Notable contributions to medical knowledge are made every year by Canadian scientists, but space permits the mention of only a few fields: studies on epilepsy at the Montreal Neurological Institute; functions and interrelations of areas in the brain and brain stem and studies in neurophysiology and neurochemistry at McGill University, the University of Ottawa and the University of Western Ontario; endocrine and metabolic studies at McGill University and the Universities of Montreal, Toronto, Western Ontario and Manitoba; anticoagulants at the University of Saskatchewan; atherosclerosis and hypertension at McGill and Queen's Universities and the Universities of Western Ontario and British Columbia; hypothermia at the University of Toronto; surgery of heart and blood-vessels at McGill University and the Universities of Toronto and Montreal, and the Montreal Institute of Cardiology; tuberculosis at Dalhousie University, the Institute of Microbiology, Montreal, and the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, Toronto; mental health studies at the Department of Health, Nova Scotia, the Allan Memorial Institute at McGill University, the University of Toronto, Regina General Hospital and the University of British Columbia; virology, including poliomyelitis, at the Institute of Microbiology, Montreal, the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, and the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories; bacteriology, immunity and hypersensitivity at McGill University, the University of Montreal, Queen's University, the University of Western Ontario and the University of Toronto; cancer in all the medical schools.

Connaught Medical Research Laboratories.—The Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, University of Toronto, were established for the advancement of preventive medicine and public health through research and through the preparation of biological and other products essential in prevention or treatment of certain diseases. The Laboratories render a medical public service to all the provinces of Canada and, to an extent, to countries abroad. This service was initiated when the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin was undertaken in the Department of Hygiene at the University in an effort to reduce the toll of deaths from diphtheria in Canada. At the same time, the Department initiated investigations into this and other diseases. Since then, research activities have constantly expanded and today more than seventy studies are being conducted in the Laboratories.

The research program of the Laboratories concerns the broad field of preventive medicine. By including the study of certain animal diseases, particularly those which are transmissible to man, and through preparation of related products, the Laboratories are serving both the medical and veterinary professions.

The research projects are extensive and include studies of bacterial and virus diseases, investigations in immunology, epidemiology, physiology, biochemistry, and in other fields related to preventive medicine. These undertakings are maintained in part through the distribution of products, the furnishing of which constitutes an important public health service. Also important to the advancement of public health is the assistance rendered by the Laboratories in the postgraduate teaching of medical officers of health, nurses, dentists, veterinarians, and other professional personnel. From the inception of the Laboratories in 1914, members of the staff have been closely associated with postgraduate teaching in public health. In 1924, through the beneficence of the Rockefeller Foundation and with the co-operation of the government of the Province of Ontario, the School of Hygiene was established. This provided greatly enlarged teaching facilities and also extended the participation of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories in the work of training public health leaders.

On the University campus the College Division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories and the School of Hygiene share one building, permitting of joint use of research and laboratory facilities of the two institutions, and promoting a close and mutually advantageous relationship. Here also the production of insulin and other glandular products is undertaken. On Spadina Crescent in Toronto, the Spadina Division of the Laboratories provides accommodation for much important work including the