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**The depressive action of magnesium sulphate and sodium oxalate
and the rapid antagonistic action of calcium.**

By **F. L. GATES** and **S. J. MELTZER**.

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A. At the October meeting we reported that the effect of a combination of ineffective doses of magnesium sulphate and sodium oxalate is equal to that of an effective dose of magnesium sulphate alone, except that the anesthetic effect due to the combination of the two salts is of greater duration. Each of these two rabbits received about two hours ago 0.8 gm. magnesium sulphate and 0.2 gm. sodium oxalate per kilo body weight, subcutaneously. You see, they are still deeply anesthetized and paralyzed. Of the other two rabbits one received 0.8 gm. magnesium sulphate and the other 0.2 gm. sodium oxalate per kilo body weight subcutaneously. You see they behave practically normally.

B. Now each of the anesthetized animals receives through the ear vein, about 8 c.c. of a 2.5 per cent. solution of calcium chloride. You see that the respiration becomes deeper and more rapid almost immediately and within a minute of the beginning of the injection they turn over and sit up.

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The pulmonary reaction to *B. pyocyaneus*.

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Intra-bronchial insufflation of broth cultures of *B. pyocyaneus* in doses of 10–15 c.c. were more fatal than any other organism thus far used, except *B. prodigiosus*.

The lesion produced was that of a lobular pneumonia with intra-alveolar hemorrhage and fibrinous pleurisy. The bacilli were recovered from the heart's blood and from the lungs.