

justification for the present number lies in the fact that nearly all of those actually appointed as junior teachers in the Surgical Department have control, in a more or less independent way, of teaching material. After all, it is important to maintain a fairly large seed-ground of potential teachers.

With regard to the second item in your letter of December 15th, 1930, concerning the "present needs with respect to equipment and staff", I may take up first of all the question of equipment. The equipment for teaching necessarily depends in the first instance upon the clinical material available. That continues to be what it has been in the past. We have a splendid amount of material in the two Hospitals, decidedly larger on the whole than other Universities which graduate a similar number of students per year. But our great lack is an organized, central depository of illustrations. Mounted specimens are now easily available in the two Hospital pathological museums, but these collections, though growing year by year, are not yet large enough, nor sufficiently utilized. The central museum in the Medical Building has been very greatly depleted of recent years by the transference of its material to the two Hospital museums; yet for the purposes of didactic lectures it seems to me important that during the coming years the University museum should again be well provided with teaching specimens. It is true that specimens can be transported from the Royal Victoria to the University without much trouble, but that is not true of the General Hospital, and I feel that the Hospitals should again adopt the old practice of sending duplicates to the University museum, so that good specimens may be more easily available for lectures given