

collections under his direct control will be determined by their development and the financial situation.

29. There shall be a Public Museum Committee (on which the Principal shall be Chairman and the Director of Museums Secretary) which shall have the same authority as, and similar functions to, the Library Committee.

Group (b) Museums

30. The Group (b) Medical Museums (of Anatomy, of Medicine and Pathology) are highly specialized; they are not, speaking generally, suited for the admission of the general public; they form a united group representing aspects of one science; they are modern in equipment, and are highly efficient.

This being so, it seems unwise to interfere with the existing organization of control by the Medical Faculty. But the Faculty should take measures to define the "spheres of influence" of the Pathological and the Medical Museums respectively (see p. ).

31. Assuming that the control of the Museums Laboratory which now serves the Medical Museums passes into the hands of the Director of Museums (para.25); it is important that its functions in relation to the Medical Museums should be defined. I suggest that such rights as these museums enjoy at present should be maintained; but since services should be associated with representation, that the Director of Museums should have a seat on any Committee which the Faculty may appoint in order to co-ordinate the activities of these museums.

32. The Faculty will, I hope, find it possible in the interests of the University as a whole, to agree to the transfer to the Public Museum, when built, of the anthropological material suitable for public exhibition, now in the Anatomical Museum.

33. It is probable that the ground floor of the Strathcona Museum when it is vacated by Ethnology could be well utilized by the Medical Museum: this matter should be dealt with by the Faculty or its Committee.