

**SUMMARY OF CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS  
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITALS**

<b>1. <u>Dalhousie Medical School</u></b>	<b><u>Total Cost</u></b>	<b><u>Net Required</u></b>	<b><u>Total Net Required</u></b>
(a) Completion and equipping of Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building	11,970,500	6,300,500	
(b) Remodelling and equipping of Clinical Research Units	1,500,000	500,000	
(c) Remodelling and equipping of Pathology and Bacteriology Teaching Unit in Pathology Institute	50,000	50,000	
(d) Equipment, Books and Periodicals Health Sciences Library	250,000	250,000	
(e) University Clinic Building	2,250,000	<u>2,250,000</u>	9,350,500
<b>2. <u>Teaching Hospitals</u></b>			
(a) Victoria General Hospital	13,400,000	6,700,000	
(b) Pathology Institute	5,670,000	5,670,000	
(c) Children's Hospital	13,500,000	1,850,000	
(d) Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre	5,300,000	3,000,000	
(e) Grace Maternity Hospital	200,000	200,000	
(f) Psychiatric hospitals	1,725,000	<u>1,725,000</u>	19,145,000
<b>3. <u>Other Faculties of Dalhousie University</u></b>			
(a) Faculty of Dentistry	4,000,000	4,000,000	
(b) School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy	500,000	500,000	
(c) College of Pharmacy	250,000	250,000	
(d) School of Nursing	<u>900,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>	<u>5,650,000</u>
 Grand totals	 \$ 61,465,500		 \$ 34,145,500
	<u><u>                    </u></u>		<u><u>                    </u></u>

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS OF  
DALHOUSIE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND TEACHING HOSPITALS  
FROM THE HEALTH RESOURCES FUND

I. INTRODUCTION

At the Federal-Provincial Conference of July 19, 1965, in the opening statement, the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable L. B. Pearson, announced the establishment of a Health Resources Fund. After outlining the proposals of the Federal Government for a medical care plan, the Prime Minister stated:

"All Premiers will, of course, be concerned that medicare plans should help to create a professional climate that attracts increasing numbers of able people to the study and practice of medicine and related professions,<sup>(1)</sup> and thereby progressively improve the quality of the care that can be provided to Canadians. This will involve large investments in research and in facilities. The Federal Government has in the past made considerable contributions to the meeting of such needs. We recognize the increasing need and are prepared to establish a Health Resources Fund from which increased contributions for appropriate purposes could be made in future. In considering how such a fund should be established and operated, we will, of course, take into account the Provinces views as to the most effective lines of action."

In elaborating further on this statement the next day, the Prime Minister said:

"The expansion of health services will create increased needs both for skilled health personnel and for physical resources. Long-range planning is necessary if these needs are to be adequately met. But, since the strengthening of such resources requires time, it is important to initiate planning for their development at an early stage. Therefore, the Federal Government is prepared to establish a Health Resources Fund from which it would increase the support it has hitherto given in this field. The facilities towards which capital grants would be made would include research establishments, teaching hospitals and medical schools.<sup>(1)</sup> The terms of reference for the fund would be developed after consultation with provincial governments in the Committee of Ministers

(1) Underlining by C.B.S.

of Health which I have proposed and which, if all goes well here, could meet in September.

I appreciate that there is a great interest, in the size that this fund might be, but it is not easy for us to make specific suggestions until we know where the provinces are going on medicare and have received from all provinces their views about the priorities of need."

A meeting was held in Halifax on Friday, August 27th, under the Chairmanship of Dr. J. S. Robertson, Deputy Minister of Public Health of Nova Scotia. Attending were: Dr. G. G. Simms of the Hospital Insurance Commission; Dr. John Stanton and Dr. Clyde Marshall of the Department of Health; Dr. M. R. Macdonald of the Victoria General Hospital; Dr. L. C. Steeves and Dr. C. B. Stewart of Dalhousie University.

