Anderson could tell us that Professor Müller's clinic in Munich has at least three chemists who are doing nothing but chemical work for him and his patients. The question of expense is important. Can you afford to pay men to do these things?

A word in regard to the German system. I do not agree with some of the scoffing references that have been made to the German system, because it is not the German system—it is the European system. In Russia and in Europe it is the universal system, with the exception of Great Britain. The man who is at the head of a service devotes his whole time to it, whether there be two medical clinics as in Munich, or three as in Berlin, or three or four as in Vienna. He has his medical consultative practice, of course, but his first time is given to the hospital and the university.

CHAIRMAN—Can you have your chemical laboratories attached to your medical clinics unless your seniors in medical clinics understand laboratory work?

Prof. Mackenzie—I do not suppose you can.

CHAIRMAN—We practically have not a fourth year man or a graduate who comes to the General Hospital, having passed through this school, who can do the simplest kind of work in the laboratory.

Prof. Mackenzie—I do not think that the chief of the service should be a trained chemist, that is out of the question, but he certainly should have a knowledge of what the chemical side means, in order to direct his assistants.

Dr. Bingham—I am very highly in favor of parallel services. The number of services should depend on the number of beds. The chiefs of services should be appointed after careful investigation. Then each chief should be consulted as to his assistants and juniors. After that the chief shoul! be made absolutely responsible for his service in every particular from top to bottom. As the result of that system I conceive that benefit would be derived by the patient and also by the student. As one of my colleagues has stated, a rivalry would be instantly established. Every man would desire that his service should be the highest, and he would devote himself very ardently to that end. There would therefore be a constant stimulus to make use of the most modern and scientific methods for treating his patients, and as a result the patient must inevitably benefit thereby. The medical student must also benefit, because he will be brought in contact with men who are all working along the same line, but using different methods. That would teach the student to think. The student would begin to ask himself