removed from the bladder. Again, attacks of pain thought to be caused by gall-stones have turned out to be due to urinary coli infection. This also sometimes causes hematuria and consequently erroneous diagnoses of nephritis may be made. The patient is treated without any benefit until the true cause is discovered. The urinary symptoms associated with chronic organic nervous diseases are often due to Bacillus coli, and there is evidence that some forms of chronic arthritis have the same origin. Indeed, we may say that the possibility of this ought to be much more often present to the mind of the doctor than it is.

There are two special groups of this infection. One is that of young children, who may be dangerously ill from it, even if the urine contains but little pus; yet, on the other hand, it may only cause enuresis or some frequency of micturition. The other group is that of pregnant women who often suffer from it. Symptoms, of which the commonest are pyrexia and complaint that micturition is frequent and painful, usually appear at the fifth or sixth month and then subside for good, even if the sufferer has been very ill, but they occasionally recur after delivery. Bacillus coli infection of the urine in pregnant women has no adverse effect on pregnancy, which proceeds to full time, and no deleterious influence to the child. It does not call for the induction of labour nor for any operative interference.

There are many points of interest other than the clinical. No entirely satisfactory explanation has yet been put forward for the fact that Bacillus coli infection of the urine is at all ages much commoner in females than in males, nor for the fact that in both sexes and quite apart from pregnancy the pelvis of the right kidney is far more often affected than is the left, nor do we know why sometimes the urine has the characteristic odour of bad fish, and lastly, although it appears probable that in most cases infection occurs through the blood stream, other views have been put forward, and it has not been shown that they may not be true in some cases. We trust we have said enough to make readers of the Post-Graduate Medical Journal grateful to Mr. Benians for having recalled this important and difficult subject to their notice.

The annual general meeting of the Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association was held on Feb. 22nd at the house of the Royal Society of Medicine with Sir Arbuthnot Lane, Bart., President of the Fellowship, in the chair. It was announced that Dr. J. Harvey Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanatorium, was present and he received a cordial welcome. The report of the honorary secretaries describing the work of the Association during the past year, as printed in the March number of the Journal, was read, received, and adopted. The financial statement and balance-sheet for the year was presented and adopted. It appeared that after distributing some £1700 on account of special courses and making an increase in the reserve fund there was a small credit balance. By an alteration in By-law 3 it was arranged that every member should be entitled to receive the Post-Graduate Medical Journal as it appeared, as well as to attend and vote at the annual and other general meetings. The draft memorandum and articles of association was approved in principle, and it was referred back to the Executive Committee in order that the rules regulating the business management of the Fellowship might be further considered before being incorporated and confirmed under a licence from the Board of Trade.
Following the resignation of Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bart., as chairman of the Executive Committee, to which reference is made later, Sir Thomas Horder, Bart., was elected chairman in his place. The other retiring officers were re-elected, nem. con., Sir Arbuthnot Lane as President, Sir William Hale-White as Honorary Treasurer, and Mr. H. J. Paterson and Dr. A. J. Whiting as Honorary Secretaries. The 20 elected members, who with the officers and the representatives of affiliated hospitals and of the universities form the General Council for the year, included the following new names: Dr. T. W. Eden, Prof. Louise McIlroy, Mr. R. H. Jocelyn Swan, Mr. G. Waugh, and Dr. H. Lethaby Tidy, with Sir Humphry Rolleston as representing the University of Cambridge. A vote of thanks to the Royal Society of Medicine for its kindness and hospitality in housing the Fellowship of Medicine from its beginning was moved by Lord Dawson and carried with acclamation.

* * *

A meeting of the Council of the Fellowship of Medicine was held at 1, Wimpole-street on March 15th, with Sir Arbuthnot Lane, Bart., in the chair, the chief object of the meeting being to elect an executive committee for the ensuing year. The elected members of the executive, who with the officers of the Association form the official executive, were chosen for the year as follows: Mr. H. W. Carson, Mr. Zachary Cope, Mr. M. L. Hepburn, Mr. J. P. Lockhart-Mummery, Sir James Purves-Stewart, Sir Henry Simson, and Dr. G. A. Sutherland.