The above statements of the Prime Minister were reviewed by Dr. Robertson. He interpreted the underlined statements to mean that the Ministers of Health should present estimates of the needs for medical schools, medical research establishments and teaching hospitals. He indicated that the Ministers might also attempt to enlarge the scope of the terms of reference so that support might be available from the Health Resources Fund for other types of training facilities. He felt, however, that the latter items should be kept separate from those which specifically deal with medical schools, medical research and teaching hospitals.

It is to be noted that the Prime Minister stated that the facilities towards which capital grants would be made would include research establishments, teaching hospitals and medical schools. He did not state that the grant would be exclusively for these three purposes. He also referred to other related professions

and stated that "long-range planning is necessary if the needs are to be adequately met". It would seem possible therefore that a case can be made for enlarging the program.

After two and one-half hours of discussion at the meeting, it was agreed that the representatives of the Medical School would prepare estimates based on these discussions. The following proposals are the result.

## II. REQUIREMENTS OF DALHOUSIE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Dalhousie University will have need for assistance from the Federal Health Resources Fund for the following facilities in the Faculty of Medicine:

### (1). The Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building

Main building contract	\$ 8,675,000	
Architect's fees	520,500	
Furnishings -built in	875,000	
Furnishings-moveable	<u>400,000</u>	\$10,470,500
<u>Funds available August 15, 1965</u>		
Federal Centennial Grant	2,500,000	
Provincial " "	2,500,000	
W. K. Kellogg Foundation grant (Health Sciences Library)	420,000	
Alumni campaign	<u>250,000</u>	5,670,000
Net additional funds required for buildings, built-in equipment and furniture		4,800,500
Net additional funds required for research equipment		<u>1,500,000</u>
Total required for Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building and equipment		<u>\$ 6,300,500</u>

The additional funds for the Sir Charles Tupper

Medical Building are estimated as follows:

- (a) Cost of building in excess of total available funds, required by 1966 \$ 3,525,500
- (b) Cost of furnishings and built-in equipment, required by 1967 1,275,000

These are based on architect's estimates. Plans are now almost completed for all such built-in equipment and the estimates are quite accurate. Built-in furnishings include laboratory benches in the teaching and research laboratories, electrical, gas and water connections, sinks, etc., hot and cold rooms, dark rooms, etc.

- (c) Research equipment, required in the three-year period, 1967 to 1969 1,500,000

This may be provided at the rate of \$500,000 per year. This equipment is in addition to the built-in equipment and furniture for class rooms shown in section (b). It is new research equipment required for additional staff and some additional equipment for the present staff. All available research equipment now in the various medical school buildings will be removed from present locations to the Tupper Building.

Dr. Bates, Associate Dean of Medicine, McGill University, reports that the equipment of the net research area of the new McGill Medical Building, other recently built U. S. medical schools, and several pharmaceutical research laboratories ranged from \$17 to \$24 per net square foot. Most of them were around \$20 per square foot. This excludes large and costly units such as computers and electron microscopes.

The net square footage of the Tupper Building devoted to research laboratories is 87,976 square feet. Cost of equipping with basic research equipment according to Dr. Bates' formula - \$1,750,000  
 Additional cost for two electron microscopes, \$70,000 and computer equipment, \$180,000 - 250,000  
 Total of basic and special research equipment - 2,000,000  
 Less value of present research equipment 500,000  
 Net total of research equipment for Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building \$ 1,500,000

Grand total, net of costs of Sir Charles Tupper Building and equipment beyond available funds (Total of (a), (b) and (c) above.) \$ 6,300,500

Size of the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building

Total area of building including parking	303,000 sq. ft.
Fifteen-storey building with basement and sub-basement	228,300 " "
Two-storey annex with basement, connecting with clinical research building	58,560 " "
The total area, excluding parking, is as follows:	

Service areas	88,782 sq. ft.	30.9%
Teaching areas	55,212 " "	19.2%
Library	21,692 " "	7.5%
Administrative and student facilities	22,168 " "	7.7%
Research	87,976 " "	30.6%
Animal quarters	11,349 " "	4.0%

Of the net area, deleting service areas and corridors, the research and animal quarters comprise 49.7 per cent, the teaching, administration, student facilities, and library comprise 50.3 per cent.

The Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building will house the teaching and research areas of the preclinical medical sciences of Anatomy, Physiology and Biophysics, Biochemistry, Pharmacology; the research and science teaching areas of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology (the medical and dental teaching areas being in the Pathology Institute); the main lecture and seminar rooms for the clinical and preclinical departments; and the W. K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library.

Staff offices and research facilities will be provided for 56 preclinical teachers on the Faculty and 16 full-time research scientists (medical research associates and the post-doctoral fellows).

The student enrolment will be as follows:

- (1) Medical students in the four years increased from the present 300 to 440, entering classes increased from 72 to 96.
- (2) Preclinical medical science for the first and second year dental students, total 120 in the first two years as compared with the present 48. An entering class of 30 students will be accommodated initially, increasing when clinical facilities are available to 60 per year.
- (3) Graduate students in M. Sc. and Ph. D. programs, 150. Total enrolment of students engaged in full-time study, ((1), (2) and (3) above), 710.
- (4) Preclinical science classes for 210 students in the Health Professions—Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Dental Hygiene, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- (5) Science students, three courses for 25 students each in in the five departments, totalling 375. Total part-time students (4) and (5) above, 585.

If the Federal and Provincial Governments provide sufficient funds to expand the staff to take care of the above student load, the physical facilities would be adequate to allow an additional class of 36 medical students per year, at a relatively small additional cost for more teachers in the first and second year courses.

(2) Remodelling of the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic for Clinical Research

When the paediatric clinics now operated in the Dalhousie Public Health Clinic are moved to the Children's Hospital, probably in 1967, and the Halifax Visiting Dispensary is closed in 1966, the remainder of this building will be remodelled and equipped to serve as the basic research laboratories of the clinical departments, supplementing the clinical research areas in the teaching hospitals. This building is adjacent to and will be connected with the Sir Charles Tupper Building by a two-storey wing. The animal rooms and related facilities in this connecting wing will be shared by the clinical research laboratories in this building and the preclinical departments in the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building.

The estimated cost of remodelling	\$ 100,000
Research equipment for clinical research staff at \$20 per net square foot	<u>400,000</u>
Total	\$ <u>500,000</u>

(3) Pathology Institute

When the present Pathology Institute is enlarged in 1966 or 1967, as now planned, the teaching floor will require remodelling and refurnishing. The area now devoted to Bacteriology research will become seminar rooms and additional service rooms. The lecture room will be enlarged, if possible, and additional service rooms will be provided in present offices.

Estimated cost \$ 50,000. \$ 50,000





(4) The W. K. Kellogg Health Sciences Library - \$ 250,000

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation has provided a grant of \$ 420,000 toward the cost of construction of the Library located in the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building. This will cover the cost of building only. Additional funds are required for the equipment and for books. In addition, it is hoped to develop this as a regional medical library center not only for the health professions of the Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dentistry, and Faculty of Health Professions, but for the associated hospitals of Halifax and, later, for the regional hospitals which are operating extramural programs of continuing medical education throughout the Atlantic Provinces. The W. K. Kellogg Library will serve the other health professions insofar as the basic medical science collection is concerned. In addition, cataloguing and other library services will be centralized here for the Faculty collections in the clinical subjects of Dentistry, Pharmacy, Nursing, Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, and for the departmental collections of the Medical School. It is hoped that the teaching hospitals and the outlying hospitals of the Atlantic Provinces will develop a standardized pattern of cataloguing and collecting library materials under the guidance of the Health Sciences Librarian at Dalhousie. The establishment of the central administrative unit to extend the services to the region and the building up of the book collection and journal collection will require a capital grant of \$250,000. - \$ 250,000

(5) A University Clinic Building

Dalhousie Medical School will require additional facilities for the teaching of medical students at the undergraduate and postgraduate level on non-hospitalized, or ambulatory patients. The introduction of a medicare plan will result in drastic changes in the present pattern of outpatient organization. It is likely that most patients will receive care from their own doctors under a medicare plan. The indigent patient, now the main group cared for in outpatient departments, will probably have personal physician services. Outpatient clinics may continue to serve as diagnostic centers, but will not give adequate experience to undergraduate or specialty students in the total care of ambulant patients.

