periments, a reaction was regarded as positive when hemolysis was complete in the control and not in the other tubes, then about one-third of the cases of manic-depressive and dementia praecox would have been regarded as positive. Noguchi (personal communication) is of the opinion that practically no cases of manic-depressive give the reaction, about 50 per cent. of cases of dementia praecox, as well as various other conditions. His opinion is founded on an examination of 187 sera, the work having been done in conjunction with Rosanoff.* One feels safe in concluding, then, that the so-called psycho-reaction of Much-Holzmann is not a reliable method for the serum diagnosis of manic-depressive psychosis or dementia praecox.

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^{*}Since this article went to press the communication of Rosanoff has appeared in The Archives of Internal Medicine, October, 1909.