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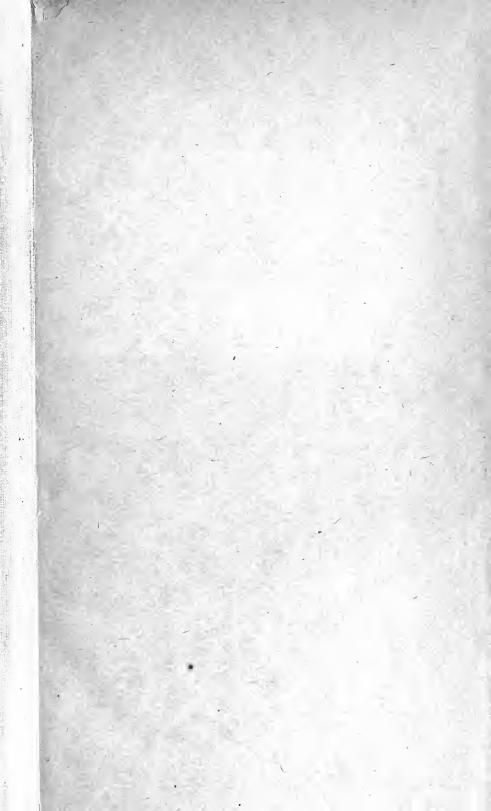
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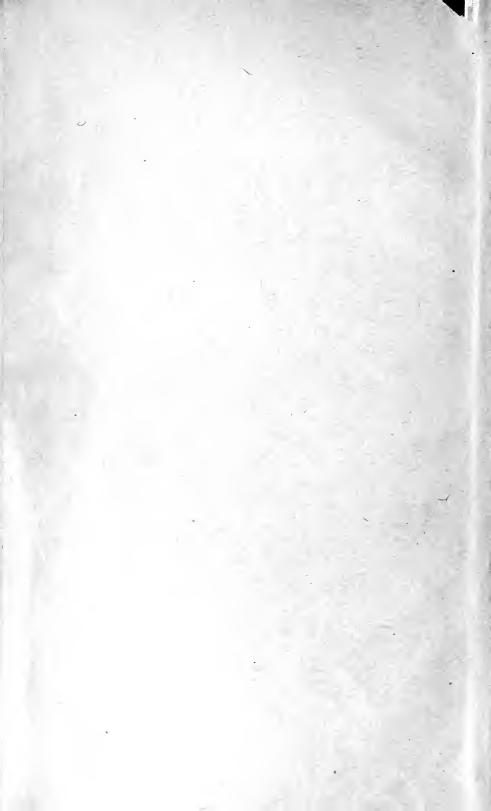
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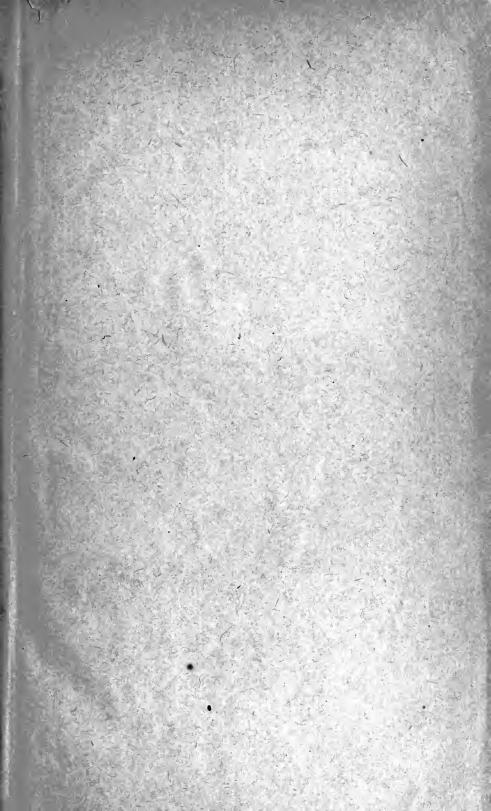
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# U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY—BULLETIN No. 84, PART III.

H. W. WILEY, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

# INFLUENCE OF FOOD PRESERVATIVES AND ARTIFICIAL COLORS ON DIGESTION AND HEALTH.

# III.—SULPHUROUS ACID AND SULPHITES.

BY H. W. WILEY, M. D.,
WITH THE COLLABORATION OF W. D. BIGELOW, F. C. WEBER, AND OTHERS,



WASHINGTON:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

1907.

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# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY,
Washington, D. C., August 15, 1907.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit for your approval the results of the investigations which have been made in this Bureau to determine the effects of sulphurous acid and sulphites upon digestion and health. The work is a continuation of that reported in Parts I and II of Bulletin 84, dealing respectively with boric acid and borax, and salicylic acid and salicylates, and I recommend that this investigation

be published as Part III of that bulletin.

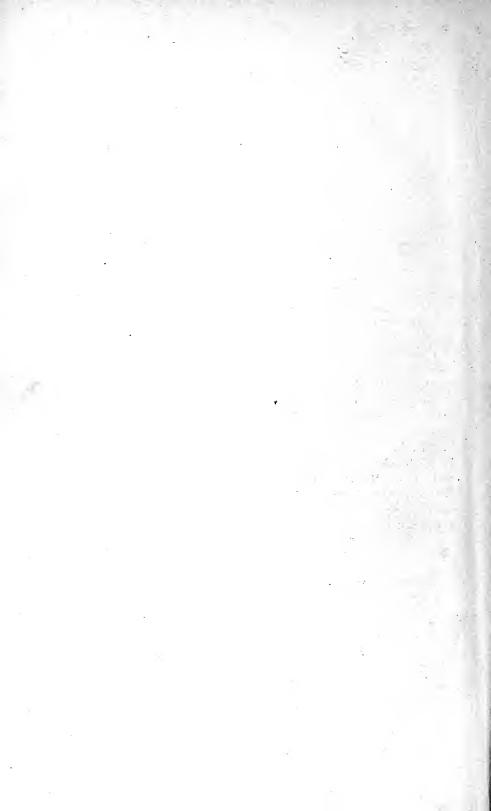
The plan of the experiment is practically the same as that followed in the previous reports. The more elaborate study of sulphur metabolism, which was of special importance in this investigation, was made by Mr. F. C. Weber, who also conducted the hygienic table. Mr. W. D. Bigelow had charge of the general analytical work on the foods and feces. Mr. B. J. Howard made the microscopical examination of the blood and urine. The Bureau of Statistics, as in the previous investigations, rendered valuable aid in the compilation of the analytical data, a work of great magnitude.

Respectfully,

H. W. WILEY, Chief of Bureau.

Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

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# INFLUENCE OF FOOD PRESERVATIVES AND ARTI-FICIAL COLORS ON DIGESTION AND HEALTH.

# III.—SULPHUROUS ACID AND SULPHITES.

# INTRODUCTION.

The relations of sulphurous acid to health are perhaps of greater importance than those of the preservatives already studied—namely, boron compounds and salicylic acid and its salts. The reason of this is found in the fact that the use of sulphurous acid at the present time is more general, and in certain classes of food products, according to the statements of manufacturers, more nearly approaches a necessity than is the case with boron or salicylic acid compounds.

Sulphurous acid in some form is extensively employed in many technical operations in the preparation of foods. This is especially true in the production of wine, in the preparation of evaporated or desiccated fruits, and in the manufacture of molasses. The problem presents itself under two aspects—namely, the use of sulphurous acid or its compounds for technical purposes in the preparation of foods and its application to the finished products as a preservative.

In the preparation of foods, sulphurous acid is chiefly employed in the form of the fumes of burning sulphur, applied either to the food products themselves in the course of manufacture or to the containers in which the food products are held. In the ripening of the wines in cellars it is customary to fumigate the barrels with burning sulphur each time the wines are racked. In this manner it often happens that the wine before it is finally ready for sale on the market may have been placed in five or more freshly sulphured containers. By this treatment the wine absorbs a varying quantity of the sulphurous acid, depending to some extent upon the amount of sulphur used in fumigating.

When sulphurous acid is used as a preservative for food products after the manufacture has been completed it is usually employed in the form of bisulphite of lime or some similar preparation. Sulphurous acid has the property of uniting with certain organic radicals, such as aldehydes and some sugars, to form compounds which are

more or less stable, and in this form it is known as combined sulphurous acid. When it exists in the form of an absorbed gas or in combination with an ordinary metallic base, such as soda, potash, or lime, it is said to be in a free state. Combined sulphurous acid is set free from the organic combination by treatment with an acid with the aid of heat, or with a dilute alkali in the cold.

In the accompanying report the effects of the combined sulphurous acid are not to be considered, except in so far as the combination takes place with the foods with which the sulphurous acid may be mixed after entering the stomach. The purpose of the investigation is, therefore, to determine practically the effect of free sulphurous acid—that is, sulphurous acid in a gaseous state absorbed by water or united with a base—rather than the effects of combined sulphurous acid. In no case has any question been considered in these investigations relating to the food value of the organic sulphur existing in proteids and other foods.

It is true that probably in the process of digestion complete saponification of the combined sulphur compounds takes place, so that finally they appear in the small intestines in a free state—that is, as sulphurous acid or sulphites—and are then oxidized to sulphuric acid, as is the free sulphurous acid, during the metabolic processes.

Practically, in the technical use of sulphurous acid in the manufacture of food products only the fumes of burning sulphur are employed. Desiccated fruits, pared or unpared, are subjected, after the removal of the pit or core, to the fumes of burning sulphur in what is known as a "sulphur box." In the manufacture of wines a piece of so-called "sulphur candle"—that is, a piece of cloth which has been dipped in melted sulphur-is burned. This candle is attached to a wire, ignited, placed in the barrel, the bung inserted, and the candle allowed to burn until the whole of the sulphur is consumed. Previous to the sulphuring it is the custom to thoroughly wash the barrel so that the interior thereof at the time of sulphuring The moist surface of the wood absorbs the sulphurous acid more freely than does the dry wood. The ostensible object of the sulphuring is to keep the barrels sweet; in other words, to destroy any yeasts or other ferments which may adhere to the surface of the wood or be present within it. The barrels are often sulphured some days, or even weeks, before they are filled; at other times the filling of the barrel with wine takes place immediately after the sulphuring. In both cases notable quantities of sulphurous acid become diffused throughout the wine itself. It is evident that some care must be exercised in the use of sulphur in wine making for two very important reasons. In the first place, if too much sulphur be used, red wines would to a certain extent be bleached. In the second place,

if the wines become entirely saturated with sulphurous acid the secondary fermentations which produce the ripening of the wine would not take place. In such cases the wines apparently appear to be perfectly mature within one or two years, whereas the proper maturation of a wine requires a much longer time. In the manufacture of non-fortified sweet wines much larger amounts of sulphur are used than in the manufacture of dry wines. This is an important fact, since it shows that the large quantities of sulphur are not necessary for the preservation of dry wines, because it is well known that red wines, which are generally very dry, are quite as well preserved as white, although containing much less sulphurous acid. It is claimed that in the manufacture of sweet wines—that is, those in which the natural sugars coming from the juice of the grape are not entirely fermented—larger quantities of sulphur are necessary to prevent fermentations after the wine is mature. If the sweet wine be made from a suitable kind of grape—that is, one which is so rich in sugar that it gives a certain maximum quantity of alcohol and still leaves some unfermented sugar-it is evident that no excess of sulphurous acid will be necessary. In such a case the wine would be preserved by its natural alcoholic content. If, on the other hand, a sweet wine be made from a must so poor in sugar that it is necessary to add an additional quantity, the product can not be regarded as a natural wine, and hence there seems to be no necessity for providing for its manufacture.

In the manufacture of sirups and molasses it is quite customary to expose the freshly expressed juices of the canes to the fumes of burning sulphur. The "sulphur box" used in this case is so constructed that the juice falling over shelves by gravity absorbs the fumes of the burning sulphur rising from the box, which to this extent serves as a chimney. The sulphur dioxid becomes incorporated with the components of the juice forming more or less stable compounds which are not entirely broken up by subsequent boiling. The sulphur in this form, as well as that which may still be present in the free state (that is either as an absorbed gas or in combination with metallic bases), passes into the finished product. When sugar is made there is a concentration of the sulphur compounds in the molasses and this concentration becomes greater in proportion to the number of crops of sugar crystals removed. In very low grade molasses the sulphur naturally occurs in extraordinarily large quantities.

In the preparation of evaporated apricots, peaches, pears, and mandarins sulphuring is practiced for the following reasons:

(1) To produce as clear and intense a yellow color as possible.

(3) To prevent fermentation and decay during the drying of the fruit.

<sup>(2)</sup> To conceal decayed portions of the fruit which have been overlooked in trimming.

(4) To protect the fruit during drying from flies and other insects, the larvæ of which would otherwise develop after the fruit was stored.

(5) To kill the cells of the fruit and thus make the texture more porous, which expedites drying.

In the application of the fumes of burning sulphur in the preparation of evaporated apples the principal object appears to be the preservation of the color of the finished product. Fruits which have been sulphured before evaporation seem to have a lighter color than those which are dried without sulphuring. At the same time it is well known that highly sulphured fruits are preserved with a lower degree of desiccation than those not sulphured, and for this reason a greater weight of fruit is produced from a given weight of the raw material when sulphur is used. It is not difficult to preserve a water content of 30 per cent or over in the finished product when liberal sulphuring is practiced. The use of sulphurous acid also makes it easier to protect the finished product from mold and fungous growths in general after manufacture. That excessive quantities of sulphur are not necessary for the production of evaporated fruits of pleasing appearance is well attested by analytical data obtained by the examination of fruits purchased in the open market having a light and pleasing color, and at the same time containing only a small quantity of sulphurous acid. On the other hand, it is quite easy by certain forms of treatment during the process of manufacture to obtain a product in which sulphurous acid is present in excessively large quantities. The analytical data also show that a portion of the sulphurous acid used in the preparation of such products becomes oxidized into sulphuric acid after a certain time, thus artificially increasing the small amount of sulphates naturally present in some food products, which does not appear to be a desirable practice.

As sulphurous acid in some form is almost universally employed in the manufacture of wines, molasses, and sirups, and in the preparation of desiccated fruits, it is evident that the prohibition of its use would necessitate a radical change in methods of manufacture. This fact, however, it might be stated, has nothing whatever to do with the purposes of the present investigation. Assuming that in the manufacturing processes certain added bodies are used which are found on investigation to be injurious to health, the rational conclusion of such an investigation would be, not to excuse or overlook the use of such bodies, but to institute investigations looking to their suppression. If, therefore, the results of the present study indicate that sulphurous acid, even in small quantities, is a deleterious substance when added to foods, it would be reasonable to expect that manufacturers, as well as investigators, would immediately take steps looking to the early suppression of the injurious substance. While it is not likely that such an event could be accomplished within a year or two, it is reasonable to suppose that it could be eventually brought about

without any disturbance to manufacture and without any diminution in the output of the article.

In matters of this kind it is advisable to proceed when possible with conservative steps and to avoid any attempt at sudden and revolutionary changes in methods of manufacture. In all such cases, however, it will be found not only possible and desirable to make the food product in question without the use of the deleterious substance, but there is evidence to show that the products thus manufactured will be more palatable, more wholesome, and more valuable than those made according to the methods commonly used at present. Practical experiments have shown, for instance, the possibility of producing a high-grade sirup from cane juice and other saccharine saps without the use of the fumes of burning sulphur. Analytical data show the presence on the market of considerable quantities of desiccated fruits of good appearance in which the quantity of sulphur is so small as to be ascribed rather to the conversion of the natural sulphur content of the product than to the addition of the sulphur in its manufacture. At the present time considerable quantities of wine are made without the addition of sulphur of any description, and these wines are of fine appearance, excellent flavor, and of noted purity and wholesomeness.

In so far as the mere tint of the food product is concerned, it is not a difficult matter to familiarize the public with a tint of a different kind from that which would be produced by the use of sulphur. The only arguments of any force favoring the use of sulphurous acid in food products are those which relate either to the preservation of the food product or to its color. As the preservation of the product can be easily secured, and a slight change in color rendered familiar without working any hardship, these arguments seem to have no force whatever in justifying the continuation of the use of sulphurous acid in foods. It may be the part of wisdom in the administration of food laws to tolerate existing methods of manufacture for a certain length of time looking to their amelioration or change, but that is a question with which this investigation is not concerned.

There is reason to believe, therefore, as a result of the present studies, which have shown that the use of sulphurous acid in foods is deleterious, that a rapid change will be made in the processes of manufacture looking to the complete and somewhat speedy suppression of its employment. The use of sulphurous acid and sulphites never adds anything to the flavor or quality of a food, but renders it both less palatable and less healthful. Every fact which has been brought out, therefore, in the investigation tends to accentuate the justness of the conclusion, namely, that the use of sulphurous acid in foods should be suppressed. The data on which these conclusions are based are given in detail in the following pages.

### SERIES VII.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRESERVATIVE.

### SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The fore period in Series VII began on February 1, 1904, and the after period closed on March 11. The fore period extended over a period of ten days, the preservative period lasted twenty days, and the after period ten days, a total of forty days under observation. The divisions of the periods are shown in Table I.

Table I.—Dates of periods and subperiods, Series VII.

