

adequate remuneration. Their work is to consist of teaching, setting examinations, and determining the qualifications for practice. In my opinion such an arrangement as this would be by no means an ideal one. Whilst it is, of course, essential that the clinician should be thoroughly acquainted with theoretical medicine and hospital practice, it is at the same time highly desirable that his experience should not have brought him only into contact with hospital patients, but that he should also have had ample opportunities of coming into close contact with private patients, and of thus acquiring the qualities which make for success in that line of work. It would be as easy to drive a square peg into a round hole as to find a man who has never himself personally had to deal with patients of this class, who is capable of imparting to students the tact and intuition which are so essential in dealing with them.

Post-Graduate Instruction.—Post-graduate teaching, in some form or other, and to a limited extent has long been practised in Europe, more especially in Germany. Qualified practitioners of medicine, particularly those practising in remote country districts, are now realizing more and more the importance of keeping in touch with the progress of modern medical science, and efforts are everywhere being made to systematise post-graduate instruction, and render it more general.

The most efficient organization for this form of teaching exists in Germany, and is known as the Central Committee for Post-Graduate Medical Education. In addition to organizing courses of instruction at certain central points, it also arranges gratuitous local courses for those practitioners who are unable to leave their homes for any length of time. Another central organization is the Kaiserin Friedrich Haus at Berlin.⁵ Vacation courses are also held at the universities, and in addition any qualified individual who wishes to do so can obtain permission to see the work done at the various hospitals and laboratories.

In France no special arrangements have been made for post-graduate teaching, but visitors are welcomed at the clinics and laboratories. As regards England, an association has been formed in London, which issues tickets, admitting to all clinics, clinical lectures, operations and autopsies at eight general and six special hospitals. Post-graduate courses are given at the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, Queen Square, the Polyclinic, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the West London Hospital, etc., and

⁵Carnegie Committee: "Medical Education in Europe."