* * *

It was suggested that the executive committee might for ordinary purposes be looked upon as a subcommittee of the General Council, and a resolution was passed that it be a suggestion to the executive in its duty of reconsidering and revising the business arrangements of the Fellowship that the Council should meet quarterly. A strong argument for this view is that the organisation should be largely in the hands of the representatives of the 50 hospitals who are actually doing the work. The moderating influence of the larger constituency is obtained by the 20 elected members of the Council, which includes representatives of the undergraduate hospitals. Other reasons are that the Council should have early notice of what is being done by the executive; and a third that by this more frequent meeting the interest of members of the Council would be stimulated and encouraged.

* * *

It was also decided that the executive should invite to a conference the teachers of obstetrics in London, so that the best possible arrangement should be arrived at for the provision of postgraduate teaching in London of this most important subject—facilities which are urgently desired and required by the practitioner-students looking to the Fellowship for help in that direction. One difficulty to be faced and met is the need for those seeking such opportunities at any particular hospital to be able to obtain residential accommodation in its neighbourhood.

* * *

It will be seen on page 102 that an honoured name has disappeared from the list of the officers of the Fellowship—that of Sir Humphry Rolleston, Bart., one of its valued founders, a disappearance explained by his having become Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Cambridge in succession to the late Sir Clifford Allbutt. The Fellowship has not lost him, for his influence has but been translated to another place, and even in a narrower sense he is still one of us as he is to-day the representative of the University of Cambridge in the General Council of the Fellowship. He has been the devoted Chairman of its Executive Committee from the foundation of the Fellowship till the end of the last Fellowship year, and he will naturally be greatly missed on that account as well as on many others. As Chairman he was always to be counted on to hold the scales true and to see that justice was done to each and every constituent part of our organisation. We hope and believe that from Cambridge he will exert an inspiring influence on higher medical education not less than that his father exerted in his day from Oxford, and that is saying much. And so we say Ave atque vale, but "farewell" in by no means its final sense.

* * *

The Interstate Post-graduate Medical Association of North America, consisting of some 250 American and Canadian members, will arrive in Paris on May 7th for the purpose of making a European tour, terminating at Brussels on June 26th. The committee are pleased to invite 25 British medical men to join them in Paris and accompany them on the entire tour, or part thereof. For full details application should be made to Mr. Philip Franklin, F.R.C.S., 27, Wimpole-street, W.1, or to the office of the Fellowship of Medicine. The following is the itinerary of the fixtures.

The American Medical Association of Budapest wishes it to be more widely known among doctors who travel abroad for post-graduate work that the clinics of Budapest offer unusually good opportunities for practical work in medicine and surgery. The facilities for such are especially attractive as also, it is stated, in such subjects as obstetrics, gynaecology, eye, ear, nose and throat work and urology. The hope is entertained that Budapest may be developed into another valuable post-graduate centre, thereby adding to the possibilities of a "study-trip" abroad. We shall not fail to suggest to such of our post-graduates who ask advice as to the places of call in their itinerary that they may well consider the value of a visit to the school of Budapest, among other places, after they leave London.

Arrangements are being made, which it is hoped will soon be complete, for holding an M.R.C.P. course in association with the Fellowship.

It is desired that the attention of members of the Fellowship should be drawn to the special surgical demonstrations inaugurated at the beginning of the year. It is felt that it is due only to the want of publicity that these demonstrations have not been more largely attended, as it is known from experience that post-graduates especially desire practical clinical teaching—by demonstration in the wards and out-patient department and operating theatre rather than by theory, as for this latter there is always sufficient, it is held by some, in the textbooks of reference. The surgical demonstrations now in progress, which it is intended shall continue throughout the year, are given by experts in their particular branch of surgery, whether at a general or special hospital, thus affording the post-graduate opportunity of acquiring a real knowledge of the later developments and methods in the respective departments. The demonstrations for April are:

April 16th, 2 p.m., at the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Mr. W. E. Tanner.
" 22nd, 2 p.m., at the London Temperance Hospital, Mr. H. J. Paterson.
" 27th, 2 p.m., at the Royal Northern Hospital, Mr. Gwynne Williams.

It is hoped to begin shortly other series of clinical demonstrations in medicine, in gynaecology, in ophthalmology, and other subjects, and it should be noted that the demonstrations are open free to members and general course ticket-holders of the Fellowship of Medicine and to them alone.

Post-graduates should not lose sight of the fact that members, or the General Course ticket-holders, of the Fellowship of Medicine may have the privilege of going to 1, Wimpole-street, where operation lists are posted up between 8.30 and 9 a.m. Not only do the hospitals affiliated with the Fellowship of Medicine supply their daily lists, but the great majority of the undergraduate medical schools send to the office of the Fellowship the fixtures for the day. This is of great value to those who have the time to come and see what actually are the operations for the day. It may also be of interest to state that the Fellowship is endeavouring to get in as many "advance" notices as possible—that is, either by telephone or by post.