Periods and subperiods.	Date of begin-ning.	Date of ending.
Fore period First subperiod. Second subperiod. Preservative period First subperiod Second subperiod Third subperiod Third subperiod Fourth subperiod After period First subperiod First subperiod Second subperiod Second subperiod	Feb. 6 Feb. 11 do Feb. 16 Feb. 21 Feb. 26 Mar. 2	1904. Feb. 10 Feb. 5 Feb. 10 Mar. 1 Feb. 15 Feb. 20 Mar. 1 Mar. 11 Mar. 6 Mar. 11

The period extending from December 7, 1903, which marked the close of Series VI on salicylic acid, to February 1, 1904, when the sulphurous acid series was begun, is termed the relaxation period. Inasmuch as the same men served in the two experiments it was deemed advisable to allow this length of time to elapse before entering upon the second test.

In Table II is given a schedule showing the dates of the administration of the preservative and the amounts given. The salt used for the administration of the sulphurous acid was sodium sulphite, and the quantity of SO<sub>2</sub> contained therein was calculated. About one-fourth of the weight of crystallized sulphite (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> 7 H<sub>2</sub>O) is composed of sulphurous acid (SO<sub>2</sub>). From the table it is seen that the quantity of sulphurous acid as sulphites administered during the first preservative subperiod to each man is 1.115 grams and in the form of sulphurous acid gas 0.856 gram. For the second preservative subperiod the quantity given to each man is 2.54 grams as

sulphite and 2 grams as sulphurous acid gas, with the exception of No. 7, who received only 1.6 grams. During the third preservative subperiod the total quantity of sulphurous acid as sulphites administered was 3.81 grams for all except No. 5, who received 2.54 grams. The quantity of sulphurous acid gas administered was 2 grams with the exception of No. 7, who received 1.8 grams, and of No. 12, who received 1.6 grams. For the fourth preservative subperiod the total quantity of sulphurous acid given as sodium sulphite was 3.81 grams for Nos. 1 and 2, 0.381 gram for No. 3, 5.1 grams for No. 4, and none at all for Nos. 5 and 6, who had become so ill that they could not take any more of the preservative. The quantity administered during the fourth preservative subperiod as sulphurous acid gas was 2 grams, except in the cases of Nos. 7 and 12, who by reason of illness took none at all.

The total and average amounts of the preservative administered and all individual variations in the quantities taken, may be found in Table II.

Table II.—Schedule of administration of preservative, Series VII.

	$!\eta$											
Period and date (1904).	Sodium sulphite as SO <sub>2</sub> (capsules).						Sulphurous acid as $SO_2$ (aqueous solution).					
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.	No. 11.	No. 12
First subperiod: Feb. 11		gms. 0. 113 . 240 . 254 . 254 . 254	gms. 0. 113 . 240 . 254 . 254 . 254	gms. 0. 113 . 240 . 254 . 254 . 254	gms. 0.113 .240 .254 .254 .254	gms. 0.113 .240 .254 .254 .254	gms. 0.078 .178 .200 .200	gms. 0.078 .178 .200 .200 .200	gms. 0.078 .178 .200 .200 .200	gms. 0.078 178 200 .200 .200	gms. 0.078 .178 .200 .200 .200	gms. 0. 078 . 178 . 200 . 200 . 200
Total Average	1. 115 . 223	1. 115 . 223	1. 115 . 223	1. 115 . 223	1. 115 . 223	1. 115 . 223	. 856 . 171	. 856 . 171	.856	. 856 . 171	. 856	. 856 . 171
Second subperiod: Feb. 16	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 508 . 508 . 508 . 508 . 508	. 400 . 400 . 400 0 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400
Total Average	2.540 .508	2.540 .508	2,540 .508	2. 540 . 508	2. 540 508	2. 540 . 508	1.600 .320	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	2. 000 4. 00
Third subperiod; Feb. 21	.762 .762 .762 .762 .762	.762 .762 .762 .762 .762	. 762 . 762 . 762 . 762 . 762	.762 .762 .762 .762 .762	.762 .762 .762 .762 .254 .000	.762 .762 .762 .762 .762	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 200	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400
TotalAverage	3,810 .762	3. 810 . 762	3. 810 . 762	3. 810 . 762	2. 540 . 508	3. 810 . 762	1.800 .360	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	1. 600 . 320
Fourth subperiod: Feb. 26	. 762 . 762 . 762 . 762 . 762	.762 .762 .762 .762 .762	.381	1. 020 1. 020 1. 020 1. 020 1. 020	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	. 400 . 400 . 400 . 400 . 400	0 0 0 0
Total Average	3. 810 . 762	3. 810 . 762	.381	5. 100 1. 020	0	0	0	2.000 .400	2,000 .400	2.000 .400	2.000 .400	0
Entire preservative period: Total		11. 275 . 564	7. 846 . 392	12. 565 . 628	6. 195 . 310	7. 465 . 373	4. 256	6. 856 . 343	6. 856 3. 43	6. 856 343	6. 856 6. 343	4. 456 . 223

### METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION.

The organization of the work in general was practically identical with that of the previous investigations.<sup>a</sup> A slight variation in the administration of the preservative was introduced by the fact that it was deemed important that the investigation should include sulphurous acid in a gaseous state as well as in combination as sulphites. The most convenient method for the administration of the gaseous sulphurous acid was found to be by the preparation of an aqueous solution of the acid of standard strength taken, after dilution with water, as an ordinary drink. Water proved to be a more convenient vehicle than milk or other beverages for this purpose.

In the form of sulphites the method of administration in capsules was practiced. This method, as in the previous investigations, was found not only to be the most convenient, but also, all things considered, the most desirable form in which to administer a substance of this kind.

Attention has been called in the previous reports to the distaste which the subject would acquire for a food product in which he knew the preservative had been mixed, and therefore less disturbance of the mental equilibrum was caused by the administration of the capsule, the envelope of which is itself a food product and would be soon dissolved in the acid digestive juices of the stomach. Moreover, in the solution of this capsule the whole of the preservative is not discharged at once into the contents of the stomach, but the capsule dissolving at different points presents gradually increasing surfaces at which solution of its contents may take place, and this, in connection with the peristaltic action of the stomach, results in a complete incorporation of the preservative with the food in the stomach in a reasonable period of time. Thus, in substances which do not possess any active escharotic action, no possible damage can be done to the walls of the stomach by this method of administration. The objections which have been made to this form of administration are undoubtedly of a merely captious character, for the purpose, if possible, of prejudicing the public against the conclusions reached. Inasmuch as the capsule is a common method of administering solid remedies at the present time the practice of the medical profession approves unanimously this method of exhibition.

It will be observed that in all the discussions which follow summaries are prepared for Nos. 1 to 6 and 7 to 12, the individuals being grouped in accordance with the nature of the preservative administered, i. e., Nos. 1 to 6 receiving sodium sulphite, and Nos. 7 to 12 sulphurous acid. Additional summaries are given for Nos. 1 to 4, 5 and 6, and 8 to 11, these subgroups being arranged according to common variations in administration of the preservative.

# DAILY MEDICAL AND CLINICAL NOTES.

### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

As in the previous investigations, the young men were selected from a number of volunteers and were required to subscribe to the pledges described in Part I. $^a$  The members of the table were subjected to careful examination throughout the course of the experiments for the purpose of recording the medical data which are presented in the following pages by periods and subperiods.

# No. 1.—C. W. N.

No. 1 of this series began the fore period with all functions in nor-No. I of this series began the fore period with all functions in normal condition. His recorded temperature on the first day was 98.4°, pulse beats 78 per minute, and weight 68.5 kilograms. This normal condition continued throughout the first subperiod, the temperature ranging from 98.3° to 98.6°, and the pulse being constant for the last four days at 66 beats per minute. His body weight on the last day of this subperiod was 68.5 and the average weight for the five days was 68.44 kilograms.

On the first day of the second subperiod No. 1's temperature and pulse were normal, being 98.4° and 66 beats, respectively, and weight 68.5 kilograms. On the second day a slight febrile condition existed, his temperature registering 99° and pulse 84. This condition disappeared, however, by the following day, and for the remainder of the period his pulse and temperature were normal, but the weight had decreased during the period, 68 kilograms being recorded for the last day, while 68.25 kilograms represented the average weight for the second subperiod of the fore period. The average weight for the entire fore period is 68.34 kilograms.

the entire fore period is 68.34 kilograms.

The clinical examination of the urine during the fore period showed the kidneys to be in normal condition, no albumin or casts present. The general condition of the subject was good.

The same normal condition prevailed at the beginning of the first preservative subperiod and continued till the last day of the subperiod, when he complained of pain in the stomach and frequent urinations; his temperature and pulse for this day, February 15, were normal. The body weight had slightly increased, as compared with that of the last day of the fore period, the average for the subperiod being 68.31 kilograms.

In the second preservative subperiod the subject complained at intervals of pains in the stomach, particularly after meals, his temperature and pulse were still normal, and the body weight had steadily increased, giving an average of 68.44 kilograms for the subperiod.

subperiod.

The third preservative subperiod was characterized by pains in the stomach throughout the period, and on the first day of the period the subject complained of being weak and feeling chilly. His temperature for this period ranged from 98.2° to 98.6°, and his pulse was somewhat varied, ranging from 55 to 70 beats per minute. The body weight, however, showed a slight gain, 68.10 kilograms being recorded on the first day and 69.20 on the last day of the period. The average weight for this subperiod was 68.64 kilograms.

During the first part of the fourth preservative subperiod No. 1 still complained of abdominal pains, but by the end of the period the subject reported himself as feeling "normal" and with no "symptoms." The temperature and pulse were normal during this subperiod, the average body weight being 68.94 kilograms. The average weight for the entire preservative period was 68.58 kilograms.

During the preservative period No. 1 developed a very minute trace of albumin in his urine; the microscopical examination, however, did not show any marked change.

The preservative period, as a whole, had quite a noticeable effect on this subject, though he was loath to admit it. His general appearance was below normal and he seemed much depressed, but improved in the last preservative subperiod.

In the after period no symptoms are recorded; the temperature remained normal, 98.4° throughout, pulse normal, and the whole general appearance somewhat improved.

The average weight for the first after subperiod was 68.48 kilograms, for the second after subperiod 68.76 kilograms, and for the entire after period 68.62 kilograms.

This subject began the fore period with a temperature of 98.1°, pulse 69 beats per minute, and a body weight of 70.72 kilograms. The only point of note during the fore period is the uniformly low temperature and the fact that the pulse is somewhat lower during the second fore subperiod, the average for the five days being 62. No. 2 had had no previous sickness and was in good condition during the fore period. The average body weight for the first subperiod was 70.31 kilograms, for the second subperiod 70.04, and for the entire fore period 70.18 kilograms. A clinical examination of the urine of No. 2 showed a slight albuminuria.

No. 2 passed through the first preservative subperiod without any apparent change, his temperature still remained subnormal, pulsations were very constant, registering 59 and 60 throughout; his average body weight was 69.94 kilograms. On the fourth day of the second preservative subperiod he reported a feeling of dizziness at times, which did not occur, however, on the succeeding day. His

temperature and pulse remained practically the same as in the previous subperiod. The average body weight for the second preservative subperiod was 69.66 kilograms.

The first day of the third preservative subperiod No. 2 reported himself as "feeling all right." On this day his temperature registered 98° and pulsations 65, body weight 69.37 kilograms. The next day he complained of a slight pain in the stomach. No other complaint or symptom is registered on the three following days of the subperiod, his temperature remaining at 98° and pulse 60 beats per minute. The average body weight for the third preservative subperiod was 69.44 kilograms.

No symptoms or complaints of any nature are registered during

per minute. The average body weight for the third preservative subperiod was 69.44 kilograms.

No symptoms or complaints of any nature are registered during the fourth preservative subperiod. His temperature for the first four days of this subperiod was considerably below normal, but not sufficient to cause any suspicion, considering the uniform subnormal temperature of this subject throughout; on the last day the temperature registered 98.6° F., pulse 66, which is just a few beats higher than in the previous period. His average body weight for this subperiod was 69.41 kilograms. The average for the entire preservative period was 69.61 kilograms.

The condition of the kidneys remained about the same, a slight trace of albumin being shown throughout, with scarcely any change in the microscopical examination.

On the first day of the after period No. 2 had "a little pain in the stomach," which was of slight duration and did not recur again during this period. His temperature and pulse remained practically constant throughout at 98° and 60, respectively. The average body weight for this period was 69.41 kilograms.

In the second after subperiod the subject reported a headache and pain in the stomach on two successive days. His temperature registered 98° F. throughout and pulsations averaged 64, with very little variation. The average body weight for this subperiod was 69.13 kilograms, while the average for the entire after period was 69.27 kilograms.

69.27 kilograms.

The examinations of the urine in the after period again indicated a slight albuminuria.

a slight albuminuria.

The administration of the preservative seemed to have comparatively little effect on this subject. He complained once of dizziness and headache during the preservative period and on three days in the after period of pain in the abdominal region and headache, but for the greater part of the time was in good condition. He suffered an average loss of weight during the entire observation amounting to almost 1 kilogram, although his symptoms were not nearly so pronounced as those of No. 1, who made a slight gain in weight.

No. 3.-W. F. H.

This subject entered the fore period in good condition with all bodily functions normal. He had reported no sickness previous to entering on this work and had never been very ill. While in college he belonged to the rowing crew and sometimes had palpitation of the heart after severe training. Occasionally he had a touch of heartburn, but no serious indigestion.

The first fore subperiod passed with the subject in good condition, though his temperature was below normal, averaging 98° F., and pulse quite high, being on an average 84 beats per minute. His average body weight for this period was 63.54 kilograms.

There was no change in the subject's condition during the second fore subperiod. His temperature remained about the same, 98°, though on the first two days of the period it was normal. His pulse was normal, averaging 74 beats per minute for the period. His average weight was 64.08 kilograms.

He reported nothing wrong during the first preservative subperiod, and seemed, from outward appearances, to stand the preservative well. His average temperature for this period was 98.5° and average pulse beats 81. The body weight averaged 64.18 kilograms.

No. 3 began the second preservative subperiod with a temperature decidedly subnormal, 97.7°, taken before dinner, and pulsations 76. His temperature after dinner of the same day was 98.6° and the body weight 64.25 kilograms. On the evening of this day No. 3 became very much alarmed. He reported violent palpitation of the heart, with occasional loss of a beat at 10.30 p. m. of this day, which was directly brought about by a brisk walk for half a block to catch a car. He also experienced a sensation of giddiness and blurred vision and difficulty of breathing. These symptoms lasted during the night, and at 9 a. m. the next day his pulse was beating 120 per minute. In the afternoon he had an attack of indigestion, some headache, and continued dizziness.

At 5.30 p. m. of this day his temperature was normal, 98.4°, and pulse beats 76 per minute. The body weight was 64 kilograms. During the remainder of this period the indigestion evidently continued, as he experienced eructations of gas and occasionally belched a mouthful of food. He also had pain in the abdomen and over the left side and sensations of dizziness. His temperature and pulse were quite variable, registering 98.6° on February 19 and pulsations 80. On February 20, the last day of the second subperiod, his temperature is reported as 97.9° and pulsations 68. The average body weight for this subperiod is practically the same as for the previous one, 64.19 kilograms.

The third preservative subperiod began February 21, and a temperature, before dinner, of 98.9° F. and a pulse of 72 are recorded.

The subject was all right with the exception of a slight feeling of weakness. On the next day his temperature and pulse were exactly the same as on February 21. He was feeling very tired, although he had not taken any extra amount of exercise; lips were dry and parched and he had a bad taste in his mouth. He did not experience so much trouble from indigestion as on the preceding few days, but was troubled with quite severe heartburn. On February 23 his temperature and pulse were normal, 98.4° and 76, respectively. He reported "abdominal pains" and expulsions of gas during the day. He was feeling much better the next day, but on February 25 was quite uneasy again; had a very restless sleep and a return of pains in stomach, also dizziness. His temperature and pulse for this day were 97.9° and 80, respectively. His average body weight for the third preservative subperiod was 64.39 kilograms.

On the first day of the fourth preservative subperiod No. 3's temperature was 99.4° F. before dinner and 100° F. after dinner; pulsations, 100; he had decreased considerably in weight from the previous day and reported that he had had severe dizziness during the evening and day and another attack of palpitation, became nauseated, and had an attack of vomiting during the afternoon. The administration of the preservative was discontinued from this time on, but for the remainder of this period the same symptoms were noticeable, particu-

larly a feeling of dizziness and pains in abdomen.

The last day of the preservative period No. 3 reported himself as "feeling good." His temperature was 98.90° F., pulse 72, and body weight 64.32 kilograms. The average body weight for this subperiod was 63.51 kilograms.

The average body weight for the entire preservative period was 64.07 kilograms, a little higher than the average for the fore period, but a glance at the daily platted weights (fig. 1) shows a marked falling off in weight corresponding to the large administration of preservative and an increase in weight when the preservative was withdrawn. The subject showed the effects of the preservative to a marked degree. His general appearance at the end of the preservative period was much below normal, his color was not good, and he was in a much depressed condition. He was quite ill on February 26, and though somewhat alarmed, the fact that he was a senior medical student would permit of full credence being given to the symptoms as he described them. The urine examination during the preservative period showed a minute trace of albumin at end of period.

In the first part of the after period the symptoms of digestive disturbance were still recorded by No. 3. The last part of the first subperiod he reported himself as feeling well. His temperature and pulse, which had been somewhat irregular, returned to normal, 98.6° F.

and 74, respectively, at end of the subperiod. The average body weight was 64.34 kilograms.

On the first day of the second after subperiod No. 3 reported a slight feeling of malaise and that he easily became tired. His temperature was 99.3° F. and pulsation 80. He felt all right the following day, but had a headache in the morning of the third day of the period, which passed away before evening. No symptoms are shown on the last two days of the period, his temperature and pulse being normal.

