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Inflammation in tissues separated from connection with the central nervous system.**By W. G. MACCALLUM, M.D.**

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An attempt was made to study the cause of inflammation in tissues separated from connection with the central nervous system as compared with that in normal tissues. The mere section of the nerves going to an organ or limb is insufficient, for nerve fibrils accompany the blood vessels. To overcome this an extremity was amputated completely and replaced by anastomosing the blood vessels and bringing together muscles and skin. Inflammatory irritants applied symmetrically to the intact, and to the amputated limb of the dog resulted in the production of quite the same phenomena of inflammation on both sides. The reddening due to the dilatation of the blood vessels was perhaps slightly more intense on the amputated side than in the intact limb. Evidently, the control of the central nervous system is not at all necessary for the development of inflammatory changes.