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The occurrence of multilocular fat cells in the perirenal fat of man.

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While a number of writers[1] have called attention to the presence in man of a multilocular adipose tissue similar to the so-called hibernating gland of animals, convincing evidence of the structural similarity between these tissues does not seem to have been brought forth.

Gross and microscopic preparations of multilocular adipose tissue in the perirenal fat of a new born and of a child 1½ years old are demonstrated with similar specimens from both the white rat and the American marmot, showing great similarity between this type of adipose tissue from all three sources. Its glandular appearance is striking until examined microscopically. The evidence indicates that these multilocular fat cells are not developmental stages of ordinary fat.

The history, distribution and functional significance of this brown gland-like fatty tissue leads to the conclusion that there are not sufficient data to warrant taking seriously the suggestion that it may be an endocrine organ of importance in deficiency diseases.

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Empirical formulæ for the postnatal growth of the human brain and its major divisions.

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Although several graphs have been published illustrating the post-natal growth of the human brain, as well as a few of the

[1] For review of the literature see article "The so-called hibernating gland" by the writer in a forthcoming number of the *Journal of Morphology.*