The average body weight for this subperiod was 64.66 kilograms and for the entire after period 64.50 kilograms. The small trace of albumin in the urine still persisted during the after period.

At the beginning of the fore period No. 4 was suffering with a severe cold. He had some fever, his temperature on the first day of the period registering 100.1° F. and pulsation 96. He weighed 63.31 kilograms on this day. In the evening he took 4 grains of quinine and 15 grains of phenacetin. The next day his temperature had fallen to 99.6° and his pulse was 86 beats per minute. The cold was still quite severe, but improving. It gradually wore off as the period advanced, till at the end of the first fore subperiod the subject felt about normal, though he still had a slight cold with an occasional headache. His temperature on the last day of this period was 98.6° F., pulse 74, and body weight 62.91 kilograms. The average weight for the period was 63.11 kilograms.

He still suffered slightly from the cold during the first part of the second fore subperiod, but gradually improved, till at end of the period he reported himself as entirely normal and feeling all right. The average temperature for this subperiod was 98.4° and pulse 69, with only slight variations from these averages. The average body weight was 62.89, the average weight for the entire fore period being 62.97 kilograms.

No. 4 passed through the first preservative subperiod without any feeling of discomfort, and in a normal condition. His temperature was a little below normal, 98.2° F., and pulse averaged 67 beats per minute. His average weight for this period was 63 kilograms. There were no abnormal symptoms during the second preservative subperiod, temperature and pulse being also normal and the average body weight 62.82 kilograms.

The same statement also applies to the third preservative subperiod, with the exception of the temperature, which is a little subnormal, especially toward the end of the period, when only 98° is recorded. The body weight for this period averaged 62.69 kilograms.

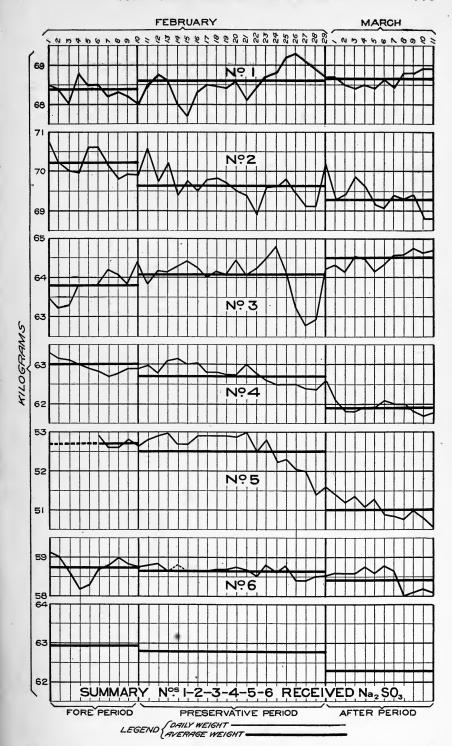


Fig. 1.- Daily and average body weights for Series VII, Nos. 1 to 6 and summary. (No. 5 is included in the summary throughout the fore period.)

During the fourth preservative subperiod No. 4 received 4 grams of sodium sulphite per day (equivalent to 1.020 grams SO<sub>2</sub>). On the first two days of the period he records that he felt normal in every way. His temperature was subnormal on the first day, 98° F., but normal, 98.6°, on the second day, and the pulse was normal. On the third day he developed a slight headache and some fever; temperature 99.4°, pulsations 78. The headache and fever continued, though slight, on the fourth day; temperature 99.5° F. and pulsations 78. On the fifth day the headache still continued, though the temperature had dropped back to normal, 98.6° F., pulsations 74. The average body weight was 62.40 kilograms for the last subperiod and for the entire preservative period it was 62.73 kilograms.

He reported himself as normal throughout the first after subperiod. His temperature, however, was quite below normal, averaging 97.9° F. for the period, pulse normal. The average weight was 61.91

kilograms.

The condition was normal throughout the second after subperiod, temperature and pulse normal, average weight 61.85 kilograms. The average for the entire after period was 61.89 kilograms.

No. 4 showed less effects from the preservative than any other members of the class, though starting under rather unfavorable conditions in the fore period. The symptoms developed in the fourth preservative subperiod differ from those of others in absence of pains in lower abdomen and intestines and sensations of dizziness; a headache developed accompanied with a slight and quickly rising fever, which disappeared as quickly as it appeared.

The urine was normal throughout the whole experiment as shown by the clinical examination.

#### No. 5.—C. C. P.

This subject entered at the beginning of the second fore subperiod, the original No. 5 having been excused. His medical history previous to entering this experiment was fairly good. He had been No. 3 in Series VI on salicylic acid, and while he was not an ideal subject for such experimental work as concerned his own observations, his analytical data are correct. He was quite young and easily influenced by surroundings. Further, he was negligent in caring for his own bodily functions and in the previous experiment was very constipated, which condition to some extent obtained during this series.

During the relaxation period the subject had had a slight cold the greater part of the time. An examination of his heart revealed a very quick action.

In the fore period his temperature and pulse were high throughout, averaging 99.1° F. and 93, respectively. He reported a headache

on one or two occasions, but had no other symptoms to account for the continued high temperature except the effects of the cold from which he was just recovering. His average weight for this period was 52.72 kilograms.

The high temperature and pulse continued throughout the first preservative subperiod, the temperature ranging from 98.9° to 99.2° F. and pulsations 91. On the third and fourth days of the period he complained of pains in region of shoulder and left side. Otherwise his condition was apparently the same as in the fore period. average body weight for this subperiod was 52.81 kilograms.

The same condition was manifest in the second preservative subperiod, namely, high temperature and high pulse. The subject complained of increasing pains in back and side till on the fourth day of the period, when he complained of headache; pains in left side, and felt "all broken up." His temperature for this day was 99.8° F. and pulsations 100. He took 8 grains of quinine in the evening.

The average weight for the period was 52.91 kilograms.

In the third preservative subperiod these complaints gradually increased; high temperature and pulse also continued, till on the third and fourth day of the period his temperature reached 100.2° F. and pulsations 106. He appeared to be contracting a severe cold and was quite ill; complained of headache, pains in stomach and chest, and loss of appetite. No preservative was given after February 24, the fourth day of this subperiod. The average weight was 52.57 kilograms.

There was not much change in the subject's condition during the fourth preservative subperiod, maximum temperature and pulse being reached on the second day of period, 100.5° F. and 100, respectively, the minimum, on last day of period, being 99.2° F. and 90, respectively. His average body weight for the fourth subperiod was 51.69, and for the entire preservative period 52.49 kilograms.

In the after period the subject reported himself as feeling all right; temperature, however, was still high, 99.1° F. and pulsations 90; he did not regain his appetite and gradually lost weight throughout. The average weight for the after period was 51 kilograms. urinary examination throughout the period of observation revealed

nothing abnormal.

This subject was quite unsatisfactory throughout. He began the observation under adverse conditions, having had a cold throughout the period of relaxation, but had improved considerably at the end of the fore period. It is rather difficult to discriminate in this case between the symptoms induced by the preservative and the effects of the cold.

### No. 6.-L. M. S.

No. 6 was confined to his room eleven days during the relaxation period with an attack of la grippe, his temperature at one time rising to 103° F. He still felt weak at the beginning of the period of observation, but was regaining his strength and feeling normal with good appetite. Aside from the facts above noted the subject passed through the fore period in good condition. He gained weight slightly, as might be expected, the average for the first fore subperiod being 58.65, for the second fore subperiod 58.82, and for the entire fore period 58.74 kilograms. Temperature and pulse were somewhat irregular during the fore period, but not to such an extent as to be abnormal.

The subject passed through the first preservative subperiod in good condition; temperature and pulse were normal. The average body weight for this subperiod was 58.77 kilograms.

In the second preservative subperiod No. 6 had an average temperature of 98.5° F. and pulse constant at 78 beats per minute. He had a slight attack of indigestion but was normal in all other respects. The average body weight for this subperiod was 58.71 kilograms.

Temperature and pulse remained normal throughout the third preservative subperiod. The subject complained of slight loss of appetite on the first day, which he regained, however, on the two succeeding days. He also complained of indigestion and an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach and headache after meals. He was taken with nausea after lunch on February 24, but retained food, and the nauseated feeling finally passed away. The average body weight was 58.66 kilograms for this subperiod.

No preservative was given during the fourth preservative period. The first three days of this period No. 6 had a temperature of 98.2° F., pulsations 78. He had sensations of pain in the region of the stomach, felt faint at times and dizzy; reported headache on one or two occasions. On the last two days of this period his temperature and pulse were normal, but he still had a touch of indigestion. His average body weight for this period was 58.50; for the entire preservative period 58.66 kilograms.

This subject's general appearance during the preservative period was decidedly below normal, and he showed the effects of the preservative to quite an extent.

In the first after subperiod there was shown a tendency to a subnormal temperature, though on the first day the temperature and pulse were normal. He complained on this day of a faint feeling in the stomach, which was relieved after eating; this same feeling manifested itself on the following day, though in other respects he was feeling well. On the last day of this subperiod his temperature was 98.2° F., pulsations 78, average body weight 58.65 kilograms.

The second after subperiod opened with the subject's temperature at 98.6° F. and pulsations 79 per minute. He reported a headache during the entire day and a "bad feeling in the stomach." The headache continued during the following two days, temperature for these days being somewhat below normal, 98.1° F. and pulse 78 beats per minute. The after period closed with the subject feeling well, temperature and pulse normal. His average body weight for this subperiod was 58.21, and for the entire after period 58.43 kilograms.

The examination of the urine showed a "small quantity" of albumin throughout the entire observation; this is evidently pathological in this case, as the same is reported in the previous series of which No. 6 was a member; the microscopical examination is not so alarming, a large number of mucous cylindroids and a few casts being found. As a whole, the urinary examination would point to the existence of a slight nephritis which had been of long standing.

No. 7.—J. N. B.

This subject was in excellent physical condition and had had no illness of any nature during the period of relaxation. His heart action and kidneys were normal; temperature somewhat subnormal, but uniformly so. The normal condition continued throughout the fore period, his average body weight for that time being 70.46 kilograms.

On the last day of the first preservative subperiod the subject reported a slight headache during the afternoon; there was no change in temperature or pulse and the body weight was practically the same as in the last fore subperiod. The average weight for this preservative subperiod was 70.02 kilograms.

No. 7 complained of a headache at the beginning of the second preservative subperiod, but this symptom disappeared by the following day. On the third day of the period he felt tired, especially in the lumbar region, and on the following day had a recurrence of headache accompanied by dizziness and feeling of weakness. His temperature and pulse were somewhat higher on this day. His body weight remained practically the same, averaging 70.06 kilograms for the subperiod.

In the third preservative subperiod this subject complained of feeling weak and tired, with a dull, depressed sensation; also of intense pain in the region of the kidneys. His average weight for this subperiod was 69.95 kilograms, a slight loss as compared with previous records. The administration of the preservative was discontinued at the beginning of the fourth subperiod, as the subject still complained of pain in the region of the kidneys and some headache. In fact, by the middle of the fourth preservative subperiod these feelings of uneasiness, combined with a vivid imagination, resulted in

his believing that he was going to be very ill, and after February 27 of this period the observation of this subject ceases, and the data are therefore excluded from the general summaries. A careful examination of the urine during the time that this subject complained of suffering so intensely with his kidneys revealed nothing abnormal.

Notwithstanding the exaggeration of his symptoms by this subject it is safe to conclude that the preservative did, as in other cases, produce headache, a sensation of dizziness, some loss of appetite, and slight indigestion, though the body weight remained fairly constant.

### No. 8.-W. C. L.

This subject presents a very interesting case. He was very conscientious, regular in his habits, and gave the strictest attention to every detail. His personal idiosyncrasies and their possible effect on the metabolic processes must, however, be considered. He regularly took a prescribed laxative throughout the observation and drank a large quantity of water (a quart at a time was no unusual amount) on rising and at other times during the day, and in addition drank a cup of hot water at meal times.

He had suffered somewhat from a cold before beginning the fore period. The heart action and other body functions were normal. During the fore period No. 8 felt that he was taking cold, and took 10 grains of quinine on three different days; otherwise he passed through the fore period in good condition and his temperature and pulse were normal. The average weight for the fore period was 61.68 kilograms. He passed through the first preservative subperiod feeling "all right," and temperature and pulse remained normal, the average weight being 61.63 kilograms.

On February 16, the first day of the second preservative subperiod, No. 8 became dizzy and nauseated. This feeling came on while he was smoking his usual cigar, and may have been due to that, though he stated it was not a strong cigar. He felt all right, however, the next day, and also on the 18th. On the 19th he had a slight headache and a feeling of depression; his temperature and pulse, however, were normal. He complained on the last day of this subperiod of headache and eyes aching and a "grippe-like" feeling, which largely disappeared after he had completed his wheel ride before dinner. The average weight for the period was 61.99 kilograms, a slight gain over the preceding period.

During the third preservative subperiod No. 8 had a great variety of symptoms, some of which seemed to be irrelevant. On the first day he complained of a depressed and drowsy feeling, though he had plenty of exercise; at other times during the period he complained of headache, occasional loss of appetite, and drowsiness. On February 25, the last day of the period, he reported that he had a slight

feeling of nausea the night before and a mild pain in the stomach during the night and day. The sensation of drowsiness continued. His temperature throughout this subperiod shows a tendency to be below normal; pulse normal. The average body weight for the subperiod was 61.55 kilograms, a loss of 0.44 kilogram.

In the fourth preservative subperiod No. 8's symptoms were about of the same nature as those of the previous period. He experienced occasional headache and nausea, and the feeling of drowsiness still continued, though he was getting his regular amount of sleep. His temperature was occasionally subnormal; pulse remained normal and very constant throughout. His average weight for the period was 61.74 kilograms, the average for the entire preservative period being 61.73 kilograms.

In the first after subperiod No. 8's symptoms were as varied as usual; he was still in a somewhat depressed condition, which gradually wore off. His appetite toward the end of the period returned, but he still complained of being drowsy and seemingly not able to get a sufficient amount of sleep. The average weight for this subperiod was 61.78 kilograms.

No. 8 was practically normal in the second after subperiod; his temperature was subnormal on one or two days; pulsations normal throughout. His average weight for this subperiod was 61.88, and for the entire after period 61.83 kilograms. While this subject was the weakest man, physically, in the class, he seemed to stand the effects of the preservative better than any of the other members. The excessive quantity of water he drank allowed of a greater dilution of the preservative and a more rapid elimination, which undoubtedly is the explanation of his ability to withstand its action, though he developed symptoms of headache, nausea, dizziness, and loss of appetite during part or whole of the preservative period. He showed a slight gain in weight throughout the entire period of observation.

## No. 9.-G. W. L.

No. 9 was in excellent condition on entering the fore period. heart action and other conditions were normal. He passed through the fore period very well, having no trouble of any description. temperature was normal, registering 98.5° F. most of the time; pulsations averaged 80 beats per minute for the period. The average body weight for the entire fore period was 62.23 kilograms.

No difficulty whatever was experienced in the first preservative subperiod; temperature and pulse were normal. The average weight for the period was 62.32 kilograms.

On the first day of the second preservative subperiod a slight rise in temperature is noted, 99° F. being registered, and pulsations 81.

He had a burning sensation in the æsophagus and stomach and some headache. This passed off, and he felt all right the next day and for the remainder of the subperiod. Temperature and pulse were normal after the first day. The body weight was 62.29 kilograms.

He was feeling well and temperature and pulse were normal on the first day of the third preservative subperiod. The following day he complained of a pain in the chest, and noted that he had passed a much larger quantity of urine for the day, i. e.—1,730 cc. He felt all right on the third day, but on the following day complained of being hungry and the ration not being large enough.

February 25, the last day of this subperiod, No. 9 still had a feeling of hunger, and also complained of a slight urethral irritation, which, however, was not of any importance, as it was not noticed afterwards. The average body weight for this subperiod was 62.70 kilo-

grams.

In the fourth preservative subperiod he complained on one occasion of a severe headache, but aside from that was feeling well. Temperature and pulse were normal; average weight for the subperiod, 62.71 kilograms. The average weight for the entire preservative period was 62.50 kilograms.

During the after period the subject reported that he felt well at all times. His temperature and pulse showed a little more variation than usual, but aside from this he was apparently in good condition. The average weight for the entire after period was 62.37 kilograms.

This subject experienced very little effect, as far as could be noted, from the preservative. His general appearance declined somewhat, but judging from the symptoms recorded in the medical history, there was very little change in the subject's condition.

There was nothing abnormal in the case of No. 10 during the relaxation period. The heart action was all right, but with a very strong first beat. He indulged in only normal exercise during the period of relaxation and was in good physical condition at the beginning of the observation.

His temperature and pulse averaged 98.2° F. and 70 beats per minute, respectively, for the fore period, being normal throughout this period in all respects. The average body weight was 57.09 kilograms.

No. 10 developed a slight cold in the head during the first part of the second preservative subperiod and complained of cramps in the stomach on the night of February 19, also of a slight headache on February 26. The temperature and pulse remained normal throughout the preservative period, except for a slight rise at the time the cold was noted. His general appearance was normal, and he had the least difficulty of any member of the class in passing through the observation.

The average weight for the entire preservative period was 57.17

kilograms, practically the same as in the fore period.

This subject complained once or twice of a sensation of hunger during the first part of the after period, but had no other symptoms. His temperature throughout the after period is somewhat subnormal, pulsations normal. The average weight for the entire after period was 57.42 kilograms, a slight gain over the preservative period.

