

SCIENTIFIC PROCEEDINGS.

ABSTRACTS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS.

Fighteenth meeting.

Cornell University Medical College, New York City. October 17, 1906. President Flexner in the chair.

1 (144)

The formation of glycogen from sugars by muscle, with a demonstration of a perfusion apparatus.

By **R. A. HATCHER** and **C. G. L. WOLF.**

[From the Chemical and Pharmacological Laboratories of the Cornell University Medical College, New York City.]

Contrary to the findings of Külz, saccharose does not form glycogen in muscle. Glucose is a direct glycogen former in muscle. When the glycogen-free muscles of animals which have been starved and treated with strychnin are used, no glycogen is formed either by glucose or saccharose.

A perfusion apparatus was shown which permits the simultaneous and separate perfusion of the hind limbs of an animal and the arterialization of the blood by the lungs of two animals, each pair of lungs being used for an individual limb.

2 (145)

Bile media in typhoid diagnosis.

By **B. H. BUXTON.**

[From the Department of Experimental Pathology, Loomis Laboratory, Cornell University Medical College, New York City.]

Ten c.c. of blood are drawn from a vein and distributed into three flasks of sterilized ox bile, 20 c.c. of bile in each flask.

Of twenty seven cases of suspected typhoid examined in the