We are glad to supply the following information which may prove useful to graduates having mornings only at their disposal for study under the Fellowship of Medicine scheme. Taking several subjects *seriatim*, Mondays and Thursdays can be well spent at the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton. In children's diseases there is always plenty of morning work available at Great Ormond-street Hospital. In addition, on Mondays and Thursdays there is work at the Victoria Hospital for Children and the Queen's Hospital. In this section there is a choice, too, of clinics at some of the medical schools. In dermatology there is very little doing in the mornings apart from clinics at St. Mary's and St. Thomas's Hospitals. In electro-therapeutics and radiology there is a choice at quite a number of hospitals. As far as gynaecology goes, there are a few clinics and some opportunities for watching operations at Chelsea Hospital for Women. In laryngology, rhinology, and otology the Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital has plenty of clinical work to offer in the mornings. Three other hospitals hold morning clinics dealing with these specialities only. In diseases of the heart there is the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at the Victoria Park Hospital the graduate will also find work available.

Taking medicine as a whole, there is ample opportunity for morning study. Neurology does not offer much to the post-graduate who desires to devote his morning to following this subject. All the clinical work is done at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital in the mornings, thus leaving the afternoons free for study at the various other eye hospitals cooperating with the Fellowship of Medicine. The National Hospital for Orthopaedics undertakes some morning clinics. For those desiring physical therapy, Dr. Mennell is in charge of the department at St. Thomas's throughout the week, and at the Royal Northern Hospital Dr. Orr White is in attendance on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. In general surgery the post-graduate has a wide choice of clinics. In all the general hospitals valuable facilities for the study of cases is afforded during the attendance of the various registrars and the house men in the wards, also of seeing minor surgery and emergencies in the casualty departments.
The Director of the John Burford Carllill Pathological Laboratories, Westminster Hospital, with the permission of the Dean, has kindly intimated to the Fellowship of Medicine that he would be willing to undertake a special course in bacteriology and vaccine therapy in either July, August, or September. Correspondence is invited as to which would be the most suitable month, and which hour would be the most convenient for this particular work. It is realised that it is impossible to arrange precisely for all post-graduates’ requirements, as naturally those coming from overseas have more time to devote to study than has the man in active practice in this country.

* * * *

The National Orthopedic Hospital, Great Portland-street, W., will give a two weeks’ course, from April 12th to April 24th, to which special attention is directed. This should prove of particular interest and value, as it is the first time for several years that the National Orthopedic Hospital has organised a special course. A glance at the syllabus, which can be obtained from the office of the Fellowship of Medicine (1, Wimpole-street, W.), will show the comprehensive character of the instruction offered, and the small fee of £2 2s. will show the “good value for money” which will doubtless be appreciated.

* * * *

At St. Peter’s Hospital, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, W.C., from April 12th to May 1st a course is being held in Genito-Urinary Diseases. Clinical work is offered daily, including cystoscopy, while formal lectures will be delivered by the various members of the staff at 2 or 4 P.M. Hitherto this hospital gave a four weeks’ course which it has now compressed into two, so that from the post-graduates’ viewpoint the advantage is considerable.

* * * *

At the Royal Free Hospital, Gray’s Inn-road, W.C., on successive Wednesdays, beginning April 14th, Dr. Heald will give four lecture-demonstrations on the more recent advances in electrical treatment, illustrated by cases under treatment in hospital during the four weeks covered by the course.

* * * *

The Bolingbroke Hospital, Wandsworth Common, S.W., will hold an intensive course from April 19th to May 1st. All day sessions, morning and afternoon, will be devoted to work in all departments, either by demonstration, by lecture, special classes on methods, by operation, &c. These “refresher” courses, though primarily intended for the general practitioner, have similarly proved from opinions received from recently qualified post-graduates most helpful to them, especially so to the doctor who by reason of his living distant from a centre has lost touch with current medical methods.

* * * *

At St. Mark’s Hospital, City-road, E.C., the members of the staff are providing an intensive course from April 19th to April 24th. The daily sessions are from 10 or 10.30 A.M. onwards (including Saturday), and each member will lecture, demonstrate, or show by operation the up-to-date methods employed in dealing with diseases of the rectum. All departments of the hospital will be thrown open to those taking the course. We have been requested to mention, however, that the course will be held only on condition that an entry of ten be received by April 12th, so it behoves all post-graduates desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to make early application.