#### No. 11.-A. M.

This subject was in good condition during the relaxation period. Heart action was normal, and the urinary examination revealed nothing wrong with the kidneys or other organs. He entered the fore periods in excellent condition, temperature on the first day registering 98.4°, pulsations 75 beats per minute, and weight 66.6 kilograms. These figures remained remarkably constant throughout the entire fore period. His average weight for the fore period was 66.46 kilograms.

The same conditions prevailed during the first preservative subperiod, though a slight headache developed on the last day of the period, which passed away, however, before the following day. No rise in temperature or increase of pulse was noted during this subperiod, for which the weight was 66.52 kilograms.

The second preservative subperiod passed with no incidents worthy of mention. Temperature and pulse for the period were 98.3° F. and 66, respectively. The body weight was 66.55 kilograms, practi-

cally the same as in previous period.

On the first day of the third preservative subperiod No. 11 had a slight headache. It disappeared by the following day, but returned on the next day, on which there is recorded a slight increase of temperature and pulse, but not sufficient to be called abnormal. The body weight for this subperiod was 66.52 kilograms, being very constant so far.

No. 11 was apparently normal at the beginning of the fourth preservative subperiod, temperature 98.5° F. and pulse 72 beats per minute. He had a headache accompanied with sensation of dizziness on the following day, and temperature registered 99° F., pulse normal. He had no further trouble until the last day of the subperiod, when he complained of having pains in the region of the kidneys and symptoms of taking a slight cold. Temperature and pulse on this day were 98.7° F. and 75, respectively. His average weight for this subperiod was 66.75 kilograms, a slight gain. The average weight for the entire preservative period was 66.59 kilograms. A slight trace of albumin in the urine developed during the latter

part of the preservative period, which continued during the after period.

In the first after subperiod No. 11 reported normal condition with the exception of one day when a slight cold was noted. Temperature and pulse were normal; the body weight 66.70 kilograms.

On the second day of the second after subperiod he complained of of pains in the region of the kidneys all the afternoon. The temperature registered 99° F., pulse normal. He reported himself as normal on the third day, March 9, but on the fourth day of the period, March 10, he became nauseated during the evening and night and after breakfast of the last day vomited most of the meal. He felt some better at dinner, but could not eat his allowance. His temperature and pulse, however, for these days were normal. This condition lasted one or two days after the observation closed, when the subject returned to normal. The slight trace of albumin continued during the after period.

The average weight for the entire after period was 66.66 kilograms, showing a slight gain in body weight throughout the whole period of observation.

No. 12.-F. B. R.

No. 12 had a slight cold during the relaxation period. There were no noticeable bad effects from it, however, and his appetite continued good. All observed functions were normal during the fore period, the general physical condition of the subject being excellent. His temperature, though slightly subnormal, was constant throughout, and pulse was normal. The average weight for the fore period was 69.54 kilograms.

No. 12 to all appearances continued normal during the first preservative subperiod. His average weight for this time was 69.77 kilograms. On the first day of the second preservative subperiod he reported a "cold in the head" and a bad headache. On the following day he still suffered with dull constant headache and cold; he also reported that at 9.30 p. m. of this day, February 17, his pulse rose to 104, but subsided later in the day. At 5.30 his temperature and pulse were normal, 98.6° F. and 74, respectively. He also mentioned on this day that for the past two or three days his kidneys seemed irritated, and noted that he had passed a larger amount of urine than usual. A heavy, oppressed feeling in the stomach was experi-This feeling had evidently disappeared somewhat by the following day, as he reported that his appetite was good. February 19 he had a recurrence of stomach trouble, accompanied by headache, and was much fatigued, this lasting all day. He felt very badly during the night, with pains in stomach and head; also experienced some discomfort in the intestines during the night and the following day. He had very little appetite at breakfast, but felt better toward noon. The feeling of weariness and fatigue continued to such an extent that the subject had some difficulty in performing his work, and headache continued during the day. Temperature and pulse were normal throughout this subperiod. The body weight averaged 69.57 kilograms.

No. 12 had a headache throughout the third preservative subperiod. He also complained and had noted on several occasions that immediately after taking the preservative sharp pains would appear in his head, which would last from one to four hours. The taking of the preservative gradually became more and more irritating to the throat, an observation made by several of the subjects. On the second day of the subperiod he had a headache and felt tired, though he had not exercised as much as usual. The tired and weak feeling continued on the next day, February 23, with pain in stomach and head; complained on next day of pains in region of kidneys, heavy sensation in stomach, and the usual headache. On February 25, the last day of the period, he recorded that he had passed a very uncomfortable night; had pains in stomach and intestines; felt very weak and exhausted and had a severe headache during the day. His average weight for this period was 69.70 kilograms.

No preservative was given No. 12 during the fourth preservative subperiod. The headache, pains in region of kidneys, and general feeling of weakness continued. His general appearance was considerably below normal; his temperature appeared to be slightly lower during this period; pulse normal. A slight trace of albumin was detected in the urine in the fourth preservative subperiod, which continued during the after period. The average weight for this subperiod was 69.63 and 69.67 kilograms for the entire preservative

period.

In the first after subperiod No. 12 on the first day felt weak, especially in the back in the region of the kidneys. He felt very well the following two days, with appetite gradually improving; on the last day, however, his appetite was not so keen. The body weight for this subperiod was 69.70 kilograms.

During the second after subperiod his appetite gradually returned, and he reported himself as feeling very well, but occasionally weak and tired at night. On the first day of this subperiod it is noted that for the week preceding he had suffered considerably with irritable kidneys and bladder. At times he had no control over the bladder and passed urine almost involuntarily. His general appearance was considerably improved at the end of the after period, though he was quite slow in getting back to a normal condition again. The average body weight for this period was 69.62 kilograms, the same as in the preservative period, and a slight gain over the fore period, the weight being very constant throughout the observation.

#### CONCLUSIONS.

It may be argued that in a class of this size, composed of young men who knew that they might have symptoms during the administration of the preservative, the reports would represent the effect of the subject's imagination rather than the action of the preservative. As in previous experiments, this point was kept in mind, and a careful record was made daily of the mental condition of the men, a personal acquaintance with them helping to a great extent to eliminate any effects from imagination or mental attitude. Where such existed, due credit is given in the medical history; this, as well as any other idiosyncrasy of the subject, being considered in connection with the daily observations.

From a general review of Nos. 1 to 6, who received sodium sulphite, it may be safe to conclude that the preservative in the majority of cases caused headache and sensations of dizziness. In some cases decided symptoms of indigestion and pains in the stomach and intestines accompanied one or both of these symptoms. Nausea is reported in one case.

With Nos. 7 to 12, who received sulphurous acid, headache was quite common, dizziness not so pronounced; nausea and feeling of exhaustion and weakness noted.

There is some tendency on the part of the preservative to produce albumin in the urine and a marked tendency to increase the amount of urine.

Taken as a whole, the most general symptom was that of headache, which developed about the middle of the second preservative subperiod. There were also some complaints of dizziness, pain in stomach and intestines, and a weak and depressed condition generally.

## BODY WEIGHTS.

#### VARIATIONS IN BODY WEIGHTS.

In order that a comparison of the variations in weight of the several members of the table and the summaries may be more readily made, the data have been reduced to graphic form, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. These graphic charts show the daily determinations of weight for the several members and the averages by periods reduced to a straight line for purposes of comparison. All of the weight figures are included in these expressions, irrespective of variations in other data, and therefore they vary slightly from some of the averages as given in Table III.

In the case of No. 1 the chart shows a slight increase of weight during the preservative period and a very small additional increase in weight during the after period. In the case of No. 2 there is a marked loss of weight during the preservative period, and this is continued,

though in a less degree, during the after period. In the case of No. 3 there is a marked increase in weight, both in the preservative period and in the after period. In the case of No. 4 there is a decrease in weight in the preservative period, and this decrease is still more marked in the after period. In the case of No. 5 there is a very slight

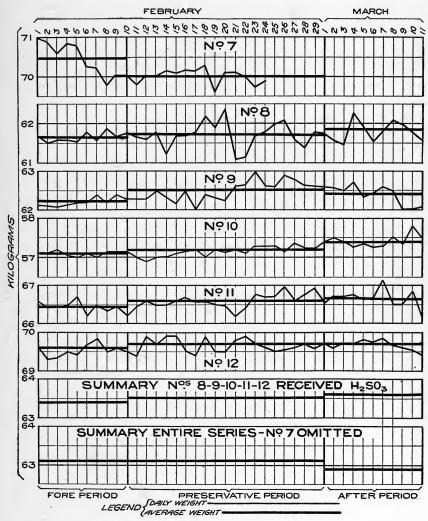


Fig. 2.—Daily and average body weights for Series VII, Nos. 7 to 12 and summary, together with the general summary for the entire series.

loss of weight during the preservative period and a marked loss during the after period. The average weights, as charted for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, who received sulphurous acid in the form of sodium sulphite, show a slight loss of weight during the preservative period, and this continues in a more marked degree during the after period.

The charts for Nos. 7 to 12, who received sulphurous acid in an uncombined form, show in the case of No. 7 a marked increase during the preservative period. No data are given for the final period for reasons already stated. In the case of No. 8 there is a very slight increase in weight during the preservative period and a continued increase during the after period. No. 9 shows a marked increase in weight during the preservative period and a slight decrease therefrom during the after period. In the case of No. 10 there is a very slight increase in weight during the preservative period, and this is increased to a perceptible amount during the after period. No. 11 made a slight increase in weight during the preservative period and a slight increase over this during the after period. In the case of No. 12 there is a slight increase in weight during the preservative period, but the weight remains the same in the after period as in the preceding period.

There is next brought together in one graphic expression the weights for Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, who received uncombined sulphurous acid. No. 7 is omitted from the average because the weights were not ascertained during the fourth preservative subperiod nor the after period. These data show a very slight increase in weight during the preservative period and a similar slight increase during the after period. Combining all the data for weight and expressing the same in graphic form, omitting the weights of No. 7, the general average shows that there is no change in weight in the preservative period over the fore period and a slight loss in weight during the after period.

These data indicate that the administration of sulphurous acid combined as sulphites, in the quantity administered, tends to produce a slight decrease in the weight of the body, a continued decrease taking place in the after period, but its administration in the form of uncombined sulphurous acid, in a smaller quantity, is accompanied by a very slight increase in the weight of the body. The final average effect upon weight for the 11 men shows no change in the preservative period and a slight decrease in the after period.

### RATIO OF FOOD WEIGHT TO BODY WEIGHT.

The ratio of food consumed to the body weight for each member of the table is given in Table III. In the case of No. 1 the average body weight during the fore period is 68.34 kilograms, during the preservative period 68.58, and during the after period 68.62 kilograms. These data show a very slight change in the weight of the body during the period of observation, a slight increase, amounting to 0.24 kilogram, occurring during the preservative period.

The average weight of dry food consumed is slightly less in the preservative period than in the fore and after periods. The weight of the dry food consumed is almost 1 per cent of the weight of the body, being 0.98 per cent in the fore period, 0.99 in the after period, and

0.95 in the preservative period.

The average weight of No. 2 in the fore period is 70.18 kilograms, in the preservative period 69.61, and in the after period 69.27. The average weight of dry food consumed daily by No. 2 is 664 grams in the fore period, during the preservative period 658 grams, and in the after period 663 grams. The ratio of dry food consumed to the weight of the body is practically constant for No. 2 during the entire period of observation, being 0.95 per cent for the fore period, 0.95 for the preservative period, and 0.96 for the after period.

The average weight of No. 3 for the fore period is 63.81 kilograms, for the preservative period 64.07, and for the after period 64.50. There is thus seen to be a slight gradual increase in weight during the entire observation. The average weight of dry food consumed daily by No. 3 is very constant, amounting to 660 grams during the fore period, 662 grams during the preservative period, and 683 grams during the after period, representing 1.03, 1.03, and 1.06 per cent,

respectively, of the body weight.

The average weight of No. 4 during the fore period is 62.97 kilograms, during the preservative period 62.73, and during the after period 61.88. In this case there is an opposite tendency shown to that of No. 3, namely, a progressive decrease in weight during the period of observation, and this has taken place in connection with a small increase in the weight of dry food consumed daily, which, in the fore period, is 608 grams, in the preservative period 621 grams, and in the after period 631 grams, equivalent to 0.97, 0.99, and 1.02 per cent, respectively, of the weight of the body.

The observations for No. 5 in the fore period are confined to the second subperiod. The data, although they are given in full in so far as obtained, are not of much value, because of the febrile disturbance

in the case of No. 5, described in the medical history.

The data show the average weight for the fore period to be 52.72 kilograms, for the preservative period 52.49 kilograms, and for the after period 51 kilograms. The average daily quantity of dry food consumed in the fore period is 626 grams, in the preservative period 536 grams, and in the after period 502 grams, equivalent in the fore period to 1.19 per cent of the body weight, in the preservative period to 1.02 per cent, and in the after period to 0.98 per cent.

The average weight of No. 6 during the fore period is 58.74 kilograms, during the preservative period 58.66, and during the after period 58.43, showing a slight tendency to a decrease in the weight of the body. The average quantity of dry food consumed daily by No. 6 is 598 grams during the fore period, 614 grams during the preservative period, and 642 grams during the after period. Thus, the

decrease in weight is associated with a very slight increase in the quantity of food consumed, amounting to 16 grams a day in the preservative period and 44 grams per day in the after period, as compared with the fore period. The weight of the dry food consumed in the fore period is 1.02 per cent of the weight of the body, in the preservative period 1.05 per cent, and in the after period 1.10 per cent.

The average weight of No. 7 during the fore period is 70.46 kilograms, and the average weight of dry food consumed is 560 grams, amounting to 0.79 per cent of the weight of the body. The data for the remainder of the observation in the case of No. 7 are incomplete for the reasons given in the medical history. In this case we undoubtedly find an illustration of the results of a vivid imagination in connection with the symptoms produced by the preservative period, which finally led the subject into a state of susceptibility which rendered it inadvisable to continue the experimental work with him.

The average weight of No. 8 during the fore period is 61.68 kilograms, during the preservative period 61.73, and during the after period 61.83. The average quantity of dry food consumed by No. 8 during the fore period is 647 grams, during the preservative period 641 grams, and during the after period 661 grams. The percentage of dry food consumed compared with body weight is 1.05 in the fore period, 1.04 in the preservative period, and 1.07 in the after period.

These data show a very slight increase of weight during the preservative period, although the quantity of food consumed is 6 grams less per day. During the after period, when the quantity of food consumed was 14 grams per day larger than in the fore period, the average increase in weight amounted to 100 grams over the preservative period.

The average weight of No. 9 during the fore period is 62.23 kilograms, during the preservative period 62.50, and during the after period 62.37. The average quantity of dry food consumed daily is 550 grams in the fore period, 548 grams in the preservative period, and 549 grams in the after period. These data show a very slight increase in the weight of the body during the preservative period and an almost constant quantity of dry food consumed. The percentage of dry food consumed, based on the weight of the body, is 0.88 for each of the three periods.

The average weight of No. 10 during the fore period is 57.09 kilograms, during the preservative period 57.17, and during the after period 57.42. The average quantity of dry food consumed daily by No. 10 is 593 grams in the fore period, 600 grams in the preservative period, and 589 grams in the after period. The percentage of body weight consumed as dry food is 1.04 in the fore period, 1.05 in the preservative period, and 1.03 in the after period. These data show a

slight-increase in weight during the preservative period and a slight increase in the quantity of food consumed. They also show a marked increase in weight during the after period, though the quantity of food consumed is 4 grams less daily than in the fore period and 11 grams less daily than in the preservative period.

The average weight of No. 11 during the fore period is 66.46 kilograms, during the preservative period 66.59, and during the after period 66.66 kilograms. The average daily quantity of food consumed is 742 grams in the fore period, 754 grams in the preservative period, and 739 grams in the after period. These data show a very slight increase in weight during the preservative period, accompanied by an increase of 12 grams daily in the quantity of food consumed. There is also another very slight increase in weight in the after period, though the quantity of food consumed is 3 grams less daily than in the fore period. The dry food consumed constitutes 1.12 per cent of the weight of the body in the fore period, 1.13 per cent in the preservative period, and 1.11 per cent in the after period.

The average weight of No. 12 in the fore period is 69.54 kilograms, in the preservative period 69.67, and in the after period 69.66. The average quantity of dry food consumed during the fore period is 659 grams, during the preservative period 685 grams, and during the after period 644 grams. These data show a slight increase in weight during the preservative period, accompanied by an increase in the quantity of food eaten. The increase in weight is almost maintained in the after period, while the quantity of food consumed is 15 grams per day less than in the fore period. The amount of dry food consumed is 0.95 per cent of the weight of the body in the fore period, 0.98 per cent in the preservative period, and 0.92 per cent in the after period.

Several summaries are submitted, drawn up according to common variations in the data, but only those for Nos. 1 to 6 and 8 to 11 will be discussed as representing most completely the two groups taking sodium sulphite and sulphurous acid, respectively.

The average weight of Nos. 1 to 6 for the fore period is 63.71 kilograms, for the three subperiods of the preservative period 62.78, and for the after period 62.28 kilograms. The average quantity of dry food consumed for the fore period is 639 grams, for the preservative period 629 grams, and for the after period 634 grams. The dry food consumed is practically 1 per cent of the body weight for all three periods.

