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## Regarding the innervation of the blood vessels of the intestine.

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Quantitative measurements of the blood flow in the mesenteric vein proved that the innervation of the blood vessels of the intestine by way of the splanchnic nerves is bilateral. Vasoconstrictory effects were produced on stimulation of the left and right splanchnicus major.

Cutting the cervical parts of the nervi vagi caused a marked slowing of the blood stream. Division of the vagi above the diaphragm produced a similar but much milder effect.

The experiments also tend to show that the vagi contain vasoconstrictory fibers for the intestine.

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## Note on anaphylaxis to horse serum.

By **PAUL A. LEWIS.**

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Young guinea pigs, bred from mothers which have been treated with a mixture of horse serum and diphtheria antitoxin, are found very susceptible to the toxic action of horse serum. Recently I have had the opportunity to study the blood of these guinea pigs hypersusceptible by reason of their descent and can now contrast its properties with those of the blood of the animals hyper-sensitized by direct treatment. The blood of the animals directly or actively sensitized contains a substance which when the blood is transferred to untreated young animals of normal descent, renders them immediately (within 24 hours) hypersensitive to horse serum. It also contains a substance which renders "fresh" animals to which it is transferred hypersensitive, after an incubation period corresponding to that required for direct sensitization by horse serum. This substance, designated as "anaphy-