

MEDICINE

contribution to knowledge." There are at McGill many
 important The institution of a subject in the Graduate
 Faculty entitled "Experimental Medicine and Surgery" raises
 some important questions. The staff whose names appear in
 the Announcement of the Graduate Faculty (1932) is a
 guarantee of the highest efficiency. The real question is
 that of the duplication of laboratories. It appears desir-
 able that when a graduate student selects research work and
 thesis in some definite subject such as Bacteriology, Bio-
 chemistry, Pathology, Physiology, etc., that the investigat-
 ion should be carried out in the laboratory and under the
 guidance of the professor of the subject. (Whether it will
 be possible in some cases to carry out research work in
 Surgery proper the present writer is not qualified to state.)

The institution of a comprehensive laboratory
 covering all the above subjects would be an expensive and
 rather wasteful undertaking, so that at least under present
 circumstances it cannot be justified. A somewhat similar
 difficulty arises in the question of appointing a Professor
 of Organic Chemistry in the Department of Pharmacology. A
 suggestion for a full-time Professor of Experimental Surgery
 is stated in Dr. Meakins report. Dr. Oertel justly calls
 attention to the difficulty of combining a broad training
 in a subject with the highly technical and specialized effort
 involved in research work and thesis "which constitutes a