

The parathyroids when removed produces death from tetany in a short time. Its secretion on chemical examination shows similar number of proteids and extractives, but in the parathyroids it is the nucleo proteid than is in excess with a small amount of globulin and less albumen. The nucleo proteid is the active physiological constituent. Experiments carried out by *Beebe* are instructive, viz., the tetany which follows the complete removal of the parathyroids is relieved and cured by the administration of a beef nucleo proteid from the parathyroids. Continued administration has kept the animal alive for as long as three weeks when the control animal died in tetany in as many days. Further, if animals are fasted for a few days or given a meat free diet before the removal of the parathyroids the tetany is very much slower in appearing and less severe when it does appear, and again, if an animal is given a heavy feeding of meat and then submitted to a parathyroidectomy, convulsions will appear very early, say 2 or 3 hours. *Chalmers Watson* in a series of experiments on fowl which were fed from periods ranging from 2 or 3 months up to 14 months on an exclusively meat and water diet shows that in every case there was great increase in size of thyroid and parathyroid glands. The gland secretion was abundant. Great increase in cellular elements with corresponding decrease in interstitial tissue. To complete the experiments of *Beebe*, the animal in the convulsions of tetany is relieved by venesection and saline transfusion and again the blood of the animal is toxic to a normal animal. *Hunt* also states that mice when fed upon thyroid preparations are able to stand much larger doses of acetonitrile than the control animals. These experiments seem to prove that *there is a something in the secretion of the thyroid and parathyroids which in some way renders harmless a toxic material which is the result of the complicated chemical processes occurring in the body following upon the ingestion of a proteid diet particularly meat.* *Beebe* states that it is a well authenticated fact that thyroid feeding stimulates nitrogenous metabolism, and it may be that such a stimulation is accompanied by a heightened oxidative capacity of the organism by which toxic products of metabolism are rendered harmless. *Starling* makes the statement that since the administration of the thyroid gland or the thyroglobulin or thyro-iodine is effectual by the mouth that therefore the result is not due to the proteid since this would be destroyed in the process of digestion, but in all probability is due to the chemical substance in combination with the proteid. He thinks the substance is not toxic, and when it is found will probably be some of the simple chemical bases of which we are familiar. The observation of *Loeb* and *J. B. McCallum* on the effect of calcium in exhibiting the muscular twitchings produced by various salts together with the good effects noted by several observers of milk in preventing tetany after parathyroidectomy suggested the