Editorial Notes.

The Fellowship of Medicine—A Retrospect.

Until the beginning of the present century organized post-graduate teaching was practically non-existent in this country, and our compatriots, who were in search of such, had perforce to visit clinics in various continental cities which specially laid themselves out for the purpose. True, certain institutions in London, e.g. the West London Postgraduate College and the Medical Graduates' College and Polyclinic, had been doing pioneer work for English medicine since the early nineties, but they did not, nor could they be expected to make available anything but a fraction of the extremely rich and varied medical material of the Metropolis. To remedy this defect in British medical education there was founded some 25 years ago, mainly through the influence of Sir William Osler, the Post-Graduate Medical Association "to provide in Great Britain and Ireland facilities for post-graduate education to be open to persons qualified to practise in their own countries and to assist in obtaining facilities for members in other countries." Unfortunately, no great progress had been made with this scheme when the Great War broke out and this naturally brought the activities of such a project to a standstill. However, immediately after the Armistice another move was made, this time on the initiative of Sir John Y. MacAllister, Sir Arbuthnot Lane, and Sir StClair Thomson, and this culminated in the formation of the Fellowship of Medicine. The new body, which was prompted by the presence of many colleagues from overseas in our city while on their way home from the front, had as its objects the facilitation of the "Intercommunication in all subjects of professional interest" and the promotion "of mutual hospitality between Fellows and with Dominions and overseas and foreign visitors." It was a happy idea to unite these two organizations since both had as their object the interchange and dissemination of knowledge, whether between equals or between master and pupil and irrespective of nationality. This union took place in 1919 and the conjoint organization received the title of the "Fellowship of Medicine and Post Graduate Medical Association." The first half of the designation is the name by which this organization is to-day generally known, although it may be remarked that its objects are really those which were set out by the partner supplying the second half of the title.

From small beginnings the Fellowship of Medicine has grown in strength and influence, and in the confidence of the teachers as well as of students from all quarters of the globe, and at a rate which was probably not anticipated by its promoters. During the first year arrangements were made for 100 students to receive instruction, whereas during the year just finished (1935) a number almost seven times that had been provided for. The steady rise in the volume of work done is well shown in the following statistical table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of postgraduate students enrolled</th>
<th>% of students from British Isles</th>
<th>% of students from British Empire Overseas</th>
<th>Number of tickets supplied for individual courses</th>
<th>Average number of courses attended by each student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1919-23</td>
<td>100 per year</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-28</td>
<td>502 , , ,</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-33</td>
<td>608 , , ,</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>672 ,</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935 (10 months) 634</td>
<td></td>
<td>58.0</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table not only reveals the steady increase in the number of students visiting London for the purpose of post-graduate instruction but it shows
that this increase is due in great part to the support of our own countrymen. Thus, while the total number enrolled in 1935 was more than three times that of the average year during the quinquennium 1919-23, the percentage of home students had risen from 33 in 1919-23 to 58 in 1935. There also emerges from the above table the further interesting and encouraging fact that the student on the average is doing more extensive study. In the quinquennium 1924-28, 502 students per year attended 605 courses, i.e. 1.2 per student, whereas during 1935 (ten months) 634 students attended 1,320 courses of instruction, or 2.1 per student.

The activities of the Fellowship are directed by an Executive Committee who are constantly receiving suggestions from both teachers and students and in this way are able to make the fullest use of the available facilities and are kept informed of the varying requirements. Indeed, it is because of this co-operation, and the constant consideration of the requirements and revision of the courses, that the present comprehensive survey of almost the whole field of medicine has developed. In the first days of the Fellowship interest was limited to the arranging of lectures and visits to the teaching hospitals. Naturally, however, preference must be given in the teaching hospitals to the undergraduates and thus to provide the postgraduates with greater opportunities of seeing something of the wealth of clinical material in the Metropolis, use was made of the non-teaching hospitals by enlisting the help of the visiting physicians and surgeons and co-ordinating the hours of visits. Again, as no other centre in the British Isles has such a profusion of hospitals for the care of special kinds of disease, it was only natural that advantage should be taken of such unusual opportunities. Thus at a comparatively early stage in its development special courses of instruction in diseases of the lungs, diseases of the heart, diseases of children, diseases of the skin, urology, and proctology were instituted, and these still form one of the most important features of the Fellowship's activities.

The increase in the number of men who desire to take higher qualifications, such as the Membership of the Royal College of Physicians, and the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons, and the necessity for advanced instruction for those proceeding to these examinations, next attracted attention with the result that courses of lectures, lecture-demonstrations, clinical meetings and finally, tutorial classes in medicine, surgery and pathology were arranged, and, it may be noted, chiefly during the evenings so that they could be taken advantage of by men engaged in practice or other work during the day.

