In the first place the experience of the past two years has shown that, in any surgical problem which is the subject of research and which at the same time required the collaboration of such departments as those of Biochemistry, Physiology, Anatomy. Pathology and Bacteriology, such collaboration is rather difficult. in spite of the willingness of the Professors of these branches to give help. These various Departments are already practically filled with their own workers, engaged upon their own problems. They have no trained investigator, nor technician, to spare, none who could be set aside for collaborative work with the surgical workers upon a given problem, and very little space for such part of the work as has to be done in their departments with their special equipment. The best that can be done is for the surgical Department to pay the salary of a trained worker who (to take the one instance at present in effect) is allotted laboratory space in Dr. Collip's department, and who is supposed to devote his whole time to the biochemical problems involved in the particular piece of research. While this way of managing things is the best that can be done under the circumstances, it is obvious that it is seriously limited in its scope, both because of lack of money and because of the lack of space and equipment. What the Surgical Department would like would be its own laboratories, with a staff. to start with, of at least one trained biochemist and one technician, with the Professor of Biochemistry in the background for consultation. The same applies to Physiology and to a less extent to Pathology and Bacteriology. The laboratories under which Professor Meakins presides offer a concrete example. This is not