that in the new college the proportion of fellows from each state to sit on the council will be arranged in advance so as to make its governing body geographically balanced. The president will be elected by the council and not, as in London, by a committee of all the fellows; and the members of the college will have representation on the council. The assumption of responsibility for a qualifying examination is not contemplated: the college will have no licentiates. Its two grades will be that of membership, conferred by a board of censors after examination, or, as in England, on published work; and that of fellowship, awarded to those chosen by the council year by year from among the members of more than four years' standing. Foundation fellows will include all those recognized as teachers of medicine by the medical faculties of the universities of Australia and of New Zealand. The college will absorb the Association of Physicians of Australasia, whose members will become foundation fellows. It will carry on the work of that association, including the organization of an annual meeting at different centers at which scientific communications are submitted. In drawing up its constitution the new college has taken full advantage of information put at its disposal by the Royal College of Physicians of London, which last winter appointed Sir Edmund Spriggs as an emissary. His visit to Australia was followed by one to England from Sir Charles Blackburn, Sydney; Dr. S. V. Sewell, Melbourne; Dr. L. S. Latham, Melbourne; Dr. A. W. Holmes à Court, Sydney, and Dr. E. B. Gunson, Auckland, who conferred with Lord Dawson of Penn and other colleagues at Pall Mall East. Apart from the promotion of research in clinical medicine and the dissemination of knowledge, the Australasian College will serve as a meeting point for physicians and provide opportunities for discussion and common action when legislative or other measures affecting the national health arise. The first president is Sir Charles Blackburn, consulting physician to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, and the first vice-president is Dr. S. V. Sewell, physician to the Melbourne Hospital.

THE GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY BRAIN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ON September 10 the School of Medicine of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., established an institute for the investigative study of the brain to be known as the Georgetown University Brain Research Institute. It will be under the direction of Dr. Othmar Solnitzky, professor of anatomy, with Dr. Francis J. Warner as assistant director.

A comprehensive program of neurological research work will be launched along the four following directions:

1. A complete study of the brains of vertebrates from the cyclostomes to the primates.
2. A thorough study of the development of the human brain with special regard to its morphology, nuclear masses and fiber tracts.
3. Experimental study of the function of the various nuclei and fiber tracts of the brain by means of Marchi degeneration and retrograde cell degeneration.
4. A comprehensive study of the neuropathology of the human brain.

The institute already possesses a large collection of animal and human brains, many of which are sectioned and stained. The instrumentarium will include, among others, the Horsley-Clarke stereotaxic instrument, the Vogt-Sartorius brain microtome, celloidin and paraffin microtomes, a specially constructed brain macrotome, cold electric cautery, moving picture camera, microphotographic camera and dissection microscopes. It will also have two full-time specially-trained technicians, a photographer and an artist. A large library of books, monographs and reprints covering every phase of the projected research is available. A modern and well-equipped animal experimental laboratory is being built.

The facilities of the institute will be made available to those interested in any phase of brain research. Individual desks and microscopes will be placed at the disposal of investigators.

Contributions of animal and human brains, both normal and pathological, as well as reprints of all neurological publications, will be gratefully accepted and duly accredited.

MELLON INSTITUTE TECHNOCHEMICAL LECTURES

A SERIES of lectures on important subjects in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering will be presented by research specialists of Mellon Institute during 1937–1938. These discourses, which will be delivered on Thursdays, in the fourth period (11:30 A. M.–12:30 P. M.), throughout both semesters, in the auditorium of the institute, will be open to all students of industrial chemistry and chemical engineering in the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to members of the institute.

October 14, Dr. E. R. Weidlein, "Chemical Engineering in the Industries."

October 21, Mr. S. M. Phelps, "Refractories Technology."

November 4, Mr. R. H. Heilman, "Heat Insulation."

December 2, Dr. J. L. Young, "Advances in Ferrous Metallurgy."

December 16, Dr. G. H. Young, "Corrosion Problems."

January 13, Dr. F. W. Adams, "The Heavy Chemical Industry."

February 17, Dr. E. P. Barrett, "Bone Products."

March 3, Dr. L. W. Bass, "Food Technology."