The viscosity-coefficient, obtained in eight determinations, showed the value 1233.17 (specific gravity, 1.05028), which means that the blood of this animal was only 3.8 times more viscous than distilled water at 37° C. The lowest previous value obtained by the author occurred in a dog after three days of hunger. K equalled in this case 1110.3 (4.2 times more viscous).

In general, it may be said that the less the viscosity the longer the period required for extravascular coagulation. This was especially well shown in the case just mentioned. Clotting set in after about 15 minutes.

22. **"Survival of an animal after removal of both suprarenal capsules, due to a previous grafting of the organ into the kidney,"** with demonstrations of sections: **FREDERIC C. BUSCH** and **CHARLES VAN BERGEN.** (Presented by **S. J. MELTZER.**)

Dr. Meltzer stated that in several instances survival of a part of suprarenal grafts was obtained after transplantation into the kidney of the same animal.

In one experiment the animal (a rabbit) survived, after apparently all other suprarenal tissue, aside from that which was grafted into the kidney, had been removed. In this case, after total removal of the left suprarenal, a part of the gland, including medulla and cortex, was introduced through an incision into the cortex of the left kidney. Eighty-six days later the remaining right suprarenal was removed *in toto*. The animal survived the operation and was apparently normal for 21 days, at the end of which time it was killed in order to examine the graft. This was found, upon histological examination, to have been replaced in part by connective tissue. The surviving cells apparently belonged to the medullary portion of the suprarenal. The cortex had been replaced by connective tissue. Blood supply was good.

Microscopic sections showing the successful grafts were exhibited. In this connection, also, Dr. Meltzer showed, under the microscope, a section of Zuckerkandel's organ, the chromophilic bodies of which are similar in nature to the chromophilic granules of the medullary portion of the suprarenal capsule.