* * * *

In May there will be given the following courses of the salient features of which will be dealt with in our next editorial, although application may be made now for a copy of the various syllabuses: Medicine, Surgery and the Specialities at the Royal Northern Hospital (intensive course); Gynaecology at the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women; Diseases of Infants at the Infants Hospital; Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear at the Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital; Ophthalmology at the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital; Psychological Medicine (an abridgment of Part II. of the Diploma Course) at the Maudsley Hospital; and Venereal Diseases at the London Lock Hospital.

Reviews

GASTRIC FUNCTION IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

By JOHN A. RYLE, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to Guy’s Hospital. London: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press. 1926. Pp. viii. + 152. 8s. 6d.

As the author truly says, during the last 10 or 15 years medicine has entered upon a physiological phase. For a long while morbid anatomy held sway. This was a great advance upon previous medicine, for the morbid anatomists taught that, properly to understand disease, we must find out after death in what manner the structure of the organs of the body was abnormal. But now we have made additional progress and we seek to discover, not only how the body is anatomically disordered, but how far in any disease the physiology of the organs departs from health. In no department has the work carried further than in diseases of the stomach, and the book under review is an admirable exposition of our present knowledge, expressed in readable scholarly language, and anyone who wishes to keep abreast of the times will be well advised to read it. The author does not concern himself with structural disease, but with normal and perverted function of the stomach, which is considered under the three heads of Sensation, Motion, and Secretion. In Part I. the present position of our knowledge relating to normal gastric sensibility, motility, and acid secretion is reviewed; in Part II. the effect of disease upon these three functions is discussed; Part III. is devoted, for the most part, to the common dyspepsia. The writer is by no means carried away by his wide experience of gastric analyses and X ray examinations; he judiciously appreciates the knowledge thus gained and rightly insists that it must be combined with a well-balanced study of the history of the case and the symptoms of which the patient complains. When this is done “it falls to the physician, this time in a judicial capacity, to balance the evidence which has been furnished and to frame the final conclusion.”

As this book materially helps towards framing a final conclusion concerning dyspepsia, which often is the commonest complaint among mankind, it will, we trust, have, what it thoroughly deserves, a very large number of readers,
Fellowship of Medicine

AND

Post-Graduate Medical Association.

The following is a condensed conspectus, recently issued by the Fellowship, of its more obvious activities at the end of last year. Measures have been taken to bring it before the notice of post-graduates on their arrival from overseas.

The Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association is the only organisation in London (employing the term in its broad sense) for the provision of instruction in medicine for qualified men and women. It has affiliated to it some 80 hospitals in London, containing 6000 beds, and with out-patient departments attended by many thousands of patients. All branches of medicine, surgery, and the special departments are dealt with, and instruction given by expert teachers. These hospitals permit post-graduates to attend their daily practice—ward rounds, out-patient departments, operations, &c. Detailed information supplied by them is arranged in diary form by the Fellowship of Medicine, and a comprehensive ticket for this "General Course" is issued for any period, from one week to one year, at a scale of fees as stated below.

In addition to participating in the "General Course" some 27 individual hospitals hold one or more "Special Courses" during the year, the total number of such courses averaging 45-60 per annum. In the case of the general hospitals these take the form of "refresher" courses usually consisting of a fortnight's intensive work in general medicine, surgery, and the various specialities; each special hospital, on the other hand, deals solely with its own particular subject. The programme of special courses is arranged to give as varied a selection as possible at any given time, and care is taken that two courses on the same subject, but at different hospitals, do not run concurrently. The Fellowship seeks to arrange a year's programme in advance, submitting suitable dates to the hospitals for choice or confirmation, and a list is published for at least six months ahead. A syllabus is then prepared for each course, so that copies may be circulated about a month prior to the opening date—to the London hospitals for display on their notice-boards, to certain provincial hospitals who have expressed their interest in post-graduate work, and to post-graduate members, both past and present, of the Fellowship. A reserve is kept in the office for the use of inquirers. Tickets for all courses are issued by the Fellowship which also deals with all relevant correspondence, and from which copies of syllabuses may be obtained on application.