It is proposed that a building or a part of a building associated with one or more of the teaching hospitals, the Victoria General Hospital, the Grace Maternity Hospital or the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre, would be required by Dalhousie University to house the offices, the examining rooms and teaching areas for geographic full-time or full-time clinical teachers and some part-time teachers both in family practice and in specialties, including:

- (a) A general practitioner group clinic under the department or division of general practice of the Medical School.
- (b) A general practitioner service for the Students' Health Service of the University and probably for the students' dependents and staff, interrelated with (a).

- (c) Specialty clinics for teaching on ambulant patients in Medicine, Obstetrics, Psychiatry, etc.
- (d) Ancillary diagnostic services for the patients seen in these group practices.
- (e) Facilities for the postgraduate medical education of residents, and general practitioners in full-time study at the University and teaching hospitals.
- (f) The headquarters of the continuing education program of the Medical School.
- (g) Research programs in patient care, the organization of group clinics and patterns of general practice.

Only approximate estimates can yet be made of the area required in this building, but it will probably not be less than 70,000 square feet for the general practitioner group clinic and the specialty offices and examining rooms and teaching facilities. An additional 15,000 square feet is a more accurate estimate made recently for the Students' Health Service of the University. A total area of 85,000 square feet is estimated at a cost of \$ 2,250,000.

#### SUMMARY

The total needs of Dalhousie Medical School as shown above are summarized as follows:

(1) Net cost of building	\$ 3,525,500
(2) Basic furnishings & built-in equipment	1,275,000
(3) Research equipment	1,500,000
(4) Clinical research units and equipment	500,000
(5) Pathology teaching unit	50,000
(6) Health Sciences Library	250,000
(7) University clinics	<u>2,250,000</u>
Grand total	\$ <u>9,350,000</u>

Of this amount \$ 5,350,500 is required in 1966 and \$ 4,000,000 in 1967 to 1969 in approximately three equal amounts.

### III. REQUIREMENTS OF THE TEACHING HOSPITALS AFFILIATED WITH DALHOUSIE MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges has accepted the following definition of a teaching unit or teaching hospital: (1)

"A clinical teaching unit, which may be an entire hospital or a designated hospital area, is one providing undergraduate and graduate medical education, not limited to the interne year, under the auspices of a Faculty of Medicine of a Canadian University.

The medical staff of a teaching unit is to be jointly appointed by the university and the hospital. This staff is to be organized into departments, the heads of which are similarly jointly appointed by the university and the hospital. The care of the patient in a teaching unit is the function of the team of staff physician, resident, interne and clinical clerk, based on the principle of graded responsibility commensurate with competence and level of training."

A similar definition is accepted by the Canadian Medical Association. (2)

- (1) Minutes of Nineteenth Annual Meeting, A.C.M.C. Nov. 1961  
(2) Transactions of the 94th Annual Meeting, C. M. A. June, 1961

The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges has expressed concern that the supply of in-patients will be interfered with in a plan of universal coverage for health care. The university hospital or the teaching unit in a university affiliated hospital must be an area staffed only by medical faculty where the patient receives care from a team of physicians including staff physicians or surgeons, residents, internes and senior medical students. Thus, for the majority of practising physicians referral of a patient to the teaching unit means that the fee for management of the patient is lost. There will be a tendency for physicians to prefer to treat their patients in open hospitals where they can supply the service and collect the fee.

The Association of American Medical Colleges recommends that at least ten teaching beds per student in the fourth medical year and not more than twenty beds per student, be available in such teaching units. They also recommend that these should be in general hospitals and should cover the usual medical and surgical specialties. Special hospitals such as those for the Department of Veterans Affairs or military patients, mental and tuberculosis institutions, etc. should not be counted in the same category as teaching beds to make up the bed-student ratio of 10 to 20. Nevertheless, it is recognized that these teaching facilities may be of additional value, as well as the private and semi-private units in the teaching hospitals outside the teaching units.

The bed capacity of the chief teaching hospitals affiliated with Dalhousie Medical School will in 1967 have

reached the following figures:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Teaching Units</u>
Victoria General Hospital	850	552
Halifax Infirmary	480	164
Children's Hospital	302	206
Grace Maternity Hospital	110	30
Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre	90	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1,832	982

All of the above hospitals qualify as teaching hospitals of Dalhousie University. The size of the closed teaching units is adequate in each to support resident and interne, as well as undergraduate medical education.

Additional teaching is done in hospitals which do not fully meet the A. C. M. C. definition but provide valuable educational opportunities for both postgraduate and undergraduate students:

Camp Hill Hospital	410 beds
Armed Forces Hospital	<u>200</u> "
Total	610

The 982 beds which will be available in teaching units will be adequate for the class of 96 undergraduate students per year. If an interim arrangement were made to admit an additional 36 medical students, to be taught with the 60 dental students, pending completion of a second medical school in the Atlantic Provinces, the clinical teaching might have to be done in another center. Alternatively, the D. V. A. hospital, Camp Hill, might become a general hospital under University auspices. As already noted, the University cannot consider such an additional class unless adequate provision for operating costs are made.

A medical school of 96 students at Dalhousie and one other of 50 to 60 students elsewhere in the Atlantic Provinces will fill all foreseeable needs until 1975.

It is therefore recommended that hospital expansion in Halifax be based solely on needs for hospital services in this area. The completion of the addition to the Victoria General Hospital, now under construction; the early construction of the Children's Hospital; and, likewise, the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre, will provide numbers of teaching patients just above the minimum requirement. Remodelling of Camp Hill as a general hospital in addition would meet the requirements very adequately. Nevertheless, some of the teaching and research facilities in these hospitals have been planned on an inadequate basis as a result of financial stringency. Grants from the Health Resources Fund are therefore required.

(1) Victoria General Hospital

The Health Resources Fund should provide a grant for the large and expensive addition to the Victoria General Hospital, and should permit supplementary construction to provide larger clinical research facilities, teaching areas and an auditorium.

This hospital is the main teaching hospital of Dalhousie Medical School. Two-thirds of the beds are in closed teaching units.

The area of the new addition is 393,522 square feet. The existing building is also to be renovated.

Estimated teaching areas in the new building	-	49,739 sq. ft.	
Estimated research areas	-	15,256 " "	
Percentage of area specifically for research and teaching	-	14%	
Cost of new building	\$	10,899,354	
Cost of equipment		1,500,000	
Renovations of present building	<u>1,000,000</u>		\$ <u>13,399,352</u>
Auditorium, etc. (see page 14)			No estimate

## (2) Pathology Institute

Plans are now being made that the present building be expanded by a gross area of 189,000 sq. ft., net 123,000 sq. ft. The present building is to be remodelled, including the Dalhousie teaching floor (see Section II (3)).

Although largely designed for service, the new area will supplement the undergraduate teaching area in the present building and the research areas in the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building because the postgraduate programs for residents and internes and the clinically oriented research will be in this building. It is estimated that these educational and applied research functions will occupy 23 per cent of the new addition or 27,800 sq. ft. net. At a cost of \$30 per square foot it is estimated that the new building will cost - \$ 5,670,000

The undergraduate teaching floor in the present building comprises 7,430 sq. ft. net or 19 per cent of the net area of 38,110 sq. ft.



