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The relation of the weight of the stomach- and cecum-contents to the body weight in rabbits.By **DON R. JOSEPH.**

[*From the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.*]

In much of our experimental work on mammals, we regulate our dosage in accordance with the weight of the animal. This is a source of error in the rabbit on account of the large size of the stomach and cecum in this animal. In order to find out how great this error is, I removed and weighed the contents of these two organs in one hundred rabbits which were used in the laboratory.

The details of these determinations will be given in the full report of this work. At present, I wish to say only that the average weight of the contents of these organs in the one hundred animals examined is equal to about ten per cent. of the total body weight of the living animal.

Grober¹ has recently made a similar series of observations, but he tied off, weighed and included, the stomach and cecum with their contents. According to my results, this is the source of another error which in some cases is almost as great as the inclusion of stomach- and cecum-contents in the body weight.

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The inhibitory influence of magnesium upon some of the toxic effects of eserine.By **DON R. JOSEPH.**

[*From the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.*]

In a paper on the relation of magnesium salts to gastro-intestinal peristalsis, Meltzer and Auer² stated that they were able to completely inhibit the general muscular tremor caused by eserine, by means of injections of magnesium sulfate.

Matthews and Jackson³ stated later they did not obtain a like

¹ Grober: Untersuchungen zur Arbeitshypertrophie des Herzens. *Deutsches Arch. f. klin. Med.*, 1907, xci, p. 504.

² Meltzer and Auer: *Amer. Journ. Physiol.*, 1906, xvii, p. 317.

³ Matthews and Jackson: *Amer. Journ. Physiol.*, 1907, xix, p. 12.