neutral sulphur, wherein deficient oxidation would be most apt to be manifested, with the amounts of a normal child, shows very slightly higher figures but the difference is not sufficient to justify the conclusion of deficient oxidation.

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On parenteral protein assimilation.

By **P. A. LEVENE** and **G. M. MEYER.**

[*From the Department of Chemistry of the Laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.*]

The results of recent work on the fate of protein introduced parenterally led to the conviction that such protein is assimilated and utilized by the organism in the same manner and in accordance with the same laws as protein ingested *per os.* However, there exists a considerable divergence in the views on the mechanism by which this assimilation is accomplished.

Very recently Freund advanced a theory that protein introduced into the organism subcutaneously or through the circulation is eliminated into the intestinal tract where it undergoes the usual digestion and absorption.

The present investigation aimed to test the correctness of the last theory. An animal deprived of its jejunum and ileum was placed on a standard diet and brought into a condition of nitrogenous equilibrium. On the days of experiments the animal received a subcutaneous injection of horse serum, heated for one half hour at 60° C. The volume of injected serum was equivalent to 1.5 grams of nitrogen. The elimination of additional nitrogen was followed for several days following the days of the serum injection. In all experiments was noted a complete retention of the protein introduced parenterally in the same manner as this occurs in normal animals. Thus the theory of Freund is contradicted by the results of our experiments.

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A method of isolating the cerebro-medullary circulation.

By **ARTHUR BRADLEY EISENBREY.**

[*From the Carnegie Laboratory of New York University.*]

In a recent study by Dr. R. M. Pearce and myself of the mechanism of certain experimental conditions of low blood pressure, the following difficulties were encountered: