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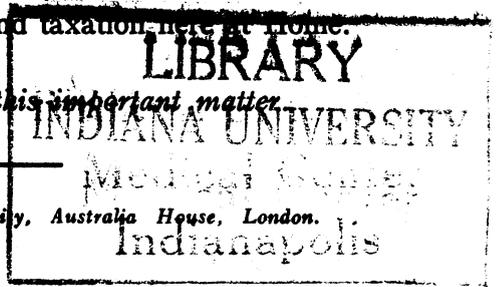
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Issued by the Director, Australian Trade Publicity, Australia House, London.



General Post-Graduate News.

It should be noted that Courses arranged by the Fellowship of Medicine are open only to Members and Associates unless otherwise stated. A copy of each detailed syllabus is sent to every Member and Associate.

To ensure admission or to avoid cancellation of the Courses application must be made by the date given on each syllabus.

ADVANCED COURSES.

Cardiology: January 15 to 27. National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart. All day. Fee £7 7s. (Limited to 20).

Gynæcology: February 5 to 17. Chelsea Hospital for Women. Mornings and/or afternoons. Fee £5 5s.

Diseases of the Chest: February 12 to 17. Brompton Hospital. All day. Fee £3 3s.

M.R.C.P. (Evening Course): February 20 to March 16. National Temperance Hospital. Tuesday and Thursday, 8.0 p.m. Clinical and Pathological. Fee £10 10s. (Limited to 16.)

Pyelography: February 13 to March 2. Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.0 p.m. Fee £3 3s.

OTHER COURSES.

Dermatology: January 29 to February 24. St. John's Hospital. Afternoons. Fee £1 1s.

Neurology: February 5 to 10. West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. All day. Fee £2 2s.

Physical Medicine (Week-end): February 10 and 11. London Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine. Saturday and Sunday. All day. Fee £1 1s.

Ante-Natal Treatment: February 16 to March 9. Royal Free Hospital. Fridays, 5.0 p.m. Fee £1 1s.

Medicine, Surgery and the Specialities: February 19 to March 3. Prince of Wales's General Hospital Group. All day. Fee £5 5s.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Fundus Oculi Demonstration: West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases (In-Patient Dept., Gloucester Gate, Regents Park) Tuesday, January 9th at 8.30 p.m. by Mr. Lindsay Rea. (Especially suitable for M.R.C.P. candidates). Ophthalmoscopes required. Fee 10/6d. *payable in advance* to The Fellowship of Medicine.

Children's Diseases: A lecture-demonstration (illustrated by cases) will be given on the *Second* Saturday, January 13th at 3.0 p.m., at the National Temperance Hospital (O.P. Dept.), Hampstead Road, N.W.1, by Dr. Leonard Findlay. On the *Second* Saturday (February 10th), the subject will be Orthopædic cases, by Mr. K. J. Acton Davis.

Open only to Members and Associates of the Fellowship of Medicine. Fee 5/- per demonstration, payable in advance or at the lecture-room.

General Medicine : Lecture-demonstrations will be given every Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 p.m., at the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, by Dr. A. E. Clark-Kennedy. The subjects during January will be as follows :

- January 16 : Indigestion.
 ,, 23 : "Functional" dyspepsia.
 ,, 30 : Organic dyspepsia.

The full February list will be published in the February Journal; the subject for February 6th is "Vomiting and Hæmatemesis."

Open only to Members and Associates. Fee 5/- per demonstration, payable in advance, or at the lecture-room.

X-Ray Films and Electro-cardiograms: Demonstrations (especially suitable for M.R.C.P. candidates) will be given at the Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, as follows :—

X-ray films of "Diseases of the Heart and Lungs," by Dr. Peter Kerley, on Tuesday, January 16th, at 8.0 p.m.

Electro-Cardiograms, by Dr. Kenneth Harris, on Wednesday, January 17th, at 4.30 p.m.

X-ray films of "Diseases of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract, and Bones," by Dr. Peter Kerley, on Thursday, January 18th, at 4.30 p.m.

Fee to Members, 10/6 per demonstration, and to non-Members 15/6, payable in advance, or at the lecture-room.

STANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

Anæsthetics : Practical tuition for a fortnight or a month can be arranged. Limited to two Post-Graduates at a time.

Venereal Disease : (*For Women Post-Graduates only.*) *Royal Free Hospital.* Special Course extending over twelve weeks (not less than 100 hours attendance) entitling the Post-Graduate to a certificate which the Ministry of Health requires for any practitioner who desires to be in charge of a recognized V.D. Centre. Fee £21.

Ante-Natal Clinics: (*For Women Post-Graduates only.*) *East Islington Mothers and Babies Welfare Centre.* Tuesdays 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Two Post-Graduates only per clinic. Fee 5s. a time. Arrangements *must* be made in advance with the Fellowship of Medicine.

Clinical Assistantships : Two clinical assistants (men only) per calendar month will be appointed at the *Lambeth Hospital.* Daily attendance 10—1 and 2—5. Fee £5 5s. per month.

Panel of Teachers : Details of the clinics available every day are given in the Supplement. Fee 5s. per clinic.

A Guide Book, giving details of how to reach the various London Hospitals by tube, tram, or 'bus, can be obtained from the Fellowship. Price 6d. (Members and Associates, 3d.).

Editorial Notes.

1934.

1934 inaugurates a new Era in Post-Graduate Teaching. Some time during the coming year the new Post-Graduate Hospital at Hammersmith will open its doors and thus the coping stone will be put to a scheme which was started nearly a quarter of a century ago.

It was shortly after Sir William Osler came to this country in 1904 that he founded the Post-Graduate Medical Association to co-ordinate the unequalled clinical facilities which London possesses for advanced study in medicine. The Great War, however, interfered with this, as it did with so many projects, but at the same time it was responsible for the inception of the Fellowship of Medicine, with which the Post-Graduate Medical Association amalgamated, and thus a bigger and more comprehensive scheme for post-graduate study came into existence. It was the return of our American allies and our compatriots in the various Dominions after the Armistice which prompted Sir John MacAlister, Sir Arbuthnot Lane and Sir StClair Thomson to found the Fellowship of Medicine so that during their sojourn in London our colleagues might be shown the clinical wealth of the Metropolis and friendships, formed during "the fight for the liberation of democracy," could be consolidated. Mention must also be made in this connection of the pioneer work done by Sir Jonathan Hutchinson at the Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic and also by the staff of the West London Post-Graduate College, which were instituted in the early 90's of last century.

The union of The Post-Graduate Medical Association and the Fellowship of Medicine took place in 1919 and since then the conjoint organisation, served in turn by some of the most distinguished members of the medical profession, has stimulated and co-ordinated advanced teaching for the benefit of many hundreds of post-graduates.

But the Fellowship of Medicine and the Post-Graduate Medical Association always appreciated that, if the scheme were to be a complete success and were to provide opportunities for all types of post-graduate students, a distinct hospital for its own use was essential. At such an Institution not only would special courses be provided but there would also be available for post-graduates the same facilities (resident posts, assistancies in the wards and the laboratory) as are given to undergraduates and the newly qualified in the hospitals of the Medical Schools. With such a General Hospital, and the numerous Special Hospitals, it was felt that the whole gamut of advanced study would be available.

It is interesting to recall that the advisability of such an Institution had been admitted as long ago as 1913. A Royal Commission on University Education in that year advised that "after medical colleges of sufficient size and number to provide for all the University medical students had been established, there would be no objection to organising a Hospital of smaller size as a Post-Graduate School