The summary for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 shows an average weight in the fore period of 61.87 kilograms, in the preservative period 62 kilograms, and in the after period 62.07 kilograms. The average daily quantity of food consumed in the fore period is 633 grams, in the preservative period 636 grams, and in the after period 635 grams. A

slight tendency is shown here to an increase in weight, while the quantity of food consumed remains practically constant. The dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, is 1.02 during the fore period, during the preservative period 1.03, and during the after period 1.02, showing a remarkable constancy in this particular. As is seen under variations in body weight, no marked influence is shown in the case of sulphurous acid, while for those receiving sodium sulphite there is a decrease in weight both in the preservative and after periods.

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII.

			No. 1.					No. 2.		
Period.	Body weight.	Weig foo	ht of od.	daily of f	ht to	Body weight.	Weight of food.		Average daily ratio of food weight to body weight	
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Kilos. 342, 20 68, 44	Grams. 14, 168 2, 834	Grams. 3, 484 697	Per ct. 4.14	Per ct. 1.02	Kilos. 351. 53 70. 31	Grams. 13,601 2,720	Grams. 3,343 669	Per ct 3. 87	Per ct 0. 9
Total	$341,24 \\ 68,25$	$12,239 \\ 2,448$	$3,229 \\ 646$	3. 59	. 95	350. 22 70. 04	$16,628 \\ 3,326$	3,292 658	4.75	. 9
Entire fore period: Total Average	683. 44 68. 34	26, 407 2, 641	6,713 671	3.86	. 98	701.75 70.18	30, 229 3, 023	6,635 664	4.31	.9.
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	341. 55 68. 31	12,315 2,463	3, 133 627	3, 61	. 92	349. 70 69. 94	16,322 3,264	3, 243 649	4. 67	. 9
Total	342. 20 68. 44	12, 152 2, 430	3, 256 651	3. 55	. 95	348. 28 69. 66	15,816 3,163	3,309 662	4. 54	9
Total	343. 20 68. 64	$11,925 \\ 2,385$	3,270 654	3. 47	. 95	347. 19 69. 44	16,638 3,328	3,317 663	4. 79	
Total Average	344. 70 68. 94	$12,170 \\ 2,434$	$3,400 \\ 680$	3. 53	. 99	347. 07 69. 41	16, 133 3, 227	3, 291 , 658	4. 65	.9
Entire preservative period:								-		
Total Average	1,371.65 68.58	48, 562 2, 428	$13,059 \\ 653$	3. 54	. 95	1, 392. 24 69. 61	$64,909 \\ 3,245$	13,160 658	4. 66	
After period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	342. 40 68. 48	12,864 2,573	3, 403 681	3.76	. 99	347. 07 69. 41	16,232 3,246	3,331 666	4. 68	9
TotalAverage	343. 80 68. 76	12,036 2,407	$3,411 \\ 682$	3. 50	. 99	345, 64 69, 13	16,365 3,273	3,302 660	4.73	. 9
Entire after period: Total Average	686, 20 68, 62	24, 900 2, 490	6, 814 681	3, 63	. 99	692. 71 69. 27	32, 597 3, 260	6,633 663	4. 71	.9

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

			No. 3.					No. 4.		
Pe <b>r</b> iod.	Body weight.		tht of od.	daily of f	rage ratio ood ht to weight.	Body weight.	Weig foo	tht of od.	Average daily ratio of food weight to body weigh	
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average	Kilos. 317. 68 63. 54	Grams. 14,045 2,809	Grams. 3, 231 646	Per ct. 4. 42	Per ct. 1.02	Kilos. 315. 53 63. 11	Grams. 12, 469 2, 494	Grams. 3,076 615	Per ct. 3. 95	Per ci 0. 9
Second subperiod: Total Average	320, 40 64, 08	16, 101 3, 220	3,372 674	5.03	1.05	314. 19 62. 84	12, 472 2, 494	3,002 600	3. 97	9
Entire fore period: Total Average	638. 08 63. 81	30, 146 3, 015	6,603 660	4.72	1.03	629. 72 62. 97	24, 941 2, 494	6,078 608	3. 96	. 9
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	320. 92 64. 18	14,350 2,870	3, 271 654	4. 47	1.02	315. 01 63. 00	12, 245 2, 449	3,025 605	3.89	9
Total	320. 95 64. 19	14,642 2,928	3, 403 681	4. 56	1.06	314. 11 62. 82	12, 448 2, 490	3,140 628	3. 96	1.0
Total	321. 94 64. 39	$14,658 \\ 2,932$	3,373 675	4. 55	1.05	313. 43 62. 69	12, 525 2, 505	3, 116 623	4.00	9
TotalAverage	317. 57 63. 51	13, 497 2, 699	3,195 639	4. 25	1.01	312. 00 62. 40	12, 229 2, 446	3,132 626	3, 92	1.0
Entire preservative period:	-									
Total	1, 281. 38 64. 07	$57,147 \\ 2,857$	13,242 662	4, 46	1.03	$1,254.55 \\ 62.73$	49, 447 2, 472	12, 413 621	3. 94	9
After period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	321, 69 64, 34	14, 209 2, 842	3, 390 678	4. 42	1.05	309. 54 61. 91	12,524 2,505	3, 165 633	4. 05	1.0
TotalAverage	323. 32 64. 66	14, 448 2, 890	3, 435 687	4. 47	1.06	309. 25 61. 85	12, 418 2, 484	3,142 628	4. 02	1.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	645. 01 64. 50	28, 657 2, 866	6, 825 683	4. 44	1.06	618. 79 61. 88	24, 942 2, 494	6, 307 631	4.03	1.0

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

			No. 5.					No. 6.		
Period.	Body weight.	Weig foo	ght of od.	Ave daily of f weig body v	$_{ m ht}^{ m ood}$	Body weight.	Weight of food.		Ave daily of f weig body v	ood ht to
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod:	Kilos.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Kilos. 293. 26 58. 65	Grams. 14,179 2,836	Grams. 3,015 (03	Per ct. 4.83	Per ct 1.05
AverageSecond subperiod: TotalAverage	263. 59 52. 72	13,745 2,749	3,129 626	5. 21	1.19	294. 10 58. 82	13,625 2,725	2,963 593	4.63	1.0
Entire fore period: Total Average						587. 36 58. 74	27,804 2,780	5,978 598	4.73	1. 05
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total	264 07 52 81	13,094 2,619	3,021 604	4. 96	1.14	293. 83 58. 77	13,100 2,620	3,121 624	4. 46	1.06
Second subperiod: TotalAverageThird subperiod:	264. 54 52. 91	12,659 2,532	3,072 614	4 79	1.16	293. 54 58. 71	13,635 2,727	3,031 606	4.65	1.0
Total	262. 84 52. 57	12,235 2,447	2,516 503	4. 65	. 96	293. 32 58. 66	$^{13,135}_{2,627}$	3,015 603	4. 48	1.00
Total Average	258. 44 51. 69	10,525 2,105	2,120 424	4. 07	. 82	292. 50 58. 50	$^{12,878}_{2,576}$	3,116 623	4. 40	1.0
Entire preservative period: Total	1,049.89	48, 513	10,729	4. 62	1.02	1, 173. 19	52,748	12,283	4. 50	1.0
Average	52. 49	2,426	536			58.66	2,637	614		
After period.										
First subperiod: Total	255. 87 51. 17	11,870 2,374	2,434 487	4. 64	. 95	293. 26 58. 65	12,943 2,589	3,313 663	4. 41	1. 1
TotalAverage	254.14 50.83	11,836 2,367	2,587 517	4.66	1.02	291. 03 58. 21	12,553 2,511	3,104 621	4. 31	1.0
Entire after period: Total Average	510. 01 51. 00	23,706 2,371	5,021 502	4. 65	. 98	584. 29 58. 43	25, 496 2, 550	6,417 642	4.36	1.10

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as perceniage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

			No. 7.					No. 8.		
Period.	Body weight.		tht of od.	daily of f weig	rage ratio cood ht to veight.	Body weight.	Weight of food.		Average daily ratio of food weight to body weigh	
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Kilos. 354. 19 70. 84	Grams. 12,067 2,413	Grams. 2,979 596	Per ct. 3. 41	Per ct. 0.84	Kilos. 308. 01 61. 60	Grams. 15,684 3,137	Grams. 3,277 655	Per ct. 5. 09	Per 6
TotalAverage	350. 39 70. 08	11,021 2,204	2,621 524	3.15	.75	308. 80 61. 76	15,810 3,162	3,192 638	5. 12	1. (
Entire fore period: Total Average	704. 58 70. 46	23,088 2,309	5,600 560	3. 28	.79	616. 81 61. 68	31, 494 3, 149	6, 469 647	5. 11	1.0
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	350. 10 70. 02	10,993 2,199	2,727 545	3.14	. 78	308. 17 61. 63	16,151 3,230	3,169 634	5. 24	1.0
Total	350. 32 70. 06	10,995 2,199	2,674 536	3.14	. 76	309. 93 61. 99	16,178 3,236	3,174 635	5. 22	1.
Total	349. 73 69. 95	10,801 2,160	2,580 516	. 3. 09	.74	307. 73 61. 55	17,608 3,522	$3,262 \\ 652$	5. 72	1.0
Total						308. 70 61. 74	15, 496 3, 099	3,215 643	5. 02	1.
third subperiods: Total	1,050.15 70.01	32,789 2,186	7,981 532	3. 12	. 76	:				
Entire preservative period: Total						1,234.53 61.73	65, 433 3, 272	12,820 641	5.30	1. (
After period.										
First subperiod: TotalAverage						308. 90 61. 78	19,705 3,941	3,333 667	6. 38	1. (
Second subperiod: Total Average						309. 41 61. 88	19,272 3,854	3,278 656	6. 23	1. (
Entire after period: TotalAverage						618.31	38,977 3,898	6,611 661	6. 30	1. (

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

			No 9.				]	No. 10.		
Period.	Body weight.	Weig foo	ht of od.	Ave daily of f weig body v	ood ht to	Body weight.		tht of od.	Average daily ratio of food weight to body weight.	
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	$Kilos. \\ 310.77 \\ 62.15$	Grams. 11,856 2,371	Grams. 2,765 553	Per ct. 3.82	Per ct. 0.89	Kilos. 285.45 57.09	Grams. 11, 913 2, 383	Grams. 3,038 608	Per ct. 4.17	Per ct
TotalAverage	$311.55 \\ 62.31$	10,898 2,180	$2,731 \\ 546$	3.50	.88	285.45 57.09	12,022 2,404	2,892 578	4.21	1.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	622.32 62.23	22,754 2,275	5, 496 550	3.66	.88	570.90 57.09	23, 935 2, 394	5, 930 593	4.19	1.0
$Preservative\ period.$										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	$311.58 \\ 62.32$	11, 181 2, 236	$2,709 \\ 542$	3.59	.87	285.05 57.01	12,040 2,408	2,922 584	4.22	1.0
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 311.45 \\ 62.29 \end{array}$	11, 401 2, 280	2,760 552	3.66	.89	285.70 57.14	$12,081 \\ 2,416$	3, 104 621	4.23	1.0
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 313.50 \\ 62.70 \end{array}$	$11,050 \\ 2,210$	$2,757 \\ 551$	3.52	.88	286.23 57.25	12,004 2,401	2,989 598	4.19	1.0
Total	$313.54 \\ 62.71$	$11,905 \\ 2,381$	$2,731 \\ 546$	3.80	.87	286.42 57.28	$11,778 \\ 2,356$	2,979 596	4.11	1.0
Entire preservative period: Total	1,250.07 62,50	45, 537 2, 277	10,957 548	3.64	.88	1,143.40 57.17	47,903 2,395	11,994 600	4.19	1.0
After period.						-	====			
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	312.50 62.50	12, 557 2, 511	2,774 555	4.02	.89	286.75 57.35	12,287 2,457	2,962 592	4.28	1.0
Total Average	$311.15 \\ 62.23$	12,477 $2,495$	$2,716 \\ 543$	4.01	.87	287.40 57.48	$11,700 \\ 2,340$	2, 924 585	4.07	1.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	623.65 62.37	25, 034 2, 503	5, 490 549	4.01	.88	574.15 57.42	23, 987 2, 399	5,886 589	4.18	1.0

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

		1	No. 11.				1	No. 12.		
Period.	Body weight.		tht of od.	daily of f weig	rage ratio ood ht to weight.	Body weight.	Weight of food.		Average daily ratio of food weight to body weight	
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: TotalAverage	Kilos. 332.77 66.55	Grams. 17, 336 3, 467	Grams. 3,715 743	Per ct. 5.21	Per ct. 1.12	Kilos. 347.20 69.44	Grams. 12,853 2,571	Grams. 3, 289 658*	Per ct. 3.70	Per ci 0.9
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	331.85 66.37	17,674 3,535	3,702 740	5.33	1.12	348.20 69.64	$13,251 \\ 2,650$	3, 302 660	3.81	.9.
Entire fore period: Total Average	664.62 66.46	35, 010 3, 501	7, 417 742	5.27	1.12	695.40 69.54	26, 104 2, 610	6, 591 659	3.75	.94
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	332.61 66.52	16,625 3,325	3,727 745	5.00	1.12	348.83 69.77	12, 945 2, 589	3, 381 676	3.71	
Total	332.77 66.55	18,053 3,611	3, 817 763	5.43	1.15	347.85 69.57	13,350 2,670	3, 479 696	3.84	1.0
Total	332.76 66.55	18, 371 3, 674	3,778 756	5.52	1.14	348.50 69.70	13,148 2,630	3, 411 682	3.77	9
Total	333.73 66.75	17,739 3,548	3,762 752	5.32	1.13	348.15 69.63	13, 378 2, 676	3, 431 686	3.84	9
	1, 331.87	70,788	15,084	5.31	1.13	1,393.33	52, 821	13,702	. 3.79	9
After period.	66.59	3, 539	754			- 69.67	2,641	685		
First subperiod:										
Total	333.52 66.70	17, 581 3, 516	3, 717 743	5.27	1.11	348.50 69.70	$12,606 \\ 2,521$	3,270 654	3.62	
Total Average	333.05 66.61	17, 767 3, 553	. 3, 677 735	5.33	1.10	$348.10 \\ 69.62$	$11,720 \\ 2,344$	3, 171 634	3.37	.9
Entire after period: TotalAverage	666.57 66.66	35, 348 3, 535	7,394 739	5.30	1.11	696.60 69.66	24, 326 2, 433	6, 441 644	3.49	.9

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

#### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

		No	s. 1 to 6				Nos	.1 and	4.	
Period.	Body weight.	Weig foo	tht of od.	daily of f weig	rage ratio ood ht to veight.	Body weight.	Weig foo	tht of od.	daily of f weig	rage ratio ood ht to veight.
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Kilos. a1,620.20 60.81	Grams. 68, 462 2,738	Grams. 16,149 646	Per ct. 4.23	Per ct. 1 00	Kilos. 657. 73 65. 77	Grams. 26,637 2,664	Grams. 6, 560 656	Per ct. 4.05	Per ct 1.00
Total Average		84,810 2,827	18,987 633	4. 50	1.01	655. 43 65. 54	$24,711 \\ 2,471$	$6,231 \\ 623$	3.77	. 98
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	3, 503. 94 63. 71	153, 272 2, 787	35, 136 639	4. 37	1.00	1, 313. 16 65. 66	51,348 2,567	12,791 640	3. 91	
${\it Preservative period.}$										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:		81, 426 2, 714	18,814 627	4. 32	1.00	656. 56 65. 66	24, 560 2, 456	6, 158 616	3.74	. 93
Total		$\begin{array}{c} 81,352 \\ 2,712 \end{array}$	19, 211 640	4.32	1.02	656. 31 65. 63	24,600 2,460	6,396 640	3.75	. 97
Total	1,881.92 62.73	81,116 2,704	$18,607 \\ 620$	4.31	. 99	656 63 65. 66	$24,450 \\ 2,445$	6,386 639	3.72	. 9
Total						656. 70 65. 67	$24,399 \\ 2,440$	6, 532 653	3.72	. 99
third subperiods: TotalAverage	5, 650. 62 62. 78	243, 894 2, 710	56,632 629	4, 32	1.00					
Entire preservative period: Total						2, 626. 20 65, 66	98,009 2,450	25, 472 637	3. 73	. 97
After period.			•			00.00	2, 400	001		
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:		80, 642 2, 680	19,036 634	4. 31	1.01	651. 94 65. 19	25, 388 2, 539	6, 568 657	3. 89	1.0
Total		$79,656 \\ 2,655$	18, 981 631	4. 26	1.01	653. 05 65. 31	$24,454 \\ 2,445$	6,553 655	3.74	1.00
Entire after period: Total Average		160, 298 2, 672	38,017 634	4.28	1.01	1,304.99 65.25	49,842 2,492	13,121 656	3.82	1.01

a No. 5 absent.

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per man per day.]

