The central Administration and Field Office Building of the institute, having a frontage of 186 feet and a depth of 100 feet, will be flanked by an industrial hygiene laboratory building and a public health methods building. Administrative offices will be on the first floor of the central building of the group, with a library, study and work rooms on the second floor and a lecture room, cafeteria, dental and photographic units on the third floor.

The Industrial Laboratory and Public Health Methods Buildings will be identical in size and design, 150 feet long and 48½ feet wide. Mechanical and power units for the entire group will be in the subbasements of these two buildings. Except for offices on the first floor, most of one building will be devoted to laboratory space. The Methods Building will house numerous activities, including child hygiene and work in chronic diseases, and will provide space for the inoculation of animals in the preparation of various vaccines.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

THE Journal of the American Medical Association reports that the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, appropriated \$8,000,000 to assist states and their political subdivisions to establish and maintain adequate public health services, as authorized by the Social Security Act. This sum, plus balances of approximately \$1,-000,000 from previous appropriations not used by the states, will be allotted to the several states under regulations recently promulgated by the surgeon general of the Public Health Service. These regulations provide that of the total sum available 30.7 per cent. will be allotted to the states in the ratio which the population of each state bears to the population of the United States; 38.6 per cent. on the basis of special health problems, such as, for example, high morbidity or mortality from particular causes on a state-wide basis, as malaria, hookworm, bubonic plague, trachoma and typhus fever, and the remainder, or 30.7 per cent., on the basis of financial need.

To obtain allotments, a state must present to the surgeon general of the Public Health Service a comprehensive statement showing the present state health organization, programs and budget and a proposed plan for extending and improving the administrative functions of the state department of health and for extending and improving local health services. Each state health officer must submit to the surgeon general, for his approval, proposed budgets for carrying out each contemplated project, showing the sources, purposes and amounts of all funds, the amounts requested from the Public Health Service for the fiscal year and such other information relating to the proposed projects as the surgeon general may require. Each state health officer is furthermore required to certify that state and local expenditures will not be replaced or curtailed through the use of federal funds.

Allotments to states will be available for payment when matched by state or local public funds. The surgeon general, however, may in his discretion waive the matching requirement in those states wherein the per capita appropriation for the state department of health, exclusive of funds for the maintenance of institutions, exceeds the average per capita appropriation of all the states for the same purposes.

Payments to the states will be made in quarterly instalments. Each state health officer must submit to the surgeon general a quarterly project financial report for each budget in force and a consolidated quarterly report summarizing all budgets. The reports must show the amount of public health funds actually expended and the actual expenditure of state and local funds and must contain such other information as the surgeon general may require. Each state health officer must, furthermore, make quarterly reports of activities, including (a) a report on the activities of the central administration and service projects, (b) a copy of the progress report from each local health project and (c) a consolidated summary report for all projects.

THE SECOND NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING

THE Second National Conference on Educational Broadcasting will be held at the Drake Hotel in Chicago, on November 29, 30 and December 1.

The objectives of the conference, as formulated by a committee, are as follows:

To provide a national forum where interests concerned with education by radio can come together to exchange ideas and experiences.

To examine and appraise the situation in American broadcasting as a background for the consideration of its present and future public service.

To examine and appraise the listeners' interest in programs that come under the general classification of public service broadcasting.

To examine the present and potential resources of education through radio.

To examine and appraise the interest of organized education in broadcasting.

To bring to a large and influential audience the findings that may become available from studies and researches in the general field of educational broadcasting, particularly such studies and researches as may be conducted by the Federal Radio Education Committee.

In addition to the eighteen organizations which sponsored the first conference, the following have been selected to sponsor the second, to increase the scope of the social and cultural interests which will be repre-