(3) Children's Hospital

A completely new hospital is being planned of a bed capacity of 305 with 206 in closed teaching units. This is the major paediatric teaching center of Dalhousie Medical School and is accredited also for residency training.

Total area	-	295,000 sq. ft.
Estimated cost of hospital		\$12,102,000
Other facilities for nurses, residents, teaching areas, bring this total to		\$13,500,000

Estimated areas include:

Primarily for research	5,539 sq. ft.	2%
" " teaching	<u>27,084</u> " "	<u>9%</u>
Total	32,623 " "	11%

Recommended grant from Health Resources Fund \$ 1,850,000

(4) Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre

A new building is being planned of 90 beds and a large outpatient department.

Gross area for rehabilitation center (clinical services and teaching)		151,000 sq. ft.
Estimated cost	-	\$ 5,300,000
Available funds	-	\$ <u>2,300,000</u>
Net required		\$ <u>3,000,000</u>

This center is important in undergraduate and graduate teaching of medical students and specialists. It is also essential for the training of physiotherapists and occupational therapists. The above cost estimate does not include the School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, which should be developed in close association with this center. (See Section IV.)

The University may also find it most convenient to have the University Clinic for teaching on ambulant patients located within this center in order to make use of ancillary diagnostic and treatment facilities. (See Section II.)

(5) Halifax Infirmary

A new addition to this teaching hospital was completed in recent years and it became an affiliated teaching hospital. The program of undergraduate teaching will increase significantly after the enlargement of the Medical School, but it will be four or five years before full use will be made of these facilities. As clinical staff become available, the student enrolment increases, and the residency program grows, there may be unforeseen needs for major teaching equipment or remodelling of teaching areas. No amount can be estimated now.

(6) Grace Maternity Hospital.

A recent 110 bed replacement of the major part of this hospital has provided adequate teaching beds but in

this specialty it will be absolutely essential that private patients be used in future. To achieve this the hospital wishes to provide an addition for a University Women's Clinic and a medical research unit. These will provide offices and teaching areas, examining rooms for staff, residents and undergraduate students. Almost all of the obstetricians of Halifax will have their practices centered in this unit and will use the patients in teaching.

The research area provided in this hospital was limited for financial reasons when the hospital was enlarged. With the proposed addition the research facilities will be increased.

This hospital and the associated University clinic will provide an obstetrical hospital for in-patients, public out-patients, private ambulant patients, prenatal and well-baby clinics, etc. The additional space will be:

Research unit	-	2,300	sq. ft.
Women's clinic	-	<u>5,000</u>	" "
Total		7,300	" "
Estimated cost			\$ <u>200,000</u>

(7) Other Hospitals

The Halifax Mental Hospital has suggested that Dalhousie University consider establishing a teaching unit in the new building which is proposed for construction on the Camp Hill grounds.

This is not a University teaching hospital and the Faculty of Medicine has not yet decided whether it is desirable to establish a teaching unit in it. It is important that adequate facilities be available for training psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, occupational therapists and other health personnel in the mental health field. It is possible that the School of Occupational Therapy might wish to have this hospital affiliated even if there were no Medical School affiliation. It does not seem possible to estimate the requirements for this hospital at the present time.

For the training of psychiatrists it might be preferable for Dalhousie University to have a teaching unit in the Nova Scotia Hospital. This is not an affiliated hospital at the present time but senior residents have a part of their training in it. No estimate can be made of additional facilities which might be required in that hospital if it becomes an affiliated teaching.

#### SUMMARY

The total requirements from the Health Resources Fund for the affiliated teaching hospitals is as follows:

(1) Victoria General Hospital	\$ 6,700,000
(2) Pathology Institute	5,670,000
(3) Children's Hospital	1,850,000
(4) Nova Scotia Rehabilitation	3,000,000
(5) Halifax Infirmary	
(6) Grace Maternity	200,000
(7) Other hospitals	
Grand total	<u><u>\$ 17,420,000</u></u>

#### IV. REQUIREMENTS OF OTHER FACULTIES OF DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

The Faculties of Dentistry and of the Health Professions will require assistance if the terms of reference of the Health Resources Grant are broadened to include facilities for teaching of other health personnel. Since there is a great shortage of such personnel and they are needed to provide high quality medical care, it is important that these training facilities be expanded at the same time as medical schools.

