

Thursday, July 25: "Tuberculosis and the Meat-supply," to be opened by Mr. JAMES KING, M.R.C.V.S., Chief Veterinary Inspector to the Corporation of the City of London.

Friday, July 26: "The Legislative and other Measures necessary to combat Tuberculosis amongst Animals," to be opened by Professor MCEACHRAN, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S., Chief Veterinary Inspector to the Canadian Government.

The official languages of the Congress will be English, French, and German, and authors of papers are requested to supply beforehand abstracts for translation. Each speaker opening a discussion will be limited to thirty minutes, and each subsequent speaker to ten minutes.

The offices of the Congress are at 20, Hanover Square, London, W. All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary-General, to whom an abstract of every paper and communication must be sent at the latest on or before June 15. All correspondence relative to the Museum should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary of the Museum Committee.

THE LONDON POLYCLINIC.

"'Tis the taught already that profit by teaching."

THE inadequacy of the post-graduate teaching in London has long been recognised. Some years before his death Professor Billroth remarked, in one of his addresses, that those practitioners who desired to enlarge their field of studies need not direct their steps to the British capital, and both teachers and editors in the United States have openly advised their graduates to lose no time in England, but to push on at once to the schools of Vienna and Berlin. In spite of many well intentioned efforts in various directions this defect in the scheme of medical education in London has not been remedied, although there is no city in the world which is the focus of so large an area of interests, and none where there is such a wealth and variety of clinical material.

It seems that the chief drawback in the development of the post-graduate teaching of London has been the want of one co-ordinating centre where post-graduates could not only secure teaching on certain subjects under one roof, but where they would quickly obtain all possible information as to opportunities for study, and be put in communication with the various hospitals and institutions where they could obtain what suited them. The Polyclinic and Medical Graduates' College is designed to meet this want, and, considering the short time it has been in existence,

and the inevitable opposition which anything new meets with in this country, it is surprising to note in the recently published annual report the large amount of work which that institution has already accomplished. The teachers and students of laryngology and otology should both view it with favour, as it appears to promote the interests of all. So great is the afflux of patients to the special clinics of London, and so long and tedious are the methods we now have to employ in testing the hearing, exploring the nasal sinuses, or investigating a laryngeal condition, that teachers are quite unable to give the time required for initiating students into the technique of examination. On the other hand, they are, as a rule, only too well pleased to have skilled assistance in unravelling a case or employing details of treatment. The Polyclinic gives small short practical classes in otology and laryngology, and as the number in a class is limited, and the accommodation ample, the teacher is able to see that his students are well grounded in the use of instruments and the methods of examination in a short six weeks' course. These students are then not only ready to profit by the opportunities offered by the numerous throat and ear clinics of the Metropolis, but they are the more welcome as they can at once take a practical share in the clinical work of the teacher, instead of being simply spectators and a drag upon his time.

As in many other new undertakings, it is only the sinews of war which are wanting, and it is hoped that a sufficient sum will be collected at the festival dinner, on May 22 next, to put the institution on a business footing. Believing, as we do, that the success of the Polyclinic will further the teaching of laryngology and otology in all the special clinics of London, we wish the undertaking every success.

Mr. Arthur Balfour in the chair will be supported by the Lord Chancellor, such personages as Lord Avebury and Lord Iveagh, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, and most of the leaders of the profession. The presence of Lord Strathcona from Canada, and of the Agents-General of the various colonies, not only imparts to the banquet an Imperial aspect, but the name of Professor Osler, of Baltimore, gives it a still wider interest, and shows that "*la politica ci divide, ma la scienza ci unisce.*"