

procaïn when artificial respiration is employed and the similarity in actions of all of the drugs leads one to suppose that it holds true of the other members of the group.

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A bacteriological report of influenza cases at Presbyterian Hospital.

By **MIRIAM OLMSTEAD.**

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One hundred forty-five cases have been studied in one or more of the following ways: by naso-pharyngeal cultures, blood cultures, sputum for pneumococcus type or lung cultures post-mortem. *B. influenza* was found to predominate in the naso-pharyngeal cultures, *Pneumococcus III.* in the blood cultures and *Pneumococcus IV.* in sputum and lung cultures. The percentage of naso-pharyngeal cultures containing *B. influenza* was somewhat higher among the uncomplicated cases than among the pneumonia cases. At one period, influenza bacilli were found in 75 per cent. of the naso-pharyngeal cultures. The *Pneumococcus IV.* strains isolated have been found to belong to various groups.

The blood of influenza convalescents has been found to contain agglutinins for strains of influenza bacilli isolated during the recent epidemic. The macroscopic method is used. Incubation at 55° C. gives more satisfactory results than at 37° C.

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Influence of hydrogen ion concentration upon enzymic activity of three typical amylases.

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Pancreatic and malt amylase and the amylase of *Aspergillus oryzae* (prepared from taka-diastrase) have been selected as representative of the starch-splitting enzymes of the higher animals,