blood urea nitrogen or arterial blood pressure. Constriction of either one (6 examples) or both (7 examples) renal arteries caused rise in arterial pressure to as high as 286 mm. of Hg., but neither procedure elevated the guanidine-like substances or the urea nitrogen. It is noteworthy that the blood of dogs appears to contain slightly more (0.60 mg./100 cc.) of the guanidine-like substances than human blood (average 0.24 mg./100 cc.).[10]

Conclusions. Guanidine-like substances exhibit physiological properties similar to those that might be expected of an effector substance liberated from the kidneys when the renal arteries are constricted by Goldblatt's clamp. Despite this, no significant increase was found in the whole blood of dogs made severely hypertensive by this method when no rise in the urea nitrogen occurred.

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A Heavily Encapsulated Form of *B. typhosus.*

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It has been reported by the authors[1] that if certain strains of *B. coli* are incubated within a range of temperature of 4 to 17°C., a mucoid growth will appear.

We have utilized similar technic in examining 9 strains of *B. typhosus.* All of these have been isolated recently from feces or from blood. Petri dishes containing beef-extract agar plus 1% glucose were inoculated by streaking and then were incubated at 14°C. Two of these 9 strains developed growth definitely mucoid in character but the mucilaginous consistency was less marked than that observed with the colon organism in earlier experiments.

Preparations made by Gins' India-ink method revealed long rods surrounded by heavy capsules, although parallel cultures incubated at 37°C. for 48 hours yielded the usual form of the organism which was much shorter and which was provided with much less capsular structure.

It is suggested that this form described by us may be the mucoid type of *B. typhosus.*

[1] Beckwith, T. D., and Morgan, H. R., PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED., 1937, **36**, 606.

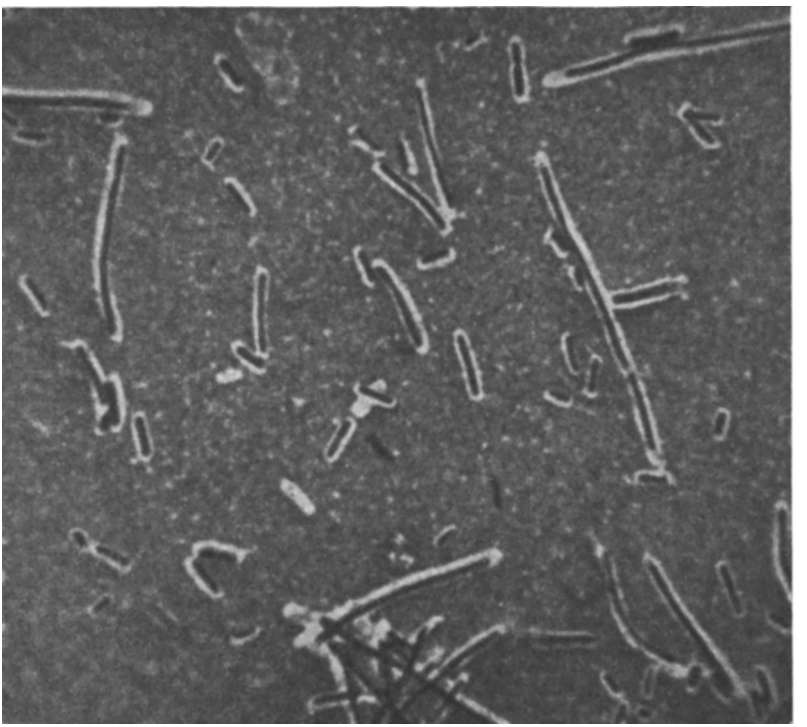

FIG. 1.
Heavily encapsulated form of *B. typhosus* appearing at low temperature incubation. Photograph by Dr. A. J. Salle.

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Effect of Testosterone Propionate in Eunuchoidism.

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Although the exact form and nature of the hormone secreted by the testis are unknown, testosterone, which has been extracted from bull testis, constitutes together with certain of its esters the most potent of known substances in repairing castration defects in animals. We wish to report the influence of synthetic testosterone propionate*

* We are indebted to Dr. Erwin Schwenk and Dr. Gregory Stragnell of the Schering Co. for their generous supply of testosterone propionate.