The increasing and gratifying demand on the part of the general practitioner for instruction in general medicine, infectious diseases, diseases of children, obstetrics and gynaecology etc. and his inability to visit London frequently over a prolonged period prompted the introduction of the short and intensive, so-called week-end, courses. In these courses the Staffs of different hospitals arrange lectures and clinical demonstrations throughout a whole Saturday and Sunday, so that the family doctor may get the greatest advantage with the least inconvenience to his practice. These courses are conducted very frequently during the year, and are among the most popular and the best attended. As a further help to the family doctor somewhat similar short and intensive courses on various aspects of medicine are held in different provincial centres, with the co-operation of the local branches of the B.M.A.

The above outline of the scope of the activities of the Fellowship does not embrace all that is being done, since it omits mention of courses of lectures on
dietetics, recent advances in endocrinology etc., the public debates which have been held on such subjects of topical interest as tonsillectomy, medicine versus surgery in the treatment of peptic ulcer, and maternal mortality, and the publication of a monthly journal intended to supply information on matters of particular post-graduate interest.

Such is a brief record of the positive achievements of the Fellowship of Medicine. It shows that the Fellowship has been able to some considerable extent to organize a continuous scheme of post-graduate opportunities in London for medical practitioners, and furthermore, that given such opportunities, there is a growing body of practitioners willing and anxious to profit by them. The demands grow not only in number but also in variety, which is to be expected in view of the development of new methods of diagnosis and new methods of treatment. Within the extent of its resources the Fellowship will endeavour to meet these demands; for this purpose it relies on the good will and medical co-operation of the staffs of the London hospitals. Where formerly these attempted isolated and in some measure competitive schemes, the Fellowship offers the chance of organized and co-ordinated effort. In medical centres outside London post-graduate opportunities are being provided in increasing measure, while the establishment of the British Post-Graduate Medical School means the opportunity to practitioners of attendance on a continuous clinical service. The success of these enterprises, as of the success of the Fellowship of Medicine, must command the goodwill of all those who desire increased efficiency in the practice of medicine as this is carried by the family practitioner into the practical service of the community.

Tutorial Classes.

We have been asked to call the attention of our members to the series of evening Tutorial Classes in Surgery, designed specially for those preparing for the final examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons. This type of class is an innovation which the Fellowship of Medicine introduced last year and as it proved so popular it has been decided to repeat the series this year. Although the same group of Surgeons will conduct the classes, the subjects selected for discussion this year will be approached from a different angle but the style of tuition will remain as before, the demonstration of specimens and interrogation of the students.

A detailed list of the days of meetings with titles of the subjects treated and names of teachers can be obtained from the Secretary, The Fellowship of Medicine, 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.


Would our readers please note that the index to Journal for 1935 is supplied as an inset with the present issue.
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.

Fundus Oculi Demonstration: (For M.R.C.P. Candidates). January 7th. Mr. Lindsay Rea at West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases (I.P. Dept., Gloucester Gate) at 8.30 p.m. Fee 10s. 6d. (Limited to 20).

Cardiology: January 13 to 24. National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart. All day. Fee £7 7s. (Limited to 20).

Surgical Tutorial Classes. (F.R.C.S. Final): January 14 to March 5. National Temperance Hospital. Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8.30 p.m. Fee £4 4s. or 7/6 per Evening.

Urology: January 20 to February 1. St. Peter's Hospital. All day. Fee £5 5s. (Limited to 8).

Proctology: February 3 to 8. St. Mark's Hospital. All day. Fee £3 3s.

Gynaecology: February 10 to 22. Chelsea Hospital for Women. All day. Fee £5 5s.

Chest Diseases: February 10 to 15. Brompton Hospital. All day. Fee £3 3s.


F.R.C.S. (Primary): February 24 to April 24 (excluding April 10, 13, 15). Infants Hospital. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, at 8 p.m. Anatomy and Physiology lecture-demonstrations. Fee £14 14s. or £8 8s. for either subject.

OTHER COURSES.

Dermatology: January 2 to 30. St. John's Hospital. Afternoons. Fee £1 1s.

February 3 to 27. St. John's Hospital. Afternoons. Fee £1 1s.

Heart and Lung Diseases (Week-end Course): January 18 and 19. Royal Chest Hospital. All day Saturday and Sunday. Fee £1 11s. 6d. (Non-members £2 12s. 6d.)

Neurology: February 3 to 8. West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases. All day. Fee £2 2s.

Physical Medicine (Week-end Course): February 8 and 9. St. John Clinic and Institute of Physical Medicine. All day Saturday and Sunday. Fee £1 1s.
STANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

Children's Diseases: The Hospital for Sick Children has inaugurated a scheme by means of which continuous instruction during the whole day is provided in the various aspects of diseases of children. During the year there will be provided three comprehensive terms of ten to twelve weeks each, but post graduates may join at any time during the term and for any period from one week upwards.

