

The subjoined tables give the rate at which certain bacteria were destroyed by normal and leucocytic blood. The figures given express the percentage of germs remaining alive at the end of the respective periods :

1. *Dog's Blood.* *Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus* :

	After two hours.	After five hours.
Normal blood.....	19.5	4
Leucocytic blood.....	2.9	1.7

2. *Human Blood.* *Bacterium coli* :

Normal blood	41.1	7.5
Leucocytic blood.....	16.1	0.6

—*Medicine.*

THE FUNCTION OF THE SUPRARENALS.

L. Szymonowicz (*Arch. f. Phys.*, lxiv., Nos. 3, 4) reports three facts which throw much light upon the heretofore obscure function of the suprarenal capsules. They are as follows :—

1. The extirpation of both suprarenals causes a decided diminution of the blood pressure ; the pulse becomes smaller.

2. Introduction of suprarenal extracts into the veins produces, chief of all, a decided increase of blood pressure, and increase of the heart's action.

3. The blood flowing from the suprarenal veins, when introduced into the circulation of another animal, causes the same phenomena as do the suprarenal extracts when introduced into the blood, but in a lesser degree.

The author concludes from these researches and those of Cybulski that : (1) the suprarenals are organs of undoubted necessity to life, being glands with an internal secretion ; (2) it is their duty (especially of the medullary substance) to produce and transmit to the blood a substance which continually upholds the activity of the vasomotor nerve-centers, the vagus and the accelerator nerves, as well as the respiratory centers, and, in all probability, the centers controlling muscular tonicity.—*Modern Medicine.*

SERUM TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

This method, which originated with Dr. Carrasquilla, he has successfully employed in fifteen cases, and it promises to prove a panacea in this disease. The conclusions from the cases treated are thus summarized in the *Indian Medical Record* :

"1. The serum treatment overcomes the anæsthesia more or less rapidly, in proportion to the extent and gravity of the lesions of the peripheral nerves.