

APPENDIX III—continued.

I think that there should be a clinical pathologist who should be at the disposal of the staff for making blood examinations, bacteriological examinations, and the chemical examinations of any material sent to him from the wards, or of making direct examinations from patients in special blood, urinary, etc., cases. Such appointments would involve a considerable amount of expenditure, not knowing the local conditions as regards finance, salaries, etc., of such offices I do not feel in a position to suggest any sum.

Prof. Allbutt: Two pathologists for the minute investigation of the cases under treatment in the wards. If boarded in the hospital the senior might be paid \$1,000, the assistant \$750. They should be men of three or four years qualification and versed in chemical and biological methods. For more general lines of research not necessarily carried on in the hospital itself additional provision would be required.

Prof. Bradford: I think this should be restricted to such as is required for diagnosis of disease in the wards. General research work is more suited to the pathological department of the University.

Prof. Mott: This is one of the most important matters in the equipment of a modern general hospital. It is the development along which the greatest progress will be made and no expenditure within reason should be considered too costly to provide an efficient department in bacteriology and pathology. You should, however, pay not only for bricks but for brains. The director should be paid a sufficient sum to live without practice. Not less than \$4,000. \$1,000 for material and apparatus; \$1,000 for post-mortem and laboratory attendants; \$1,000 one paid qualified assistant to give his whole time; \$1,000 to the professor of pathology for directing and supervising the work in the laboratory.