The next term begins on January 13th, 1936, and continues until March 28th. Out-patient work will be available every morning in general medicine and surgery, and in the special skin, ophthalmic, and ear, nose and throat departments, Ward visits will take place in the afternoons, and on Wednesday afternoons a special lecture will be given from 2.0 p.m. to 3.0 p.m., followed by clinical pathology from 3.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Fees for attendance: one week, £1 11s. 6d.; two weeks, £3 3s.; one month, £5 5s.; two months, £7 17s. 6d.; three months or the full term, £10 10s.

Special courses in Practical Pathology, consisting of six demonstrations, fee £3 3s.

Attendance is open to non-Members of the Fellowship of Medicine, as well as to Members.

Tickets and full information may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine.

Anaesthetics: 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 130 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 5/- a time. Arrangements must be made in advance with the Fellowship of Medicine.

Clinical Assistantships: Hospital for Consumption, Brompton: Tenable for 3 months; eligible for reappointment. Candidates (men or women) will be attached to an In-Patient Physician and the corresponding Out-Patient Physician, to a Surgeon and/or to a Member of the Staff in charge of any Special Dept. They will be responsible for the performance of their duties to the Members of the Hon. Staff to whom they are attached and may be required to undertake any special work which is considered desirable. Fee £5 5s. per 3 months or portion thereof.

Wellcome Museum of Medical Science: 183 Euston Road, N.W.1. Open daily 10.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (Saturdays 10.0 to 12.30 p.m.). The whole range of medicine is set out in this museum, illustrated by drawings, charts and specimens. A copy of the guide-book and an introduction card may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine.

Panel of Teachers: Details of the daily clinics may be obtained from the Fellowship of Medicine. Fee 5/- per clinic.

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

EDWARD ARNOLD & CO.,
41 & 43, Maddox Street, London, W.1,

J. & A. CHURCHILL,
40, Gloucester Place, London, W.1,

"Recent Advances in Dermatology." By W. Noel Goldsmith, M.D., M.R.C.P., Physician, St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, London. 7 col. plates and 50 text-figures. Ready February.


H. K. LEWIS & CO. LTD.,
136, Gower Street, London, W.C.1,


JOHN WRIGHT & SONS LTD.,  
Stonebridge House, Bristol, 1.


"Synopsis of Physiology" by A. Rendle Short and L. G. Pratt. (Second Edition.) Ready about the end of the year.


Warwick & Tunstall's "First Aid." (Fifteenth Edition.) Ready about January 1936.

BAILLIERE, TINDALL & COX,  
7 & 8, Henrietta Street, W.C.2,

"The Obstetric Pelvis," by Herbert Thoms, M.D., F.A.C.S. The importance of antenatal knowledge of the true dimensions of the pelvis should not need to be emphasized. The object of this book is to provide a summary of those variations and abnormalities of the bony pelvis which may affect obstetric procedure. 128 pages. 50 illustrations. Price 11s. 6d.

"Mechanics of Normal & Pathological Locomotion in Man," by A. Steindler, M.D. A modern basic survey, presenting comprehensively human locomotion from the physical point of view, that will prove valuable to the student of orthopaedic surgery and physical education—a volume of the first importance for those interested in the surgery of the locomotion system. Pp. xviii+424, with 453 illustrations. Price 36/-.  


Miscellaneous.

This Section deals with New Drugs, Preparations, Surgical Instruments, etc. The description of each article is supplied by the Producer. Particulars regarding insertions, which are free of cost, may be obtained from the Business Manager, Fellowship of Medicine and Post-Graduate Journal, 519, Grand Buildings, W.C.2.

From time to time the makers of "Aspro" receive appreciative letters regarding their product, which endorse their claims as to the purity, effectiveness and method of packing "Aspro."

Aspro tablets are specially packed in "Sanitape" in order to keep them pure during the time elapsing from their manufacture to their consumption. It is known that in loosely or bottle-packed tablets Hydrolysis sets up and develops free Salicylic acid. The Sanitape packing prevents this as the tablets neither come into contact with the atmosphere nor the human hand, nor any other destructive agent, because each tablet is hermetically sealed in a compartment of its own.

Salicin, which is manufactured by Messrs. J. F. Macfarlan & Co., of 32, Bethnal Green Road, E.2, is a crystalline glucoside obtained from the bark of various species of Willow and Poplar. It is claimed to have several advantages over ordinary salicylate compounds in that, while possessing all the desirable therapeutic properties of salicylic acid compounds, Salicin is free from many of their undesirable by-effect. Even in large doses it does not produce the depressing effects on the heart, respiration and central nervous system so commonly associated with the former. Properly diluted it is free from irritant action on the stomach. Its bitter taste is much less nauseous than the sweetish flavour of sodium salicylate. It is a useful medicament in cases of Influenza, Rheumatism and Skin Diseases.

