growth. Certain other organs like kidney apparently hold an intermediate position. Here both parenchyma and stroma may grow into the culture medium; the growth of the parenchyma is however under ordinary conditions relatively slight.

There are however in all probability other factors of importance besides the one just mentioned. Thus we observed so far in our experiments a very much more active growth of the connective tissue of the testicle than of the ovary. Perhaps the difference in texture of the organs is in this case one of the determining factors, the looser texture of the testicle being more favorable to the outgrowth of the stroma than the dense structure of the ovary.

We furthermore found differences and similarities in the manner of growth of stroma and parenchyma in the coagulum.

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A possible significance of the Cammidge reaction.

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Smolenski[1] attributes the Cammidge reaction to saccharose. This led us to think of some intestinal lesion as a possible source of the Cammidge reaction. Two possibilities seem to be evident (1) absorption of saccharose as such, (2) reversible action of intestinal saccharase.

To test this view the Cammidge test was made on urines in cases of "chronic intestinal disturbance." Twelve cases, only one of which showed a clinical suspicion of a pancreatitis, were studied. Five gave a positive Cammidge reaction. The case showing probably the most pronounced reaction failed to give the Cammidge test after 48 hours' starvation. During the twelve hours following the starvation period a liberal quantity of milk sweetened with levulose was given. This did not lead to a positive Cammidge.

From the experiments made thus far it seems probable that in cases showing a positive Cammidge there may be some relationship between the amount of cane sugar ingested and the intensity of the Cammidge reaction.

[1] *Zeitschrift für physiol. chem.*, 51, p. 127.