

To enable the subject to render these larger services, at least one thoroughly qualified (and consequently expensive) assistant is necessary. The provision for this man should be considered as a thing over and above the already existing necessity for better payment of the medical-teaching staff (our budget for which is at the moment on a definitely lower level than it has previously been).

Because of our existing departmental arrangements - facilities for graduate teaching, accommodation, equipment and money provision for materials and laboratory supplies - an accession of Arts students to our laboratories would mean very little extra in the way of total laboratory expenses. Owing to the concurrent laboratory classes for medicals, whose discarded materials can be largely employed in the instruction of (at least the non-zoological) Arts students, it is confidently estimated that great economies of material would occur. In other words, the added expense for laboratory teaching (service and instruments), per man, of the Arts students would work out as trivial compared with the corresponding expenditure per man in the corresponding case of medicals. This, of course, is on the assumption that our Arts laboratory classes would stay in proper proportion of minority as compared with the present medical classes. So far as laboratory instruction goes, there is no intention of seeking to emulate Sutherland Simpson's expansion into the Arts Faculty of Cornell University.

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Before concluding I would venture once again to emphasise the importance, if at all possible, of securing as assistant the particular physiologist of whom I have spoken.

Fronte capillata est, post est occasio calva.

(Signed)  
John Fairbairn