At Dalhousie University, the Faculty of Health Professions at present comprises the School of Nursing, the College of Pharmacy, the School of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, and in future there may be advanced courses in medical technology. The Faculty of Dentistry has a School of Dental Hygiene in addition to the educational programs for dentists.

In June, 1965, the Dean of Dentistry estimated that the expanded facilities required by the Faculty of Dentistry in 1969 should accommodate a maximum of 60 freshmen students in Dentistry and approximately 30 students in dental hygiene. Accommodation should also be provided for specialty training for graduate students in Dentistry and for refresher courses for the practitioners of the region; also for research. The Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building will be adequate to provide the preclinical science courses for this larger class. The rapid increase in student applicants makes the early extension of this School an urgent necessity. The required expansion would cost approximately - \$ 4,000,000

The Schools of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy require facilities for a class of 35 students in the first year of

Physiotherapy and 15 in Occupational Therapy. Completely new facilities are required. At the present time the Board of Governors of Dalhousie University has approved in principle the establishment of a School of Occupational Therapy but there is no space for it. The School of Physiotherapy is operating in rooms scattered throughout the Medical School, the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre and a University-owned house.

It is recommended that facilities totalling 20,000 square feet in area be included in the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre or in a unit closely associated with it, to house the Schools of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy. The cost of this building is estimated at - \$ 500,000

The College of Pharmacy is at present located in a temporary war-time wooden building on the Dalhousie Campus. These facilities are totally inadequate. It will be housed in the present Medical Sciences Building when this is vacated by the Medical School Departments on completion of the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building. Remodelling of this building to house the Departments of the School of Pharmacy will cost an estimated \$ 150,000 and furnishing research laboratories an additional \$ 100,000 \$ 250,000

The requirements of the School of Nursing are estimated at 30,000 square feet in a new building. The School is now in crowded temporary quarters. The diploma courses have increased in enrolment very rapidly in recent years, and the degree program is expected to develop more rapidly in future.

The cost of the Nursing School is estimated at \$ 900,000

## V. RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN MEDICAL COLLEGES

The Deans of all Canadian medical schools met in Toronto on August 30th and 31st. Recommendations concerning the Health Resources Fund are contained in the attached report.

The recommendations which have been made on behalf of Dalhousie University and its teaching hospitals are in line with the recommendations of the A. C. M. C.

The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges has also emphasized that the Federal Government should either broaden the terms of reference of the Health Resources Fund or establish other funds to give assistance to medical schools other than for capital outlay. It will be insufficient to provide funds only for building. Additional money will be needed for the operating costs and for student support. Dalhousie Medical School has made estimates of the requirements for the operating costs of the Faculty of Medicine when the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building is completed. It is essential that this money be provided or staff cannot be obtained to increase the enrolment to the capacity of the School.

The estimated increase in the total funds required from governments are as follows:

1965-66	\$ 698,280
1966-67	1,166,280
1967-68	1,568,980
1968-69	1,955,780
1969-70	2,247,680
1970-71	2,493,580

If additional students are taken into the first year in association with the dental students, additional staff would be required increasing these figures from 1967-68 by approximately \$ 300,000 per annum.

September 9, 1965  
Office of the Dean  
Faculty of Medicine  
Dalhousie University

ENROLMENT 1965-66

	N.S.	N.B.	Nfld.	P.E.I.	Others	Total
First Year	36	11	19	4	6	76
Second Year	29	11	10	6	9	65
Third Year	24	18	4	4	14	64
Fourth Year	24	8	12	5	15	64
Fifth Year	15	12	13	5	11	56
Totals	128	60	58	24	55	325
1964-5	112	54	48	27	71	312