Besides the details of the general course programme and the list of special courses for the ensuing months, the Fellowship collates details of lectures, demonstrations, or courses open to post-graduates—but not necessarily directly connected with the Fellowship—that are to be held at the various colleges, institutions, and hospitals in London. In addition the Fellowship has collected information on the post-graduate facilities offered in other parts of England (such as Bristol, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds), in Scotland (Edinburgh and Glasgow), in Ireland, and in Wales, and is prepared to assist post-graduates desiring to work outside London. Advice can also be given as to the sources from which information may be obtained in regard to post-graduate work in Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and other centres on the Continent and Overseas. The Fellowship itself arranges a syllabus of lectures from time to time, either on general medical science or confined to a particular subject. These lectures are open to all members of the medical profession. At present these Fellowship lectures are being given in the hall of the Medical Society of London (Chandos-street, Cavendish-square).

Inquiries on all subjects connected with the medical profession are received at the Fellowship Office, and no effort is spared to find a satisfactory answer for the inquirer—even though the information wanted is hardly within the advertised scope of the Fellowship's activities. The Fellowship is always prepared to render all possible aid to post-graduates who may be unfamiliar with London, the hospitals, and their methods. Information has been sought, and received, from the Fellowship on such diverse matters as the post-graduate instruction available in Vienna and elsewhere, the best means of reaching any hospital in London from various given points, the possibility and method of obtaining clinical assistantships, particulars of various examinations of the Colleges, and last—but not least—the procedure to be adopted by a doctor who wished to find a flat where his wife could practise her culinary art.

OFFICERS, 1926-1927.

President—
Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, Bt., C.B., M.S.
Chairman of Executive Committee—
Sir Thomas Horder, Bt., K.C.V.O., M.D.
Honorary Treasurer—
Sir William Hale-White, K.B.E., M.D.
Honorary Secretaries—
Herbert J. Paterson, C.B.E., M.C.
Arthur J. Whiting, M.D.

The Secretary (Mrs. M. Roy), to whom all inquiries should be addressed, is in attendance daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon).

The Fellowship provides Special free Post-Graduate Lectures; Special Courses in all the specialities of Medicine and Surgery, at individual hospitals, for fees and details of which application should be made to the Secretary of the Fellowship; a General Course at the 50 general and special hospitals affiliated to the Fellowship, of which a complete time-table is included herein, and for which the fees are as follows:—1 week, 2 gns.; 2 weeks, 3 gns.; 1 month, 5 gns.; 2 months, 9 gns.; 3 months, 12 gns.; 6 months, 18 gns.; 1 year, 20 gns. Holders of General Course tickets for one month or longer are entitled to certain privileges in regard to Special Courses. Arrangements are made to meet the needs of practitioners unable to do whole-time study. Cheques should be made payable to the Fellowship of Medicine and crossed "Barclay & Co."

The minimum Annual Subscription for Membership of the Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association is 10s. (or £2.50) per annum, which includes the subscription to the Post-Graduate Medical Journal and admits the member to certain special lectures and demonstrations.

Special announcements regarding Post-Graduate Lectures and Demonstrations, and the programme of Special Courses in Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities, are given on pages 103 and 104 respectively.
SPECIAL COURSES.

APRIL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities</th>
<th>Apr. 19 to May 1</th>
<th>Bolingbroke Hospital.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electro-Therapy</td>
<td>Apr. 14 to May 5</td>
<td>Royal Free Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orthopedics</td>
<td>Apr. 12 to Apr. 24</td>
<td>Royal National Orthopedic Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proctology</td>
<td>Apr. 19 to Apr. 24</td>
<td>St. Mark’s Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urology</td>
<td>Apr. 12 to May 1</td>
<td>St. Peter’s Hospital.</td>
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MAY.

