This we have actually succeeded in doing, by putting undyed brain cuts for a few minutes up to an hour into a weak solution (1 per cent. to 2 per cent.) of ferrum sesquichloratum (Fe^3Cl^6), and from there after rinsing, into rhodanammonium or into ferrozyankalium. The blood-red rhodan coloring of the cortex and the ganglia is very beautiful, but this salt is unfortunately readily soluble in water, by which the dyeing does not keep, but the blue of Berlin reaction is much more lasting. By making the solution of the two iron salts (ferro and ferrisalts) more or less weak, the intensity of the blue coloring can be influenced. The marrow, the white substance, remains nearly completely colorless. Should it be proved that a cut of brain appears too darkly colored, contrary to our wishes, or not plastic enough, yet such a preparation is not to be considered as lost, as would be the case by its being dyed by color, for the produced Berlin-blue can, as we found out, easily be made to disappear by ammonia. A preparation bleached in such manner can, after a thorough rinsing in running water, again be brought into the different iron salts to be dyed anew, and this so often, till the desired result is accomplished. By adding some chlorid acid the Berlin-blue reaction may be deepened. [Author's abstract.]

van Valkenburg, C. T. ON VERTICAL LOCALIZATION IN THE CEREBRAL CORTEX. [Proceedings of the Netherland Medico-physical Congress, 1913.]

Experimental and pathological findings on the relative interdependency of the upper and the lower layers in the cortex of the brain. Beyond the well-known relation between the deeper layers and the long corticofugal (and perhaps corticopetal) fiber systems, the author states the origin of the callosal fibers in the deeper, their ending in the superficial part of the cortex (Brain, 1913). Pathological and experimental evidence is given on which to base the conclusion that the cortex layers may represent superposed physiological mechanisms, with to a certain degree—an intrinsic organization. [Author's abstract.]