

dealing with tuberculosis would be bound to be taught that symptoms of ill-health, fever, for example, or pain, are more important than physical signs, and that a study of symptoms must in the end be the chief guide to a patient's condition and the chief aid in his treatment. A too glib dependence upon laboratory tests, often misnamed "clinical methods," cannot co-exist with a proper understanding of how to arrive at the diagnosis of tuberculosis and how to treat the patient successfully when it is present. Again, the psychology of the patient must be studied if there is to be any thorough grasp of the ætiology of the malady, or any effective effort made to treat the sufferer. Not only must his or her mental contentment be brought about in order to accomplish a sound cure, but he must also be instructed by his medical adviser in the simple rules of personal hygiene, often so difficult to inculcate and carry out. To this end the young doctor must learn well the great principles which underlie the rules of personal hygiene, and there is no better school for teaching those principles than the sanatorium. There what a man should or should not eat; what amount of bodily rest and exercise he should take, how much sleep he requires, &c., can be supervised, and a love for clean, fresh air instilled.

EDITORIAL NEWS.

WITH October the medical schools are starting a new year, and the Fellowship wishes to draw the attention of its members to the programme of post-graduate work which it has prepared and to the facilities for study at the various hospitals.

A second course of lectures for the M.R.C.P. examination is being held, and those who wish to attend should send in their names as soon as possible to the Secretary as there is a considerable demand.

In addition to the lectures a special demonstration of morbid anatomy will be held for this examination.

We are asked to bring to the notice of our readers an International Medical Tour of Education to Egypt (Palestine), with an extension to India.

About six of these tours have been held under the original suggestion of Primarius Dr. Friedrich Barach, of Vienna.

The next journey is planned to leave Trieste on December 12, by steamer via Venice, Fiume, Bari, Brindisi, Patras, Piraeus (for Athens), Canea, Candia to Alexandria and Cairo. After a stay of several days in this latter town the party will separate. Whilst one part will travel to Upper Egypt (Luxor, Assuan), and possibly continue to Palestine, the second part will embark at Port Said on December 25 for Karachee, via Suez and Massaua. The intention is to visit the towns of Lahore, Delhi, Jaypure, Agra, Bombay, and amongst other items inspect Lady Dufferin's Hospital in Karachee, Lady Hardinge's Medical College and Hospital in Delhi, the Eye Hospital in Agra, and the Arthur Road Hospital in Bombay.

Anyone wishing to join this tour is invited to apply by letter for further information to Aertzliche Auslands-Studienreisen, Wein I, Biberstrasse 11, Austria.

POST-GRADUATE NEWS.

IN October there is a large choice of Special Courses for post-graduates. From October 7 to October 18 the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart will hold an intensive course. Fee £7 7s. From October 7 to November 2 an afternoon course will be undertaken by the staff of the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital. Fee £3 3s. On October 8 a series of lecture-demonstrations—eight in number—will begin at the