for the reception partly of graduates from abroad and the Colonies and partly of students from the other University Hospitals who desired to pursue their studies further." The Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association, however, put the creation of a Post-Graduate Hospital in the forefront of their activities, and shortly after the union of these two bodies a motion by Sir Dawson Williams that "it is of the utmost importance that a recognised Medical School, exclusively devoted to Post-Graduate teaching, should be included in the Scheme" was adopted. Immediately afterwards several attempts were made to acquire and equip a hospital already in existence but the plans for various reasons unfortunately never materialised. One of the chief of these was lack of the necessary funds, and late in 1920 the Fellowship of Medicine had decided to approach the Ministry of Health for financial assistance when it was learned early in 1921 that they had already set up a committee (Athlone Committee) to enquire into the advisability of the formation of a Post-Graduate School. This Committee ultimately decided that such an Institution should be inaugurated. No progress, however, was made although the Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Medical Association, the Ministry of Health and the University of London all explored the various avenues by which such a scheme could come to fruition until 1931, when the Chamberlain Committee, formed in 1925 under the ægis of the Ministry of Health, acquired, on behalf of the Government, the University of London and the London County Council, the Hammersmith Hospital for the purposes of a Post-Graduate Medical School. It is this Hospital, enlarged and equipped, and provided with a hostel for resident students, which is to open its doors this year. Thus England with her persistent adherence to ideals and her usual doggedness has again won through, and has so contrived that London, with the clinical wealth of the Metropolis, the facilities of a first-class advanced School of Medicine and the experienced co-ordinating power of the whole by the Fellowship of Medicine, will be second to no other centre in the world for Post-Graduate Study.

Debate on Tonsillectomy.

There can have remained no doubt in the minds of those who were present at the debate, as there will be none in the minds of the majority who read the verbatim report in the pages of the present issue of the Journal, that the Officers of the Fellowship of Medicine had been fortunate in their choice of subject. Although the Chairman in his wisdom gave a lead to the Meeting to refrain from putting the question finally to the vote there resulted in consequence no diminution in either the value or the interest of the discussion. The ventilation of the very many and often divergent views can only lead to a winnowing of the general opinion and thus a more successful use of this important therapeutic measure.

One important aspect of the question raised by several of the speakers was that the decision of when tonsillectomy should be carried out must not be our ultimate aim but that the ideal to be striven after was the discovery and removal of the cause which brought about disease of the tonsils. Prevention and not cure should be our motto. If no other result follows on the discussion than that we must search for prime causes and the means of their correction it will have borne valuable fruit.

But we do not agree with the means suggested to reach this goal, and we venture to think that there prevails some confusion regarding the function of the Medical Research Council and the Royal Colleges. One of the speakers wished to submit a resolution that these bodies be asked to conduct a research into the cause of enlarged tonsils, as if these bodies were of the nature of medical enquiry agencies. Apart altogether from the fact that the problems requiring solution are too numerous for any one body to undertake and that their solution cannot be obtained to order, this is not, and can never be the chief function of these bodies. Their object, in our view, is rather to stimulate the spirit of research, to help in the supply of monetary help for this type of work, to co-ordinate the work being carried out in different centres and to give advice and encouragement.

As the laryngologists already see the problem, and also appreciate the necessity for its solution, they are in no need of stimulation, and surely they in whose field the problem lies should be the best guides of the work. We would advise them to come together, draw up a plan of campaign and subsidise their younger colleagues to do the necessary spade and field work (under the ægis of the above named bodies if they wish) and thus earn for themselves and medicine the undying gratitude of countless generations.

The Hippocratic Tradition.

In the November issue of *THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL JOURNAL* we wrote of the importance of the History of Medicine in the education of the sound and cultured physician. Hence we make no apology for the inclusion in our pages of a few articles on the Hippocratic Tradition. The first article appears in this issue and deals with Ancient Greek Medicine. This will be followed by one on Greek Philosophy, and the series will be concluded by a short account of the Hippocratic Writings.

List of Overseas Members of Fellowship of Medicine at present in London.

It has been suggested that it would be of interest and convenience to our overseas colleagues if a list of those studying in London with their present address could be supplied and from enquiries it was found that such would be welcomed by the majority of members. It is thus our intention to publish every month a list of those who are willing for their names to appear. The first list will be found on page xii.

The British Post-Graduate School.

We desire to extend our congratulations to Mr. Herbert J. Paterson, the Chairman of Executive Committee of the Fellowship of Medicine, on being co-opted as a member of the Governing Body of the British Post-Graduate School, and we should like also to congratulate the British Post-Graduate School on securing the help of one who, through his long association with the Fellowship of Medicine, is so familiar with the problem of Post-Graduate Study.

Copies of the index to the Journal for the period January to December, 1933 are obtainable on application to the Fellowship of Medicine.