

with the War Demonstration Hospital, New York City. The assistance was not limited to the active period of the war, but continued after the signing of the armistice.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science will be held on April 30 and May 1, at the N. C. State College, West Raleigh. Professors A. H. Patterson, physicist, and R. W. Leiby, entomologist, are president and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE family of Henry Phipps have given \$500,000 to the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania for the study of tuberculosis.

MR. JAMES F. BRADY and Mr. Vincent Astor have subscribed \$250,000 to the two million dollar endowment fund of the New York Post Graduate Medical School as soon as the first million dollars has been raised.

DR. ALBERT W. SMITH, dean of the college of mechanical engineering of Cornell University, has been appointed acting president of the university during President Schurman's leave of absence. President Schurman will resume office on June 1, retiring on June 23.

MR. ALBERT E. WHITE, formerly head of the metallurgical branch, technical staff of the Ordnance Department, has returned to his former position as professor of chemical engineering at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

DR. WILLIAM LEONIDAS BURLISON, professor of crop production of the University of Illinois, has been appointed head of the department of agronomy, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

##### CEREBELLAR LOCALIZATION BY THE APPLICATION OF STRYCHNINE

THERE exists, at the present time, a considerable diversity of opinion with respect to the localization of functions in the cerebellum. The conception of cerebellar local-

ization is based on the studies of Elliot Smith, Bolk, van Rynberk, André-Thomas and Bárány. Nevertheless, in a recent study of war wounds involving the cerebellum, Gordon Holmes was unable to find definite evidence in support of the localization doctrine.

The present writer is conducting a series of experiments in which an effort is being made to solve the problem by the application of strychnine to the cerebellar cortex. The experiments are being performed on cats anesthetized with chloroform and ether. Tracheotomy is carried out and both carotid arteries are ligated. The left cerebellar hemisphere is then exposed. A 1 per cent. solution of strychnine nitrate containing methylene blue is applied to the surface with a small pledget of absorbent cotton. Any excess is carefully wiped off and spreading to the medulla oblongata is precluded by the use of thick vaseline. The area covered by the strychnine solution apparently embraces the "crus secundum" and to some extent the "crus primum" of Bolk. The crus secundum, according to van Rynberk, is concerned with the ipsilateral hind limb, whilst the crus primum is concerned with the ipsilateral forelimb.

After applying the strychnine the animal is laid on its back and the narcosis is allowed to subside slightly. Within about 5 minutes it is found that flexion applied to the ipsilateral (left) hind leg at ankle, knee and hip evokes a succession of regular tremors which may persist for an indefinite period. Mechanical stimulation or faradization of the pads of the foot yields a like result, which is also evokable by induction of the knee-jerk. Frequently the leg is carried by the rhythmic tremors into a condition of sustained extension, which recalls vividly the condition met with in "decerebrate rigidity."

Application of the above-mentioned modes of stimulation to the contralateral (right) hind leg is usually without result but at times phenomena of similar kind are induced. These, however, are weaker and of shorter duration than in the ipsilateral limb. It ap-