

In recovery, tremors, tetanic spasms, or both, and marked hyperexcitability are noted.

The results support the view that the increased ammonia in the blood of parathyroidectomized animals is directly responsible for the tetany and depression symptoms, as the concentration of the ammonia in the blood of parathyroidectomized cats and dogs is sufficient to cause tetany, tremors and depression in the normal animal.

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The daily curve of nitrogen elimination in the pregnant, as compared with the non-pregnant dog.

By **J. R. MURLIN.**

Comparison of the daily nitrogen output in periods of three hours in pregnant dogs as compared with the same dogs non-pregnant, on the same diet and living under identically the same conditions, shows that the form of curve is essentially the same in the two conditions. In the pregnant condition the total curve runs below that of the non-pregnant condition at a fairly uniform distance, showing that the retention for the embryos and auxiliary structures is fairly uniform from hour to hour.

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Contraction of muscle during voluntary innervation.

By **HORATIO B. WILLIAMS.** (By invitation.)

*[From the Department of Physiology, Cornell University
Medical College.]*

This communication is a preliminary report of studies on the frequency of contraction of voluntary muscle under voluntary innervation.

The muscles studied were the flexors of the forearm, and the problem has been approached from three directions :

1. The frequency of the action currents.
2. The frequency of the sound accompanying muscular contraction.
3. The frequency of the mechanical variations over the surface covering the contracting muscles.