		Nos	.5 and $6$	i.	1		N	os. 7 to 1	2.	
Period.	Body weight.		tht of od.	daily of f weig		Body weight.	Weig foo	tht of od.	Ave daily of f weigh body v	ood ht to
.00		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: TotalAverage	Kilos.		Grams.	Per ct.		Kilos. 1,938.39 64.61	Grams. 81,709 2,724	Grams. 19,063 635	Per ct. 4.22	0.98
Second subperiod: Total Average	557. 69 55. 77	27,370 2,737	6,092 609	4. 91	1.09	1,936.24 64.54	80,676 2,689	18, 440 615	4.17	. 9.
Entire fore period: Total Average						3, 874. 63 64. 58	162, 385 2, 706	37, 503 625	4.19	
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	557. 90 55. 79	$26,194 \\ 2,619$	6, 142 614	4. 70	1.10	1,936.34 64.54	79,935 2,665	18,635 621	4. 13	
TotalAverageThird subperiod:	558. 08 55. 81	26, 294 2, 629	6, 103 610	4.71	1.09	1,938.02 64.60	82,058 2,735	19,008 634	4. 23	
Total	556, 16 55, 62	25,370 2,537	5, 531 553	4. 56		1,938.45 64.62	82,982 2,766	18,777 626		
Total	550. 94 55. 09	23, 403 2, 340	5,236 524		.95					,
Total						5, 812. 81 64. 59	$244,975 \\ 2,722$	56, 420 627	4. 21	
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage		101, 261 2, 532	23,012	4. 55						
After period.		2,002							-	
First subperiod: Total Average	549. 13 54. 91	24,813 2,481	5,747 575	4. 52	1.05					
TotalAverage		24, 389 2, 439	5, 691 569	4. 47	1.04					
Entire after period: TotalAverage		49, 202 2, 460	11,438 572	4. 50	1.05					

Table III.—Amount of moist and dry food consumed, expressed as percentage of body weight, Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per man per day.]

		Nos. 8,	9, 10, an	d 11.			Nos.	7 and 12		
Period.	Body weight.	Weig foo	ht of od.		ht to	Body weight.	Weig foo	tht of od.	Ave daily of fo weigh body v	ratio ood ot to
		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.		Moist.	Dry.	Moist.	Dry.
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Kilos. 1,237.00 61.85	Grams. 56,789 2,839	Grams. 12,795 640	Per ct. 4. 59	Per ct. 1.03	Kilos. 701. 39 70. 14	Grams. 24,920 2,492	Grams. 6,268 627	Per ct. 3. 55	Per ct 0.89
Total Average		$56,404 \\ 2,820$	12,517 626	4, 56	1.01	698, 59 69, 86	24,272 2,427	5,923 592	3. 47	. 8
Entire fore period: Total	2, 474. 65 61. 87	113, 193 2, 830	25,312 633	4. 57	1.02	1,399.98 70.00	49,192 2,460	12,191 610	3. 51	.87
First subperiod: Total		55,997 2,800	12, 527 626	4, 53	1.01	698, 93 69, 89	23,938 2,394	6,108 611	3. 42	8
Total Average		57,713 2,886	12,855 643	4, 65	1.04	698. 17 69. 82	24,345 2,435	6,153 615	3. 49	8
Third subperiod: Total Average	1,240.22 62.01	59,033 2,952	12,786 639	4. 76	1.03	698, 23 69, 82	23,949 2,395	5,991 599	3. 43	8
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverageSecond and third sub-		56,918 2,846	12,687 634	4. 58	1.02					
periods: Total Average						2,095.33 69.84	72,232 2,408	18,252 608	3. 45	.8
Entire preservative period: Total		229,661 2,871	50,855 636	4. 63	1.03					
First subperiod: Total	62.08	62,130 3,107 61,216	12,786 639 12,595	5.00	1.03					
Average Entire after period: Total Average	2, 482. 68	3,061 123,346 3,084	25, 381 635	4. 97	1.02					

## WEIGHT AND WATER CONTENT OF THE FECES.

In Table IV are given the data relating to the moist and dry weight and water content of the feces. In this connection attention should be called to the fact that the feces were collected by periods and not studied by separating the ingested materials of the various periods by means of charcoal or other distinctive coloring matter. For this reason some small discrepancy may enter into the computations by reason of the irregular amount excreted from day to day. In the large number of persons under observation, however, there would be a marked tendency to correct any appreciable error and to secure in the general expression a fairly accurate average value for the fecal excretions.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The average weight of the moist feces for No. 1 for the fore period is 66 grams; containing 69.68 per cent of water and 20 grams of dry matter. For the preservative period the average weight of the feces is 89 grams, containing 79.95 per cent of moisture and 18 grams of dry substance. For the after period the average weight of the moist feces is 37 grams, containing 65.14 per cent of water and 13 grams of dry substance. These data show a very complete absorption of the ingested material throughout and consequently a small excretion of feces. There is a marked increase in the water content of the feces in the preservative period and a slight decrease in the quantity of dry matter excreted. In the after period there is a decrease in the quantity of water in the feces, as compared with the fore period, and a marked decrease in the quantity of dry matter excreted.

The data for No. 2 show in the fore period that the average weight of the feces is 87 grams, containing 68.74 per cent of water and 27 grams of dry matter. For the preservative period the mean quantity of moist feces is 99 grams, containing 69.72 per cent of water and 30 grams of dry matter. For the after period the average quantity of feces excreted is 100 grams, containing 73.03 per cent of water and 27 grams of dry matter. These data show little change in the fecal excretion during the three periods of observation. There is a slight increase in the percentage of water in the preservative period and a still greater increase in the after period. The quantity of dry matter in the feces during the preservative period is increased by 3 grams per day, while the quantity of dry matter in the fore period and after period is the same.

In the case of No. 3 there is found in the feces during the fore period 55 grams of moist feces daily, containing 64.62 per cent of water and 20 grams of dry matter. During the preservative period the average daily excretion of moist feces is 78 grams, containing 65.49 per cent of water and 27 grams of dry matter. In the after period the average daily quantity of feces is 60 grams, containing 68.38 per cent of water and 19 grams of dry matter. In this case the percentage of water in the feces does not vary much during the period of observation, though it is slightly increased in the preservative period and again increased in the after period. The quantity of dry matter in the feces is very markedly larger in the preservative period, the increase amounting to 35 per cent, while the quantity of dry matter excreted during the after period is almost exactly the same as in the fore period.

In the case of No. 4 the average quantity of moist feces excreted daily is 96 grams in the fore period, 121 grams in the preservative period, and 110 grams in the after period. The quantities of water in the feces for the three periods, respectively, are 73.54 per cent, 79.02 per cent,

and 77.48 per cent. The quantity of dry matter in the feces remains the same for the three periods. The variations in weight, therefore, of the feces are due solely to the differences in the percentages of water, the amount of water being smallest in the fore period and largest in

the preservative period.

The data for No. 5 are, as has before been explained, incomplete. In so far as obtained they show an average daily excretion of 66 grams of moist feces in the fore period, 87 grams in the preservative period, and 74 grams in the after period. The content of water in the feces is 76.53 per cent, 77.88 per cent, and 77.43 per cent, respectively, for the three periods. The quantity of dry matter excreted is 16 grams, 19 grams, and 17 grams, respectively, for the three periods. These data show a slight increase in the percentage of water in the preservative period and a slight increase in the quantity of dry matter excreted in the feces.

The observations made on No. 6 show an average daily excretion of 113 grams of moist feces in the fore period, 128 grams in the preservative period, and 131 grams in the after period. The quantities of water contained therein are 78.85 per cent, 79.23 per cent, and 80.47 per cent, respectively, for the three periods. The weights of dry matter excreted in the feces are 24 grams, 26 grams, and 26 grams, respectively, for the three periods. These data show a slight increase in the percentage of water in the feces in the preservative period and another slight increase in the after period. The quantity of dry matter excreted is slightly increased in the preservative and after periods over the fore period.

For No. 7 the average amount of moist feces excreted in the fore period is 94 grams, and for the first, second, and third subperiods of the preservative period 77 grams; the percentage of water and amount of dry matter are slightly decreased in the preservative period. By reason of the incompleteness of these data a comparison of those

secured is not of much value.

No. 8 has an average daily excretion of moist feces in the fore period of 107 grams, in the preservative period of 113 grams, and in the after period of 144 grams. The percentages of water contained in the feces are for the fore period 77.43, for the preservative period 78.08, and for the after period 83.37. The average daily quantities of dry matter excreted are for the fore period 24 grams, for the preservative period 25 grams, and for the after period 24 grams. The percentage of water in the feces is slightly increased in the preservative period and largely increased in the after period. The quantity of dry matter excreted in the feces is slightly increased in the preservative period and is the same in the fore and after periods.

No. 9 shows an average daily excretion of moist feces in the fore period of 57 grams, in the preservative period of 59 grams, and in the

after period of 109 grams. The percentages of water contained in the feces are 68.73 for the fore period, 67.51 for the preservative period, and 73.87 for the after period. The quantities of dry matter excreted in the feces are 18 grams for the fore period, 19 grams for the preservative period, and 28 grams for the after period. These data are apparently abnormal, as indicated by the large increase in the feces excreted during the after period.

The average daily quantities of moist feces excreted by No. 10 are 71 grams for the fore period, 108 grams for the preservative period, and 104 grams for the after period. The percentages of moisture contained therein are 75.35 for the fore period, 79.38 for the preservative period, and 74.86 for the after period. The quantities of dry matter in the feces are 17 grams for the fore period, 22 grams for the preservative period, and 26 grams for the after period. In this case there is a marked increase in water content in the preservative period, accompanied by a considerable increase in dry matter, which continues in the after period, through the water content markedly decreases.

The data for No. 11 show an average daily quantity of moist feces in the fore period of 112 grams, in the preservative period of 126 grams, and in the after period of 105 grams. The percentages of water contained therein are 75.53 for the fore period, 77.19 for the preservative period, and 76.36 for the after period. The average quantity of dry matter excreted in the feces during the fore period is 28 grams, during the preservative period 29 grams, and during the after period 25 grams. In this instance both the quantity of water in the feces and the amount of dry matter excreted are largest in the preservative period.

The data for No. 12 show a daily excretion of 84 grams of moist feces for the fore period, 97 grams for the preservative period, and 75 grams for the after period. The percentages of moisture contained therein are 71.62 in the fore period, 74.34 in the preservative period, and 73.36 in the after period. The average daily quantities of dry matter excreted are for the fore period 24 grams, for the preservative period 25 grams, and for the after period 20 grams. In this case also the percentage of water in the feces and the amount of dry matter excreted are greatest in the preservative period.

# SUMMARIES.

In the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, who received sodium sulphite, the following results are obtained: The average daily quantity of moist feces excreted in the fore period is 82 grams, during the first, second, and third subperiods of the preservative period 103 grams, and during the after period 85 grams. The average percentage

of moisture in the feces in the fore period is 72.50, during the preservative period 76.15, and during the after period 75.40. The average daily quantity of dry matter excreted in the fore period is 23 grams, in the preservative period 25 grams, and in the after period 21 grams.

This summary shows that there is a decided tendency on the part of the sulphites administered to cause an increase in the percentage of moisture in the feces, thus indicating a slight tendency toward catharsis. It is also noted that there is a distinct tendency to increase the dry matter excreted in the feces, this increase amounting to 2 grams in the preservative period, or 8.7 per cent. On the withdrawal of the preservative there is a marked decrease in the quantity of dry matter excreted, amounting to 8.7 per cent in this case also, as compared with the fore period.

It will be recalled that the average daily quantity of dry food consumed for the fore period by these men is 639 grams and for the preservative period 629 grams. Thus, while the quantity of food consumed has been slightly diminished, the quantity of dry matter excreted in the feces has been markedly increased. It would appear, therefore, in the light of these data, that the preservative administered has had an inhibiting effect upon the total quantity of material digested and absorbed. This phenomenon may also have been accompanied by an increased katabolism.

Next to be considered are the summaries of the men who received sulphurous acid in an uncombined state. Only the most complete summaries are discussed, although others are submitted for comparison.

The summary of Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, shows an average daily excretion of moist feces in the fore period of 87 grams, in the preservative period of 102 grams, and in the after period of 115 grams. The percentages of water contained in the feces are for the fore period 74.97, for the preservative period 76.60, and for the after period 77.63, respectively. The average daily excretion of dry matter in the feces is 22 grams in the fore period, 24 grams in the preservative period, and 26 grams in the after period.

These data show an increase both in the water content of the feces and in the amount of dry matter excreted during the preservative period, and the increases are continued in the after period.

Considering the data now as a whole it is evident that the administration of sulphurous acid, both as sulphites and in the form of uncombined acid, has a marked tendency to increase the percentage content of moisture in the feces and the total quantity of dry matter excreted during the preservative period. In the case of those receiving sodium sulphite the opposite tendency is shown in the after period, while in the summary for Nos. 8 to 11, receiving sulphurous acid, there is a continued increase in dry matter excreted and in percentage of water.

Table IV.—Weight and water content of feces by periods, Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

		No. 1.			No. 2.			No. 3.	
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 451 90	Per ct. 70.07	Grams. 135 27	Grams. 356 71	Per ct. 69.66	Grams. 108 22	Grams. 223 45	Per ct. 66. 40	Grams. 75 15
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	212 42	68. 92	66 13	511 102	68.12	163 33	331 66	63. 44	121 24
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	663 66	69. 68	201 20	867 87	68.74	271 27	554 55	64.62	196 20
Preservative period.								-	
First subperiod: Total	475 · 95	77. 48	107 21	424 85	69. 07	131 26	421 84	66.02	143 29
Total	764 153	84. 94	115 23	572 114	70.11	171 34	356 71	67.72	115 23
Total	298 60	80. 21	59 12	464 93	70. 25	138 28	449 90	64. 40	160 32
Total Average	234 47	68. 37	74 15	525 105	69.34	161 32	327 66	63. 93	118 24
Entire preservative period: Total	°1.771 89	79. 95	355 18	1,985 99	69. 72	661 30	1,553 78	65, 49	536 27
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	181 36	64. 09	65 13	533 107	73.34	142 28	263 53	65. 40	91 18
TotalAverage	189 38	66. 05	64 13	468 94	72.63	128 26	341 68	70. 69	100 20
Entire after period: Total	370 37	65. 14	129 . 13	1,001 100	73.03	270 27	604 60	68 38	191 19

 ${\it Table IV.-Weight\ and\ water\ content\ of\ feces\ by\ periods,\ Series\ VII--Continued.}$ 

		No. 4.			No. 5.			No. 6.	
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 382 76	Per ct. 73.30	Grams. 102 20	Grams.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams. 540 108	Per ct. 79.43	Grams 11 2:
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	573 115	73.65	151 30	332 66	76.53	78 16	590 118	78. 29	128 20
Entire fore period: Total Average	955 96	73.54	253 25				1,130 113	78. 85	239
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	525 105	78.87	111 22	405 81	76.77	94 19	559 112	79.08	117 23
Total	801 160	80. 53	156 31	. 442 . 88	75.54	108 22	828 166	78. 98	17- 3
Total Average Fourth subperiod:	500 100	78.60	$\begin{array}{c} 107 \\ 21 \end{array}$	413 83	79. 40	85 17	551 110	79.30	114 23
Total	594 119	77. 46	134 27	485 97	79.58	99 20	614 123	79.64	12: 2:
Entire preservative period: Total	2, 420 121	79. 02	508 25	1,745 87	77. 88	386 19	2,552 128	79. 23	530 26
After period.									
First subperiod Total	540 108	79 44	111 22	457 91	80 95	, 87 17	671 134	80. 17	133
Total	$\frac{561}{112}$	75 56	$\frac{137}{27}$	283 57	71 75	80 16	640 128	80.77	123 25
Entire after period: Total Average	1.101	77 48	248 25	740 74	77. 43	167 17	1,311 131	80. 47	256 26

Table IV.—Weight and water content of feces by periods, Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

		No. 7.			No. 8.			No. 9.	
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 393 79	Per ct. 80.13	Grams. 78 16	Grams. 525 105	Per ct. 78.85	Grams. 111 22	Grams. 298 60	Per (t. 70.14	Grams. 89 18
Total	547 109	82.62	95 19	543 109	76.08	130 26	268 54	67.16	88 18
Entire fore period: Total	940 94	81.60	173 17	1,068 107	77. 43	241 24	566 57	68.73	177 18
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	498 100	76, 92	115 23	322 64	74.22	83 17	343 69	67.94	110 22
Total	373 75	80.71	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 14 \end{array}$	452 90	79.42	93 19	359 72	70. 47	106 21
Total	$\frac{277}{55}$	82.68	48 10	780. 156	80.14	155 31	288 58	64, 88	101 20
Total				713 143	76.72	166 33	198 40	65. 20	69 14
periods: TotalAverage		79.53	$\frac{235}{16}$						
Entire preservative period: Total				2, 267 113	78.08	497 25	1, 188 59	67.51	386 19
After period.				٠.					
First subperiod: Total	• • • • • • • • •			597 120	81.40	111 22	632 126	74.52	161 32
Total				846 169	84.76	129 26	455 91	72.98	123 25
Entire after period: Total				1, 443 144	83.37	240 24	1,087 109	73.87	284 28

 ${\it Table IV.-Weight\ and\ water\ content\ of\ feces\ by\ periods,\ Series\ VII--Continued.}$ 

	No. 10.				No. 11.		No. 12.			
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 441 88	Per ct. 76. 17	Grams. 105 21	Grams. 596 119	Per ct. 76.01	Grams. 143 29	Grams. 471 94	Per ct. 70.68	Grams. 138 28	
Total	265 53	74.00	69 14	528 106	74.98	132 26	371 74	72.80	101 20	
Entire fore period: Total	706 71	75.35	174 17	1,124 112	75.53	275 28	842 84	71.62	239 24	
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total	739 148	82.14	132 26	775 155	79.74	157 31	540 108	73.69	142 28	
Total	540 108	79. 26	112 22	558 112	76.90	129 26	466 93	77.70	104 21	
Third subperiod: Total Average	255 51	76.04	61 12	607 121	75.44	149 30	562 112	74.20	145 29	
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	629 126	77.57	141 28	576 115	75.88	139 28	369 74	71.28	100	
Entire preservative period: Total Average	2, 163 108	79.38	446 22	2,516 126	77.19	574 29	1, 937 97	74.34	49	
After period.										
First subperiod: Total	557 111	77.19	127 25	532 106	74.82	134 27	280 56	72. 49	77 15	
TotalAverage	481 96	72.12	134 27	517 103	77.96	114 23	467 93	73.88	122	
Entire after period: Total	1,038 104	74.86	261 26	1,049 105	76, 36	248 25	. 747 75	73.36	199	

Table IV.—Weight and water content of feces by periods, Series VII—Continued.

