

the shelf number and each descriptive number forming a unit group to which specimens may be added at will without disturbing the logical sequence of the collection as a whole. A further subdivision of specimens in a given group is also followed in some cases by leaving a gap in the small index figures of five or ten numbers: thus 42.361¹⁻¹¹ are specimens of human tuberculosis of the lymph-glands; 42.361¹⁵⁻¹⁹ tuberculosis of glands in a monkey; 42.361²⁰⁻³⁰ bovine tuberculosis of lymphatic glands, &c.

The classification is published in this volume in a slightly abridged form. It will appear in full in Part I of the Catalogue, which volume is not yet ready for the press.

Expert Collaboration. The Catalogue of this Museum is being carried out on a more detailed and scientific scale than would otherwise be possible, through the collaboration of various members of the Teaching Staff engaged in clinical or pathological research, who have undertaken to work over the material on a given subject in the light of their expert knowledge. The ideal aimed at has been the formation of a Museum collection consisting of good specimens carefully studied and described, with clinical histories and microscopic findings attached, and arranged in teaching series. The collaborator's work consists in completing the particular series under his care by the selection of representative material from storage, indicating lacunæ to be supplied from the hospitals or elsewhere, examining and cataloguing the specimens, and writing a short didactic introduction upon them, the whole being done with the assistance and active co-operation of the Museum Staff, and subject to the revision of the Professor of Pathology. In this connexion the attention of the student is directed to page 30, where, under the Introduction to the Section