tion of distilled water may produce unpleasant consequences varying from a mild chill to death. In none of these cases were there any unpleasant reactions. On the contrary, restless patients felt quieted and all without exception experienced a feeling of well-being lasting several hours.

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Sulphur Partition of Ocular Humors and Presence of Glutathione in Lenses of the Eye.

MARTIN COHEN, MILDRED KAMNER AND JOHN A. KILLIAN.

From the Department of Ophthalmology and the Department of the Laboratories, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

Gravimetric determinations of total sulphur, non-protein sulphur, total sulphates and inorganic sulphates have been made upon the humors of oxen eyes. Mean figures are based upon from 6 to 14 analyses in each instance. The total sulphur of the aqueous humor was 3.74 mg. per 100 cc., and of this 64% was found to be nonprotein sulphur. Sulphate sulphur formed 54% of the nonprotein sulphur. Ninety % of the total sulphates were present as inorganic sulphates.

In the vitreous filtrate 4.05 mg. per 100 cc. of total sulphur were found, and of this total sulphur, 54% was non-protein sulphur. Seventy-four % of the nonprotein sulphur was sulphate sulphur. The inorganic sulphates formed 83% of the total sulphates.

The sodium nitroprusside test for glutathione has been applied to normal lenses, both human and oxen, and to cataractous lenses. All of the normal lenses gave a deep magenta color. Of 64 cataractous lenses, 26 (40%) showed no color, 19 presented a trace of color about the periphery, and in 19 a color definitely lighter than in the normal lenses was obtained.