through the digestive glands.

(5) Oesophageal secretion: In collaboration with Dr. Vineberg (a resident in Surgery) a study is made of vagus influence in oesophageal glands, as well as an investigation of its composition.

(6) As already mentioned, Dr. Komarov has joined with Dr. Webster on a study of the haematopoetic activity of the gastric juice, its constituents and physico-chemical properties.

Dr. Stavraky is preparing himself for neuro-surgery. He has already had two years of experimental work in this Department, and is now being directed by Professor Babkin in several problems:

(1) The reversal effect of vasodilator nerves: The problem of the parasympathetic innervation of the blood vessels has recently attracted much attention. The salivary glands present a convenient means of study. It has been claimed that under the influence of amyl nitrate and some other drugs the para-sympathetic nerves cause vasoconstriction, a theory of reversal-effect denied by Alison Dale. An attempt is being made to clear up the problem, and to study whether this effect is due to vasoconstriction or other conditions, such as stasis.

(2) The innervation of the parotid salivary gland: This work, also directed by Professor Babkin, is being studied conjointly with Stavraky and Baxter (a budding oral surgeon). Chronic salivary fistulae are used for the purpose. The elucidation of a new conception of the innervation of this gland, namely, by two parasympathetic and sympathetic nerves, will possibly lead to a new understanding of previous experiments done on this gland.

(3) The relation of the thalami to the autonomic nervous system: This work is being done at the suggestion, and under the direction, of Dr. Penfield. It deals with the relation of the thalamus to different visceral functions.

Dr. Stewart Baxter is investigating the following problems: