The same result was obtained on man. The starvation nitrogen was obtained by analysis of the urine and feces during a fasting period of three days, and equilibrium was then established at this level on a mixed diet containing two thirds of the nitrogen in meat, the other one third in cereals. Then for two days the meat nitrogen was replaced entirely by gelatin nitrogen, the other one third remaining the same, and the potential energy supplied was increased from 40 to 48 cal. per kilo of body-weight by giving more cane-sugar, which served at the same time to make the gelatin more palatable. The nitrogen equilibrium was not disturbed during these two days nor on the two following days, when the diet was exactly the same as before the gelatin period.

12 (58). **"The reductions in the body in fever,"** with demonstrations: **C. A. HERTER.**

The author called attention to the influence of temperature on the activity of reduction in the living organism as indicated by intravital infusion of methylene blue. Elevation of the body temperature greatly accelerates the rate of reduction in the tissues. This was demonstrated by means of an intravital infusion of methylene blue in a rabbit, whose body temperature had been elevated to 42° C. through the external application of heat. Simultaneously with this infusion, another infusion was made in a rabbit of approximately equal weight, in which the temperature was maintained at about 39° C. In other respects, the conditions of the infusion were as nearly alike as possible in the two animals. A definite contrast was noted at the close of the infusion between the organs of the two animals as respects their color, the normal rabbit showing more color than the one in which the temperature had been elevated. The differences in the nervous system and the muscles were particularly striking. Even during life, an inspection of the muscles indicated that the reduction was carried on with greater rapidity in the heated rabbit than in the normal one. Previous observations on the reducing action of the animal body under the influence of cold were referred to.

13 (59). **"The measurement of the reducing processes of cells in vitro,"** with demonstrations: **C. A. HERTER.**

An apparatus was demonstrated which had been devised for the purpose of measuring the reducing processes of the different