Salicin is obtainable in the form of powder or 5 grain tablets from all wholesale druggists.

Phospho-soda (Fleet) is a pure, stable, highly concentrated solution of primary sodium phosphate, differing from the ordinary sodium phosphate, and existing in solution as a definite salt. Unlike other salines it has a marked effect on the hepatic system as well as the gastro-intestinal tract and possesses a buffering action against acidity.

Phospho-soda (Fleet) is very acceptable to a sensitive stomach and does not irritate the intestinal mucosa. It is effective in cutting and eliminating excess mucus; it eliminates toxic material, expels flatulence, cleanses and empties the intestines and favourably influences the natural functions of the liver. It markedly increases the biliary flow and in duodenal drainage it will be found more effective than magnesium sulphate or other agents.

The preparation also mildly stimulates the renal tract and in cases of cystitis and pyelitis, in small repeated doses, it promotes acidulation of the urine and proves an efficient urinary antiseptic; when hexamine is indicated phospho-soda (Fleet) furnishes the acid medium necessary for the elaboration of formic aldehyde. Prior to surgical intervention it constitutes an ideal laxative on account of its cleansing and eliminating action and after operations it is helpful in overcoming post-operative nausea and materially assists in relieving the effects of the anaesthetic.

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The Clinic is open for the reception of patients who must be recommended by their own doctors. Evening treatment available. Private Patients' department open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Treatment by appointment only.

Courses of Lectures and Demonstrations are given by the Honorary Medical Staff under the auspices of the Fellowship of Medicine. Clinical Assistantships available.

For full information apply to the Secretary, at above address.
LIST OF OVERSEAS MEMBERS OF THE FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AT PRESENT IN ENGLAND.

AUSTRALIA:
Dr. Douglas Anderson, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. J. G. Bonnin, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. D. A. Cameron, c/o Commercial Bank of Australia, 17, Moorgate, E.C.
Dr. R. I. Campbell, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. Dora S. Davies, c/o E.S. & A. Bank, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
Dr. F. G. Fenton, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. J. H. Fisher, c/o Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. Raymond Fox, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 23, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
Dr. M. W. Ginsberg, c/o E.S. & A. Bank, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.3.
Dr. Alan M. B. Grant, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. E. J. Grieve, c/o National Bank of Australia, Australia House, W.C.2.
Dr. F. E. Langley, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 29, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
Dr. C. H. W. Lawes, c/o Bank of New South Wales, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
Dr. Muriel B. McIlrath, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. E. F. Mackenzie, c/o Bank of Australasia, 17, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.
Dr. Charles F. Michell, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. G. C. Moss, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. R. Le P. Murcke, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. J. A. Remilton Murphy, c/o Agent General for Queensland, The Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. W. Keith Myers, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. R. H. Nattrass, c/o Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. J. W. Osborne, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. R. M. Rawle, c/o London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. P. W. Rice, c/o Strand Branch, National Bank of Australia, Australia House, W.C.2.
Dr. C. W. Ross, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. J. A. Smale, c/o Commonwealth Bank, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Dr. J. C. Stewart, London House, Caroline Place, W.C.1.
Dr. D. J. Thomas, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. L. A. Travers, c/o Bank of Australasia, 21, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Dr. O. G. Tunks, c/o Bank of New South Wales, 29, Threadneedle Street, E.C.2.
Dr. W. D. Walker, c/o National Bank of Australasia, Australia House, Strand.
Dr. I. M. Wartke, c/o E. S. & A. Bank, 5, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
Dr. W. B. Wishart, c/o Bank of Australasia, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.
Dr. R. M. Yeates, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.

CANADA:
Dr. E. S. Allin, Royal Gwent Hospital, Cardiff Road, Newport, Mon.
Dr. T. Beath, c/o Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
Dr. J. A. Bradshaw, 6, Oakley Street, S.W.3.
Dr. Meyer Carr, 10, Stratford Place, Camden Square, N.W.1.
Dr. H. Mackinon, c/o Fellowship of Medicine.
Dr. S. Mahon, c/o Barclays Bank (D. C. & O.), 111, St. Martin’s Lane, W.C.2.
Dr. H. L. Simpson, 14, Leinster Gardens, W.2.

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The Club provides comfortable Headquarters in London for Medical Men attending Refresher Courses, Medical School Dinners, etc.; or those who are obliged to spend time in London. The rooms are of many types and vary in price according to size. There are the usual amenities of a West End Club in the way of public rooms, etc.
Connaught Club is especially for Professional men and its services have been built up to provide for their needs. The subscriptions are (half season):—

Further information can be obtained from the Secretary or from the Office of the FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE at 1, WIMPOLE STREET.