Examination of the central nervous system showed only slight lesions in the pia in a few places. One of the rabbits died as the result of an acute subdural hemorrhage.

So far as the organs of special sense are concerned, a few rabbits developed conjunctivitis, rhinitis and one otitis media. These were all probably due to secondary infections.

One rabbit developed a septic necrosis of the testicle; another one accidentally received a fracture of the rib which was apparently infected by way of the blood stream.

In conclusion it may be stated that the streptococci did not seem to exhibit any special affinity for the organ from which they were isolated nor did any of the strains show any particular affinity for special organs in the rabbits injected except for the fact that the non-hemolytic group seemed to favor the heart valves.

The details of these experiments will be published elsewhere bv Dr. E. W. Smith.

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On serum proteins.[1]

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Intrapleural injections of aleuronat suspensions into rabbits caused a marked rise of serum globulins and a consequent upset of the protein quotient. Injection of ten cubic centimeters of blood serum from these animals into normal rabbits did not produce appreciable changes in the serum proteins of the latter animals. Apparently there is no factor concerned in the upset of the normal protein quotient which can be transmitted by injection of such homologous sera.

Injection of ten cubic centimeters of 1 : 30,000 homologous typhoid agglutinating serum intravenously into a normal rabbit caused a very slight, non-persistant rise of globulins in the serum of the injected animal. A normal rabbit which received ten cubic centimeters of 1 : 7,000 homologous staphylococcus agglutinating

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serum showed no change in the protein quotient. The results are essentially in accord with previous work on the non-dependence of immunity on the ratio of serum proteins. Apparently, to produce a decided change in the protein quotient a substance must be injected which causes a marked reaction in the injected animal. This is not accomplished by injection of homologous sera.