

labor. I must therefore ask that ten additional microscopes be bought, so that the double time and labor which I have been expending on histology, through lack of microscopes, may be avoided. The small room at the south side of the medical museum should be set apart for work in bacteriology. because there is always more or less danger in cultivating and manipulating the micro-organisms of contagious diseases, and it would be unsafe to do such work in an ordinary biological laboratory.

In view of the fact that the first graduation under the extended curriculum (5 years) of the Ontario Medical Council will take place in 1896, it would be well for the University to develop her equipment for teaching pathology and physiology so as to offer to her graduates of that year, and succeeding years, an opportunity of completing in Kingston their final year in medicine. I believe that 8 or 10 of our graduates will want to do this post-graduate work. If they were charged a fee of \$100 for laboratory privileges and assistance, the income would justify the erection of a new building, or an addition to the existing one—and solely devoted to research in physiology and pathology. Toronto and Montreal are preparing to offer facilities for such post-graduate work.

I have to acknowledge indebtedness to R. E. Sparks, D.D.S., for a pair of injection forceps; to R. M. Horsey, Esq., for a week's gratuitous instruction in taxidermy to my honor students, and to the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, and William Harty, M.P.P., for a valuable donation of a dozen copies of the Ontario Fish and Game Commission report to the laboratory library.

To Prof. Dupuis I am indebted for advice and assistance in many ways. His oxy-calcium lantern and lantern transparencies I used often last winter, and now that a dark room for photography has been provided, I hope to use the lantern still more extensively in teaching anatomy and physiology.

Prof. Virchow, who worked in our laboratory last May and June, sent me a few days ago a valuable little set of dissecting and histological instruments.

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit the following recommendations:

1. That the changes mentioned in my first report be made in the room used for histology, pathology and museum; cost \$150.
2. That ten large new microscopes, and four small dissecting microscopes be provided; cost about \$300. All the older large microscopes should be offered for sale to students at the close of next session.
3. That the laboratory lockers be provided with full sets of apparatus for the microscopic examination of fresh and prepared tissues, in view of the practical work to be hereafter done in the junior class. This apparatus, as well as the dissecting material, can be procured from the ordinary apparatus and laboratory fees.
4. That additional apparatus, models and skeletons for teaching comparative anatomy and physiology be purchased in France or Germany, at a cost of \$200.