

47 (572)

The production of glycosuria as a result of the intravenous injection of Witte's peptone.

By **YANDELL HENDERSON** and **FRANK P. UNDERHILL.**

[From the Physiological Laboratory, Yale Medical School and the Sheffield Laboratory of Physiological Chemistry, Yale University.]

Renewed investigation concerning the phenomena provoked by intravenous administration of Witte's peptone has demonstrated the production of a marked glycosuria, following such injections. The appearance of sugar in the urine is accompanied by hyperglycæmia. The experiments were carried out for the most part upon dogs. When Witte's peptone is injected into the rabbit glycosuria is not in evidence, an observation which is in entire accord with the failure of this substance to induce certain other phenomena in this animal which are brought about in the dog.

The tentative hypothesis is advanced that the presence of sugar in the urine is induced as a result of the respiratory disturbances set up by the "peptone" injection.

The phenomena connected with the injection of "peptone" mixtures are being subjected to further investigation.

48 (573)

Tubercle bacilli in the feces of cattle.

By **W. J. MACNEAL** and **C. F. BRISCOE.**

[From the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.]

Between June, 1908, and August, 1910, a number of tests upon the feces of cattle were made at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station to determine the presence or absence of tubercle bacilli. These tests were of two kinds, (1) by direct microscopic examination and (2) by inoculation of animals.

The microscopic method included the examination of stained slide preparations of (a) mucus on the exterior of the fecal mass,