

the amount absorbed bears to that unabsorbed. Thirdly, it follows from the second conclusion that the actual amount of complement which is used in the reaction is not important within limits, except as it affects the slope of the plotted logarithmic curve. This gives a method susceptible of considerable accuracy for the comparison of any unknown syphilitic serum or spinal fluid with a standard syphilitic serum which has previously<sup>1</sup> been shown to be indefinitely preservable by appropriate technic.

## 10 (1757)

**Experiment in new method of therapy of paralysis agitans.**

By M. H. WEINBERG and T. SCHUBB.

[*Pittsburgh, Pa.*]

Starting out from the premise that paralysis agitans is due to hyperparathyroidemia, as advocated by several observers, we proceeded to prepare a parathyroidectin substance for the treatment of this condition. Experiments were conducted on rabbits and on goats. The two external parathyroid glands of the goat were removed, and after forty days the blood of the goat was withdrawn and glycerinized. The administration of this blood to Parkinsonian patients seems to show promising results. Further study of this method of therapy is now under way.

## 11 (1758)

**Typing of different strains of *Bacillus botulinus*  
by immunologic methods.**

By J. BRONFENBRENNER, M. J. SCHLESINGER and S. C. CALAZANS.

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A number of strains of *Bacillus botulinus* isolated both abroad and in this country represent a fairly uniform group in so far as their cultural characteristics and the symptoms produced by their toxin are concerned. However, in respect to neutralization of toxin by antitoxin there exist two sharply distinct groups of this organism, thus suggesting that in fact we are dealing with two distinct antigens.

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<sup>1</sup> *loc. cit.*