

The interference with the circulation must be such as to produce a lesion of the whole organ so that not only will the organism be deprived of the normal function of the pancreatic cells, as after extirpation of the organ, but also every cell will become diseased and begin to act abnormally and injuriously to the organism.

36 (179)

The pathology of function; an experimental laboratory course.

By **HAVEN EMERSON.**

[From the Physiological Laboratory of Columbia University, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.]

To fill the gap between physiology and histology on the one hand and pathology as usually taught upon the other, the following experimental procedures were given in a three weeks course on some common disorders of function and the physiological methods of detecting them and treating them.

1. Peripheral arterial blood pressure in man varied by the following procedures :
 - During digestion.
 - Variations of position.
 - Attempted defecation.
 - Adrenalin administration.
 - Amyl nitrite administration.
 - Faradic stimulation of nares.
 - Inhalation of ammonia.
 - Exercise.
 - Hyperpnea.
 - Administration of coffee.
2. Pericardial effusion imitated by saline solution introduced into the pericardial sac.
 - Myocardial changes produced by injecting alcohol into the heart muscle.
3. Aortic stenosis.
4. Aortic regurgitation.
5. Pleural effusion.

The influence of alcohol on the composition of urine.

[From the Laboratory of Biological Chemistry of Columbia University, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons.]

About twenty years ago Schumoff and Simanowski showed that oxidation in the body is markedly diminished after the