

gations regarding fatty degeneration by Wettick, Forster and others, confirmed Voit's results.

Dumas and Milne Edwards jointly instituted an experiment with bees to find out whether fat can be produced from fat free substance.

A swarm of bees were fed with honey for 32 days with the following results :—

Amount of wax produced.....	11.515 grammes.
" fat in honey.....	0.667 "
" fat produced from fat free substance .....	10.848 "

This opened their eyes to the truth of Liebig's statement and they acknowledged that fat could be formed from fat free substance. With Voit they supported the view that it was derived from the pre-existing fat and the transformed protein matter.

Other experiments were therefore instituted with the especial object of ascertaining whether or not carbohydrates play a part in the formation of fat.

Berlephs experimented with bees feeding them on 117 grammes of pollen and honey. The 117 grammes of pollen contained 22 grammes of protein :—

22 grammes protein = at the most.....	12 grammes wax.
Amount of wax produced by the bees ...	33 "
" " from other sources.....	21 "
Possible amount of wax in bodies of bees. ...	10 "
Amount of wax necessarily formed from carbohydrates .....	11 grammes.

E. Erlenmeyer, in 1878, wishing to prove conclusively that the fat could come from carbohydrates alone, fed a swarm of bees solely on rock candy. From each 8 grammes of sugar consumed there was produced 1.589 grammes of wax, which could not have possibly been formed from protein. The nitrogen and fat content of the bees remained unchanged during the experiment.

Henneberg, Kern and Wattenberg experimented with sheep :

A sheep was fed for 70 days with lucerne hay, maize meal and turnips :—