SUMMARIES.

## [Averages are per man per day.]

	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.			N	os. 1 and	4.	Nos. 5 and 6.		
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. a 1,952 78	Per ct. a 72. 80	Grams. a 531 21	Grams. 833 83	Per ct. 71. 55	Grams. 237 24	Grams.	Per ct.	Grams.
TotalAverage	2,549 85	72. 27	707 24	785 79	72. 36	217 22	922 92	77. 66	206 21
Entire fore period: Total	4, 501 82	72. 50	1,238	1,618 81	71. 94	454 23			
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	2,809 94	74. 97	703 23	1,000 100	78. 20	218 22	964 96	78. 11	211 21
Total	3,763 125	77. 70	839 28	1,565 157	82. 68	271 27	1,270 127	77. 80	282 28
Total	2,675 89	75. 22	663 22	798 80	79. 20	166 17	964 96	79. 36	199 20
Fourth subperiod: Total. Average. First, second, and third sub-				828 83	74.88	208 21	1,099 110	79. 62	224 22
periods:  Total Average	9,247 103	76. 15	$2,205 \\ 25$						
Entire preservative period: Total Average				4, 191 105	79. 41	863 22	4, 297 107	78. 69	916 23
After period.						====			
First subperiod: Total	2,645 88	76. 22	629 21	721 72	75. 59	176 18	1,128 113	80. 50	220 22
Total Average.	2, 482 83	74. 54	632 21	750 75	73, 20	201 20	923 92	78. 01	203 20
Entire after period: Total	5, 127 85	75. 40	1,261 21	1, 471 74	74. 37	377 19	2,051 103	79. 38	423 21

a No. 5 absent.

Table IV.—Weight and water content of feces by periods, Series VII—Continued.

## [Averages are per man per day.]

5	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.			Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11.			Nos. 7 and 12.			
Period.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	Feces.	Water.	Dry feces.	
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total	2,724	Per ct. 75. 62	Grams. 664 22	Grams. 1,860 £3	Per ct. 75. 91	Grams. 448 22	Grams. 864 86	Per ct. 75.00	Grams. 216 22	
Total	$2,522 \\ 84$	75. 61	$\frac{615}{21}$	1,604 S0	73. 88	419 21	918 92	78. 65	196 20	
Entire fore period: Total		75. 62	1,279 21	3, 464 87	74. 97	867 22	1,782 89	76. 88	412 21	
$Preservative\ period.$			1							
First subperiod: Total	3, 217 107	77. 03	739 25	2,179 109	77. 88	482 24	1,038 104	75. 24	257 26	
Total Average	$2,748 \\ 92$	77. 58	616 20	1,909 95	76. 95	440 22	839 84	79. 02	176 18	
Third subperiod: Total	$2,769 \\ 92$	76. 20	659 · 22	1,930 97	75. 85	466 23	839 84	77.00	193 19	
Total				2,116 106	75. 66	515 26	2,716 91	76. 95	626 21	
subperiods: TotalAverage	8,734 97	76. 94	2,014 22							
Entire preservative period: Total					76. 60	1,903 24				
$After\ period.$										
First subperiod: Total				2,318 116	77. 01	533 27				
TotalAverage				2,299 115	78. 25	500 25				
Entire after period: Total				4, 617 115	77. 63	1,033 26				

#### THE URINE.a

# VOLUME, SPECIFIC GRAVITY, AND TOTAL SOLIDS.

SERIES VII.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

In Table V is found a detailed and summarized statement of the data for the volume, specific gravity, and total solids of the urine of the twelve men during the period of observation.

The volume of the urine excreted daily by No. 1 during the fore period is 922 cc, for the preservative period 961 cc, and for the after period 944 cc. The average specific gravities of the urine for the

a These studies, as in the previous experiments, were conducted by F. C. Weber.

periods named are 1.0300 for the fore period, 1.0293 for the preservative period, and 1.0297 for the after period. The average total quantity of dry solids excreted during the fore period is 67.7 grams, for the preservative period 68.6 grams, and for the after period 68.7 grams. In this case the volume of urine is considerably increased during the preservative period and diminished somewhat during the after period, but does not fall to the amount of the fore period. The specific gravity is slightly diminished during the preservative period, and in the after period is increased to almost the same figure as in the fore period. The quantity of total solids excreted is increased by nine-tenths of a gram daily in the preservative period and by 1 gram daily in the after period, as compared with the fore period.

The volume of urine excreted by No. 2 in the fore period is 1,577 cc, 1,565 cc during the preservative period, and 1,470 cc during the after period. The specific gravity of the urine during the fore period is 1.0191, during the preservative period 1.0187, and in the after period 1.0195. The total weight of dry solids excreted daily during the fore period is 73.7 grams, during the preservative period 71.7 grams, and during the after period 70 grams. These data show a slight decrease in the volume of liquid and also in the specific gravity in the preservative period, an additional decrease of almost 100 cc per day in the after period, attended, however, by an increase of specific gravity. The total quantity of solids eliminated is diminished by 2 grams daily in the preservative period and by an additional 1.7 grams during the after period.

In the case of No. 3 the average daily volume of urine during the fore period is 1,231 cc, during the preservative period 1,290 cc, and during the after period 1,251 cc. The specific gravities of the urine for the three periods are 1.0212, 1.0221, and 1.0214, respectively. The total weights of dry solids excreted daily during the three periods are 63.5 grams, 69.3 grams, and 65.5 grams, respectively. In this case there is a slight increase in the volume of the urine and also in the specific gravity during the preservative period. The volume excreted during the after period is less than during the preservative period, but not so small as in the fore period. The specific gravity also falls in the after period, but is slightly higher than in the fore period. The weight of total solids excreted is greatest in the preservative period, falling in the after period, but not to quite so low a number as in the fore period.

The average daily total volume of urine excreted by No. 4 during the fore period is 973 cc, during the preservative period 1,041 cc, and during the after period 997 cc. The specific gravities of the urine during these periods are 1.0300, 1.0291, and 1.0296, respectively. The average weights of dry solids excreted daily for the three periods are 71.6 grams, 74.2 grams, and 72.2 grams, respectively. There is an

indication in this case that the administration of the preservative has increased the volume of the urine 68 cc daily. This increase is partly lost in the after period, but the average daily quantity excreted is still greater than in the fore period. The specific gravity of the urine falls slightly during the preservative period and rises during the after period, but does not quite reach the average of the fore period. The total quantity of solids excreted in the urine increases by 2.6 grams daily during the preservative period, falling during the after period, but not to the average amount excreted in the fore period.

The data for No. 5, as already explained, are incomplete. They show an average daily excretion of urine during the single fore subperiod of 936 cc, in the preservative period of 1,049 cc, and in the after period 862 cc. The specific gravities of the urine for the three periods are 1.0232, 1.0202, and 1.0200, respectively. The average daily quantities of solids excreted in the urine are 53.2 grams, 52.3 grams, and 42.1 grams, respectively. These data show a large increase in the volume of the urine during the administration of the preservative, attended by a very marked decrease in specific gravity. There is a very marked decrease in the volume of urine during the after period, amounting to 187 cc per day, as compared with the preservative period. There is also a decrease in the total solids excreted, which are 0.9 gram less than during the fore period and 10.2 grams less during the after period than in the preservative period.

In the case of No. 6 the data show the average daily excretion of 838 cc of urine during the fore period, 930 cc during the preservative period, and 933 cc during the after period. The specific gravities of the urine for the three periods are 1.0276, 1.0276, and 1.0275, respectively, showing practically no change. The total solids excreted daily in the urine amount to 56.7 grams in the fore period, 62.9 grams in the preservative period, and 62.8 grams in the after period. These data show a marked increase in the volume of the urine during the preservative period, which is continued and even slightly increased during the after period. There is a corresponding increase in the quantity of total solids eliminated, and this increased rate of elimination continues through the after period.

In the case of No. 7 the volume of urine excreted in the fore period is 930 cc and in the first, second, and third subperiods of the preservative period 1,038 cc. The specific gravity in the fore period is 1.0210 and in the preservative period 1.0202. The quantity of total solids daily excreted is 47.7 grams in the fore period and 53.6 grams in the preservative period. The data are not complete, but show an increase in both the volume of the urine and the quantity of solids excreted.

The volume of urine excreted by No. 8 is 1,536 cc in the fore period, 1,959 cc in the preservative period, and 2,048 cc in the after period.

These data show again an increase in the volume of urine under the administration of the preservative. The specific gravities are low, as would be expected where so large a volume is excreted. The numbers expressing the specific gravities for the three periods are 1.0162, 1.0133, and 1.0124. These figures are very low, and the specific gravity is diminished in the preservative period and again in the after period. The average daily weight of solids excreted is for the fore period 61.2 grams, for the preservative period 63.5 grams, and for the after period 61.5 grams, showing an increase in the excretion of total solids amounting to 2.3 grams per day. This increase disappears during the after period.

The data for No. 9 show an average daily quantity of urine of 989 cc for the fore period, 1,146 cc for the preservative period, and 1,075 cc for the after period. The specific gravities for the three periods are 1.0251 for the fore period, 1.0237 for the preservative period, and 1.0251 for the after period. The average quantity of total solids excreted is 60.7 grams for the fore period, 66.7 grams for the preservative period, and 66.2 grams for the after period. These data show a marked increase in the volume of the urine during the preservative period, attended with a slight decrease in specific gravity and an increase of 6 grams daily of solid matter excreted. The increase in solid matter continues during the after period, but with a tendency to return to the conditions of the fore period.

In the case of No. 10 the average daily volume of urine is 937 cc in the fore period, 1,142 cc in the preservative period, and 1,230 cc in the after period. The specific gravities for the three periods are 1.0257 for the fore period, 1.0197 for the preservative period, and 1.0193 for the after period. These data show a great increase in the volume of urine during the preservative period, which is accentuated during the after period. The specific gravity rapidly falls in the preservative period and is not increased during the after period. The quantity of total solids excreted decreases 4.8 grams during the preservative period, a part of which is regained during the after period.

In No. 11's case the volume of urine excreted during the fore period is 1,321 cc, during the preservative period 1,361 cc, and during the after period 1,307 cc. The specific gravities for the three periods are 1.0221 for the fore period, 1.0205 for the preservative period, and 1.0221 for the after period. The quantity of total solids diminished notably during the preservative period, the decrease amounting to a daily average of 3.4 grams daily. This was partially recovered during the after period.

In the case of No. 12 the average daily volume of urine excreted during the fore period is 1,156 cc, during the preservative period 1,388 cc, and during the after period 1,123 cc. These data show a strong

tendency to increase the volume of the urine during the preservative period. During the after period the quantity of the urine excreted diminished to even a smaller figure than in the fore period. The specific gravity of the urine decreased during the preservative period and was restored to a little higher than the normal during the after period. The total quantity of solids excreted daily is 66.1 grams in the fore period, 69.6 grams in the preservative period, and 64.7 grams in the after period. These data show a notable increase of 3.5 grams in the preservative period, while in the after period the quantity excreted is 1.4 grams less than in the fore period. The diuretic effect of the preservative is very marked in this case.

#### SUMMARIES.

The summaries for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, are complete, with the exception of the fourth preservative subperiod. The average daily volume of urine for the six men is 1,092 cc in the fore period, 1,139 cc in the preservative period, and 1,076 cc in the after period. The specific gravity is practically the same in the three periods. The average daily quantity of solids excreted is 1.2 grams greater in the preservative period and 1.9 grams less in the after period than in the fore period. These data show a slight diuretic effect, the total increase in the volume of the urine in the preservative period being 47 cc daily.

For Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 complete data are available for a summary. In these cases the average daily increase in the quantity of the urine excreted under the influence of the preservative is extremely great, amounting to 207 cc daily. This diuretic effect is continued in the after period, though with diminished intensity toward its close. The quantity of solids excreted daily in the preservative period remains practically unchanged, and in the after period the quantity is only 0.7 gram greater than in the fore period.

The general effect of the administration of sulphurous acid upon the volume, specific gravity, and total solids in the urine is therefore seen to be to increase the volume of the urine, to increase the total quantity of solids eliminated, and to decrease the specific gravity. In so far as the volume is concerned the diuretic effect is more marked in the cases where the preservative is given as sulphurous acid (Nos. 8 to 11) than when it is given as sodium sulphite (Nos. 1 to 6). These data indicate plainly a disturbance of the metabolic activities produced by the preservative, in both forms.

Table V.— Urine determinations— Volume, specific gravity, and total solids, Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

		No. 1.			No. 2.		No. 3.			
Period.	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245.)	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245.)	
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total	cc. 4, 685 937	1.0300	Grams. 344.3 68.8	cc. 7,584 1,517	1.0200	Grams. 371.5 74.3	cc. 5,565 1,113	1.0225	Grams. 306. 8 61. 4	
TotalAverage	4,530 906	1.0300	332.9 66.6	8, 190 1, 638	1.0182	365.2 73.0	6,740 1,348	1.0199	328. 6 65. 7	
Entire fore period: Total	9, 215 922	1.0300	677. 2 67. 7	15,774 1,577	1.0191	736.7 73.7	12,305 1,231	1.0212	635. 4 63. 5	
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total	4,940 988	1.0265	320.7 64.1	7,515 1,503	1.0175	322. 2 64. 4	5, 460 1, 092	1.0242	323.7 64.7	
Total	4,080 816	1.0312	311.9 62.4	8,210 1,642	1.0186	374.1 74.8	7,240 1,448	1.0206	365. 4 73. 1	
Total	4, 640 928	1.0310	352. 4 70. 5	7,750 1,550	1.0200	379.7 75.9	6, 645 1, 329	1.0215	350.0 70.0	
Fourth subperiod: Total	5,550 1,110	1.0284	386. 2 77. 2							
subperiods: Total Average				23, 475 1, 565	1.0187	1,076.0 71.7	19,345 1,290	1.0221	1,039.1 69.3	
Entire preservative period: Total	19,210 961	1.0293	1,371.2 68.6							
After period.										
First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod:	4,970 994	1.0288	350. 7 70. 1	7,935 1,587	1.0186	361.6 72.3	6, 494 1, 299	1.0204	324, 5 64. 9	
Total	4, 470 894	1.0307	336.2 67.2	6,770 1,354	1.0204	338. 4 67. 7	6,015 1,203	1.0224	330. 1 66. 0	
Entire after period: Total	9, 440 944	1.0297	686.9 68.7	14,705 1,470	1.0195	700. 0 70. 0	12, 509 1, 251	1.0214	654.6 65.5	

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm Table~V.-}\ Urine\ determinations-Volume,\ specific\ gravity,\ and\ total\ solids,\ Series\ VII-\\ {\rm Continued.} \end{array}$ 

		No. 4.		No. 5.			No. 6.		
Period.	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	cc. 4,730 946	1.0307	Grams, 355.8 71.2	cc.		Grams.	cc. 4, 140 828	1.0276	Grams 279.9 56.0
TotalAverage	5,000 1,000	1.0294	361.0 72.2	4,680 936	1.0232	$266.0 \\ 53.2$	4, 240 848	1.0276	286.7 57.3
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	9, 730 973	1.0300	716.8 71.6				8,380 838	1.0276	566.6 56.7
$Preservative\ period.$				,					
First subperiod: Total	5,220 1,044	1.0278	355. 5 71. 1	5, 880 1, 176	1.0208	299.6 59.9	4, 615 923	1.0268	303.6 60.6
Total	5, 410 1, 082	1.0279	369.8 73.9	5, 420 1, 084	1.0222	294.8 59.0	$4,760 \\ 952$	1.0277	323. 6 64. 6
Total	5,020 1,004	1.0303	372.7 74.5	5, 115 1, 023	1.0200	$250.6 \\ 50.1$	4, 595 919	1.0286	322.6 64.
Total	5,175 1,035	1.0304	385. 4 77. 1	4,560 912	1.0180	201.1 40.2	4,640 928	1.0272	309.5 61.5
Entire preservative period: Total Average	20,825 1,041	1.0291	1, 483. 4 74. 2	20,975 1,049	1.0202	1,046.1 52.3	18, 610 930	1.0276	1, 257.5 62.5
After period.				,					
First subperiod: Total	5,080 1,016	1.0296	368. 4 73. 7	4,600 920	1.0185	208.5 41.7	4,720 944	1.0275	318.6 63.6
TotalAverage	4,890 978	1.0295	353.4 70.7	4,020 804	1.0216	212.7 42.5	$\substack{\textbf{4,610}\\922}$	1.0274	309. 61.
Entire after period: Total	9,970 997	1.0296	721.8 72.2	8,620 862	1.0200	421. 2 42. 1	9, 330 933	1.0275	627. 8 62. 8

Table V.— Urine determinations— Volume, specific gravity, and total solids, Series VII— Continued.