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<tr>
<th>Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities</th>
<th>May 31 to June 12</th>
<th>Royal Northern Hospital.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine, Surgery, and Gynaecology</td>
<td>May 3 to May 22</td>
<td>Royal Waterloo Hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases of Infants</td>
<td>May 10 to May 22</td>
<td>The Infants Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear</td>
<td>May 3 to May 22</td>
<td>Central London Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>May 3 to May 22</td>
<td>Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychological Medicine</td>
<td>May 3 to May 28</td>
<td>Maudsley Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Venereal Diseases</td>
<td>May 3 to May 29</td>
<td>London Lock Hospital.</td>
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JUNE.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases of Children</th>
<th>May 31 to June 12</th>
<th>Children’s Clinic.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriology</td>
<td>May 31 to June 24</td>
<td>Charing Cross Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of the Chest</td>
<td>June 14 to June 28</td>
<td>Victoria Park Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gynaecology</td>
<td>June 7 to June 26</td>
<td>Chelsea Hospital for Women.</td>
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<td>Urology</td>
<td>June 7 to July 3</td>
<td>All Saints’ Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Practitioners</td>
<td>June 14 to June 25</td>
<td>London Temperance Hospital.</td>
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<td>(4.30–6 P.M.)</td>
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JULY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities</th>
<th>July 19 to July 31</th>
<th>Prince of Wales’s General Hospital Group.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiology</td>
<td>July 12 to July 23</td>
<td>National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermatology</td>
<td>July 5 to July 17</td>
<td>Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Blackfriars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neurology</td>
<td>July 10 to Aug. 14</td>
<td>West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>July 12 to July 24</td>
<td>Royal Eye Hospital.</td>
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AUGUST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities</th>
<th>Aug. 23 to Sept. 4</th>
<th>Queen Mary’s Hospital.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diseases of the Chest</td>
<td>Aug. 9 to Aug. 21</td>
<td>Brompton Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of Children</td>
<td>Aug. 16 to Aug. 28</td>
<td>Queen’s Hospital.</td>
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SEPTEMBER.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicine, Surgery, and the Specialities</th>
<th>Sept. 22 to Oct. 2</th>
<th>Westminster Hospital.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diseases of Infants</td>
<td>Sept. 13 to Sept. 25</td>
<td>The Infants Hospital.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electro-Therapy</td>
<td>Sept. 22 to Oct. 13</td>
<td>Royal Free Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>Sept. 6 to Oct. 2</td>
<td>Central London Ophthalmic Hospital.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychological Medicine</td>
<td>Sept. 6 to Oct. 2</td>
<td>Bethlem Royal Hospital.</td>
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NOTE.—Practical Courses in Anaesthetics can be arranged at any time, and information on Clinical Assistantships in London Hospitals given.

Copies of the Syllabuses of above Courses and tickets of admission can be obtained from the Secretary to the Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole-street, W. 1. The fees for the General Course will be found on page 2 (inside cover).
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE.—Special afternoon Demonstrations in Clinical Surgery will be given as follows:

April
15 . . 2 p.m. Prince of Wales's General Hospital: Mr. W. E. Tanner.
22 . . 2 p.m. London Temperance Hospital: Mr. H. J. Paterson.
27 . . 2 p.m. Royal Northern Hospital: Mr. Gwynne Williams.

These Demonstrations are open to members of the Fellowship of Medicine and to holders of its General Course tickets.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Judd-street, W.C. 1.—A Clinical Demonstration will be held by members of the Staff at the above Hospital, at 5 p.m., on the first Tuesday of the month. Medical Practitioners will be admitted free, but notice of their intention to attend should be sent to the Secretary to the Hospital.

MAUDSLEY HOSPITAL, Denmark-hill, S.E. 5.—Mondays, at 2.30, by Dr. Mary Barkas: Mental Disorders Associated with Organic Disease; Mental Symptoms and their Genesis. Wednesdays, at 2.30, by Dr. Edward Mapother: Functional Mental Syndromes. In addition a discussion on cases in the Mental Hospital is held in the wards every Tuesday at 11.30; and monthly, on the last Friday of each month, at 4.30, at which a group of patients from one of the L.C.C. Mental Hospitals is shown. Open to medical practitioners without fee.

The Second Part of the Course of Lectures and Practical Instruction for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine will be held at the above Hospital from April 6th. The Lectures and Demonstrations are given in series, and either group can be attended separately. The fee for the Course is ten guineas, or for a single series two guineas, payable to the Fellowship of Medicine, from which office copies of the syllabus may be obtained.

THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL, Queen-square, W.C.—A Post-Graduate Course consisting of the following—Clinical Lectures and Demonstrations; Pathology of the Nervous System; the Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System; and the Methods of Examination will be held from May 3rd to June 25th at the Hospital. Any part of the Course may be taken separately. Tickets obtainable from the Fellowship of Medicine.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, Leicester-square, W.C. 2.—A Summer Course of Lectures will be held from May 4th to July 6th, at 5 p.m., and for which tickets can be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, W.C. 1.—A Course of Lectures on "The Influence of Water on Vital Processes" is in progress at the College by Prof. J. B. Collingwood, O.B.E., M.D. The third lecture will be delivered on April 26th, at 5.30 p.m., and is free.