hypertonic solution the uterus no longer reacts to serum or to proteotoxin.

The absence of reaction is due to a lessened irritability of the smooth muscle. Since the uterus is a typical example of a smooth muscle organ, it is very likely that all smooth muscle fails to react to proteotoxin when it is bathed in hypertonic solution. Such a decrease in irritability of smooth muscle will explain the protection against proteotoxin which an intravenous injection of concentrated salt solution affords.

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Clinical and experimental studies in chemotherapy with ethylhydrocuprein in measles, scarlet fever and other infections.

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Morgenroth and his collaborators have demonstrated the prophylactic and curative and prophylactic powers of ethylhydrocuprein, a quinin derivative, in pneumococcus septicemia in mice.

The writers have given ethylhydrocuprein hydrochloride in doses of 0.1 to 0.5 G. three times a day by mouth to 7 cases of scarlet fever whose fever then had an average duration of 8.9 days as compared with 7.4 in 7 untreated cases who came under the same conditions in the same epidemic. In eleven unselected cases of measles, however, treated with the same drug, the average duration was 4.3 days as compared with an average duration of 7.9 days in ten untreated cases. One child who received the drug at the onset of symptoms, however, had an illness of 5 days' duration in spite of the early treatment.

The above experience seems to warrant the clinical use of ethylhydrocuprein in the treatment of measles, but not in scarlet fever.

Negative results with ethylhydrocuprein were obtained in experimental rabies and experimental vaccinia, also in trachoma.