by a bacillus nearly related is made. So rarely does occur that it may be reacted upon by an By the capsule

method we are able to assert that the agglutinin produced by the tissues is not a reaction to the bacillary bodies, nor yet a reaction of the kind called inflammatory, but a reaction to the chemical bacillary products or a combination of the serum with these chemical products.

SUMMARY.

- 1. Capsules made as described above allow dialysis, when placed in the peritoneal cavity.
- 2. The normal tissues, unstimulated, do not possess the power of causing agglutination; they do not require to be stimulated by the presence of the bacterial bodies, but will produce their share of the agglutinins when acted upon by the bacillary products.
- 3. Agglutination follows the insertion, in the peritoneal cavity, of "capsuled" bacilli; it gradually increases in degree, and on the removal of the capsule containing the bacilli, begins to disappear.
- 4. Varieties of bacilli, related closely in morphology and cultural reactions, do not, as a rule, produce serums which inter-agglutinate.