		No. 7.		No. 8.			No. 9.		
Period.	Volume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 5°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Volume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	cc. a 4,325 865	1.0220	Grams. a 233. 1 46. 6	cc. a 7, 625 1, 525	1.0160	Grams. a 298, 9 59, 8	cc. 4, 550 910	1.0258	Grams. 287. 6 57. 5
TotalAverage	4,970 994	1.0200	243. 5 48. 7	7,735 1,547	1.0165	312. 7 62. 5	5,335 1,067	1.0244	318. 9 63. 8
Entire fore period: Total	9, 295 930	1.0210	476. 6 47. 7	15, 360 1, 536	1.0162	611. 6 61. 2	9, 885 989	1.0251	606. 5 60. 7
Preservative period.							,		
First subperiod: Total	5, 790 1, 158	1.0187	265, 3 53, 1	9, 850 1, 970	1.0131	318. 5 63. 7	5, 580 1, 116	1.0238	325. 4 65. 1
Second subperiod: TotalAverage. Third subperiod:	3, 925 785	1. 0231	269. 4 53. 9	9, 155 1, 831	1.0139	311. 7 62. 3	5, 650 1, 130	1.0237	328. 1 65. 6
Total	$a 5,850 \\ 1,170$	1.0187	a 268, 8 53, 8	10, 470 2, 094	1.0120	307. 8 61. 6	5, 845 1, 169	1.0221	316. 5 63. 3
Total				9, 705 1, 941	1.0140	332. 9 66. 6	5, 840 1, 168	1.0254	363. 4 72. 7
periods: Total		1.0202	803, 5 53, 6						
Entire preservative period: Total Average				39, 180 1, 959	1.0133	1, 270. 9 63. 5	22, 915 1, 146	1.0237	1, 333. 4 66. 7
After period.									
First subperiod: Total				11,320 2,264	1.0111	307. 8 61. 6	5,300 1,060	1.0257	333. 7 66. 7
Total				9, 160 1, 832	1.0137	307. 4 61. 5	5, 450 1, 090	1.0246	328. 5 65. 7
Entire after period: Total				20, 480 2, 048	1. 0124	615. 2 61. 5	10, 750 1, 075	1.0251	662. 2 66. 2

a Average added to complete record.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table V.--Urine determinations--Volume, specific gravity, and total solids, Series\ VII---\\ \textbf{Continued.} \end{tabular}$ 

		No. 10.			No. 11.		No. 12.			
Period.	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	
Fore period.										
First subperiod: Total	<b>c</b> c. 4, 555 911	1. 0257	Grams. 286. 8 57. 4	cc. 6,565 1,313	1.0222	Grams. 357. 1 71. 4	cc. 5, 850 1, 170	1. 0230	Grams. 329. 6 55. 9	
TotalAverage	$\frac{4,810}{962}$	1.0257	302. 9 60. 6	6,640 1,328	1.0221	359. 5 71. 9	$5,710 \\ 1,142$	1. 0237	331. 5 66. 3	
Entire fore period: TotalAverage.	9, 365 937	1.0257	. 589. 7 59. 0	13, 205 1, 321	1.0221	716. 6 71. 7	11, 560 1, 156	1. 0233	661. 1 66. 1	
Preservative period.										
First subperiod: Total	4, 540 908	1.0247	274. 7 54. 9	6, 385 1, 277	1.0226	353. 5 70. 7	6,750 1,350	1.0208	344. 0 68. 8	
Total	5, 850 1, 170	1.0166	237. 9 47. 6	6, 520 1, 304	1.0196	313. 1 62. 6	8,015 1,603	1.0185	363. 3 72. <b>7</b>	
Total. Average.	6, 190 1, 238	1.0180	273. 0 54. 6	6, 920 1, 384	1.0198	335. 7 67. 1	6, 605 1, 321	1.0222	359. 2 71. 8	
Total	$6,260 \\ 1,252$	1.0194	297. 5 59. 5	7, 405 1, 481	1.0200	362. 8 72. 6	6, 400 1, 280	1.0207	324. 6 64. 9	
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.	22, 840 1, 142	1.0197	1, 083. 1 54. 2	27, 230 1, 361	1.0205	1, 365. 1 68. 3	27, 770 1, 388	1.0205	1,391.1 69.6	
After period.										
First subperiod: Total	7, 140 1, 428	1.0174	304. 4 66. 9	5,720 1,144	1.0238	333. 5 66. 7	5, 500 1, 100	1.0232	312. 6 62. 5	
TotalAverage	$5,160 \\ 1,032$	1.0213	269.3 53.9	a 7,350 1,470	1.0205	a 369. 1 73. 8	5,730 1,146	1.0238	334. 1 66. 8	
Entire after period: Total	12,300 1,230	1.0193	573. 7 57. 4	13,070 1,307	1.0221	702. 6 70. 3	11,230 1,123	1. 0235	646, 7 64, 7	

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table V.--} \textit{Urine determinations--} \textit{Volume, specific gravity, and total solids, Series VII--} \\ \textbf{Continued.} \end{array}$ 

#### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

	Nos. 1,	2, 3, 4, 5	, and 6.	N	os. 1 and	4.	N	os. 5 and	6.
Period.	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Volume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Volume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	cc. a26, 704 1, 068	a1.0262	Grams. a1,658.3 66.3	9, 415 942	1.0304	Grams. 700.1 70.0			Grams
Total	33,380 1,113	1.0247	1,940.4 64.7	9, 530 953	1.0297	693.9 69.4	8,920 892	1.0254	552.7 55.3
Entire fore period: Total	60,084	1.0254		18, 945 947	1.0300	1,394.0 69.7			
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	33,630 1,121		1,924.7 64.2	10, 160 1, 016	1.0272	676. 2 67. 6	10, 495 1, 049	1.0238	602.6 60.3
Total	35, 120 1, 171	1.0247	2,039.0 68.0	9, 490 949	1.0295	681.7 68.2	10, 180 1, 018	1.0249	617.8 61.8
Total	33, 765 1, 126	1.0252	2,027.4 67.6	9,660 966	1.0307	$725.1 \\ 72.5$	9,710 971	1.0243	572.6 57.3
Fourth subperiod: Total Average First, second, and third sub-				10,725 1,073	1.0294	771.6 77.2	9,200 920	1.0226	510.5 51.6
periods: Total Average	1,139	1.0246	5, 991. 1 66. 6						
Entire preservative period: Total				40,035 1,001	1.0292	2,854.6 71.4	39, 585 990	1.0239	2,303.3 57.6
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	1, 127	1.0239	1,931.7 64.4	10,050 1,005	1.0292	719.1 71.9	9,320 932	1.0230	526. 52.
Total	30,775 1,026	1.0253	1,880.3 62.7	9,360 936	1.0301	689.6 69.0	8,630 863	1.0245	522.2 52.2
Entire after period: TotalAverage	64,574	1.0246	3, 812. 0 63. 5	19, 410 971	1.0297	1, 408. 7 70. 4	17, 950 697	1.0237	1,048.7

a No. 5 absent.

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Table V.— Urine determinations— Volume, specific gravity, and total solids, Series VII—Continued.

## [Averages are per man per day.]

	Nos. 7,	8, 9, 10, 11	, and 12.	Nos.	8, 9, 10, a	nd 11.	No	s. 7 and	12.
Period.	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).	Vol- ume.	Specific gravity at 25°/25° C.	Total solids (factor 0.245).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	33, 470 1, 116	1.0224	Grams. 1,793.1 59.8	cc. 23, 295 1, 165	1.0224	Grams. 1, 230. 4 61. 5	cc. 10, 175 1, 017	1.0225	Grams 562.7 56.3
TotalAverage	35, 200 1, 173	1.0221	$1,869.0 \\ 62.3$	24, 520 1, 226	1.0222	1,294.0 64.7	10,680 1,068	1.0218	575.0 57.8
Entire fore period: Total	68, 670 1, 145	1.0223	3, 662. 1 61. 0	47, 815 1, 195	1.0223	2, 524. 4 63. 1	20, 855 1, 043	1.0222	1, 137. 3 56. 9
Preservative period.		-		-,,,,,,,			1,010		
First subperiod: Total	38, 895 1, 296	1.0206	1,881.4 62.7	26,355 1,318	1.0211	1, 272. 1 63. 6	12,540 1,254	1.0198	609.3 60.5
Total	39, 115 1, 304	1.0192	1,823.5 60.8	27, 175 1, 359		1, 190. 8 59. 5	11,940 1,194	1.0208	632.3 63.3
Total	41,880 1,396	1.0188	62.0	29, 425 1, 471	1.0180	$1,233.0 \\ 61.7$	12, 455 1, 245	1.0204	628.6 62.8
Total				29, 210 1, 460	1.0197	1,356.6 67.8			
TotalAverage	119,890 1,332	1.0195					36,935 1,231	1.0203	1,870.6 62.3
Entire preservative period: Total				112, 165 1, 402		5, 052. 5 63. 2			
After period.									
First subperiod: Total				29, 480 1, 474	1,0195				
Total Average				27, 120 1, 356	1.0200	1,274.3 63.7			
Entire after period: TotalAverage				56,600 1,415	1.0198	2, 553. 7 63. 8			

## SERIES XIII.

## . INDIVIDUAL DATA.

In order to confirm or disprove the marked tendency shown by the preservative in the original series to diminish the red blood cells, a special study of six young men was inaugurated, beginning December 1, 1906, and extending to December 20, 1906. (See p. 882.) In addition to the effects noted on the blood, data for the fore and preservative periods were obtained in regard to the volume and acidity of the urine. The data on acidity will be considered under the following caption.

The data for No. 1 show an average excretion of 1,109 cc per day in the fore period and 969 cc in the preservative period, indicating a considerable diminution in the volume of urine. In the case of No. 2 the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 1,296 cc and in the preservative period 1,150 cc, showing again a decided decrease in volume. In the case of No. 3 the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 1,053 cc and in the preservative period 1,142 cc, showing a marked increase.

These three men received sulphurous acid in the form of sodium

These three men received sulphurous acid in the form of sodium sulphite. For Nos. 4, 5, and 6, who received sulphurous acid in the form of a gas in solution, the following results were obtained:

In the case of No. 4 the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 687 cc and in the preservative period 1,028 cc, showing a marked increase. In the case of No. 5 the average quantity excreted in the fore period is 1,198 cc and in the preservative period 1,170 cc—practically no change in volume. In the case of No. 6 the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 953 cc and in the after period 1,080 cc, showing a marked increase.

#### SUMMARIES.

The summary for Nos. 1, 2, and 3, receiving sodium sulphite, shows the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period to be 1,153 cc and in the preservative period 1,087 cc, a notable decrease in volume. In the case of Nos. 4, 5, and 6 the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 945 cc and in the preservative period 1,093 cc, showing a notable increase.

The summary for the six subjects shows that the average quantity of urine excreted in the fore period is 1,056 cc and in the preservative

period 1,090 cc, showing only a slight increase in volume.

The data in regard to the volume, while not showing as distinct a diuretic effect as in the original series, still shows some relationship. In the average for Nos. 1, 2, and 3, who received sodium sulphite, there is seen some tendency to diminish the quantity of urine excreted during the preservative period. On the other hand, in the original series an increase in the volume is observed. The quantity of preservative administered, it may be well to note, was considerably smaller during the preservative period of this special study than during Series VII—a fact which probably influenced the results considerably. Nevertheless, in the case of those subjects receiving sulphurous acid there is seen a slight increase in the volume during the preservative period, which seems to bear out the conclusion indicated in the original study, namely, that free sulphurous acid exerts more of a diuretic effect than when administered as sodium sulphite.

		No. 1.				No. 2.				No. 3.		
		Ac	idity.			Ac	idity.			Ac	idity.	
Period.		per		lit- us.		per	By	lit- us.		per		lit- us.
	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times am- photeric.	Volume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times am- photeric.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times amphoteric.
1906. Fore period:	cc.	cc.			cc.	cc.			cc.	cc.		
Dec. 1	2,765	cc.			2,750				2,750			
3	835				1,260				630			
4	820				1,320				845			
5	1,125				1,150				1,040			
Total Average	5,545 1,109	30.9		4	6,480 1,296	26. 6	3	1	5,265 1,053	26.9	1	
First preservative subperiod:												
Dec. 6	790				880				1,020			
7	950				1,150				1,300			
9	2,000				2,650				2,640			
10	810				960				685			
Total Average	$^{4,550}_{910}$	52.3	4		5,640 1,128	41.8	4	0	$5,645 \\ 1,129$	27.7	3	
Second preservative subperiod: Dec. 11	1,040 990 1,020 900 1,015				1,370 1,350 1,200 1,300 1,075				840 1,230 1,310 1,530 1,010			
Total Average	4,965 993	53. 9	5	0	$6,295 \\ 1,259$	45. 7	5		5,920 1,184	28.7	4	
Third preservative subperiod: Dec. 16	1,015 920 1,060 1,100 920				1,075 940 1,250 1,100 950				1,010 880 1,550 1,315 810			
Total	5,015 1,003	51.9	5	0	5,315 1,063	44. 7	5		5,565 1,113	32.2	4	
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	14,530 969	52. 7	14	0	17,250 1,150	44. 0	14		17,130 1,142	29. 5	11	

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table VI.-}\textit{Urine determinations--Supplemental study of volume and acidity,} \\ \textit{Series XIII--} \textbf{Continued.} \end{array}$ 

		No. 4				No. 5	5.			No.	6.		Amo	unt of p	reserv	ative
			idit				idit	-			idit		ceive	1-3 re- d sodi-	rece	. 4-6 ived
Period.		per		lit- ius.		per		y lit- nus.		per		lit-		sul- ite.	sulph aci	
renod.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times am- photeric.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times am- photeric.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times am- photeric.	As Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> .	As SO <sub>2</sub> .	As SO <sub>2</sub> .	As SO2.
1906. Fore period: Dec. 1	cc.	cc.			cc. 2,250	cc.			cc.	cc.			Gm.	Mg.	Nos. 4 & 5 Mg.	No. 6 Mg.
2 3 4 5	485 600 670				1,010 1,420 1,310				1,040 900 920							
Total Average	3,435 687	36.7	<u>-</u> 2		5,990 1,198	24. 5	4	ô	2,860 953	28.8	3					
First preservative subperiod:  Dec. 6	480 740 }2,620 485 4,325 865	36.9	  4	0	1,120 1,415 2,760 1,100 6,395 1,279	27. 2	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	960 960 { 880 { 800 1,210 4,810 962			0	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		300 300 300 300 300 300 1,500 300	
tive subperiod:  Dec. 11	1,260 1,200 840 1,100 1,270 5,670 1,134				1,300 1,100 960 1,060 990 5,410 1,082				920 5,990		 		1. 5 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 2. 0 9. 5 1. 9	$ \begin{cases}     a 200 \\     762 \\     1,016 \\     1,016 \\     1,016 \\     1,016 \\     \hline     5,026 \\     1,005 \end{cases} $		30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
Phird preserva- tive subperiod: Dec. 16	1,270 960 1,160 1,170 870	-			1,280 990 1,020 1,120 1,340 5,750		_				=		3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0 3. 0	1,524 1,524 1,524	500 500 500 500 500 500	40 40 40 40 40 2,00
Average Entire preserva- tive period:	15,425				1,152 17,555 1,170		5 ————————————————————————————————————		10,800	33. 5	10	==0	29. 5	1, 524	500	3,50

a As sulphurous acid at breakfast of this date.

Table VI.—Urine determinations—Supplemental study of volume and acidity, Series XIII—Continued.

#### SUMMARIES.

		2, and 3 ium sulp		lved		5, and 6 lphurou				Nos. 1 to	0 6.	
		Ac	idity.			Ae	idity.			Ac	idity.	
Period.		per		lit- us.		per		lit- us.	•	per		lit- us.
	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times amphoteric.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times amphoteric.	Vol- ume.	N/10 NaOH 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times amphyphoteric.
1906. Fore period First preservative subperiod Second preservative subperiod Third preservative subperiod	1,153 1,056 1,145 1,060	cc. 28. 1 40. 6 42. 8 42. 9	Per cent. 33	Per cent. 67	cc. 945 1,035 1,138 a 1,106	cc. 30.0 33.6 30.9	Per cent. 83	Per cent. 17	cc. 1,056 1,046 1,142 1,083	29. 1 37. 1 36. 9 38. 3	Per cent. 58	Per cent. 42
Entire preservative period	1,087	42.1	93	7	1,093	32.7	98	2	1,090	37. 4	96	

a Average of first and second preservative periods added to complete record for No. 6.

## PRESENCE OF ALBUMIN AND THE REACTION OF THE URINE.

During Series VII the presence of albumin was qualitatively determined only a limited number of times. The reaction of the urine was not observed in this series, but was determined in connection with additional data on albumin in the two special series, XI (see p. 1021) and XIII, recorded in the preceding pages.

In the case of No. 1, during the fore period there was no positive test for albumin obtained, and the same condition continued during the first preservative subperiod and part of the second. During the latter part of this subperiod, however, a very minute trace was observed, which continued throughout the remainder of the experiment with the one exception of an observation made in the fourth preservative subperiod, when no albumin was found.

In the case of No. 2 there is a positive test for albumin throughout the entire period of observation. Minute traces were observed during the preservative period, while the two observations made during the after period indicated the presence of a trace.

No positive reactions were obtained for No. 3 until the latter part of the preservative period, when a minute trace was reported. During the after period a very minute trace is recorded.

In the cases of Nos. 4 and 5 negative results were obtained throughout the period of observation, while No. 6 shows a small quantity in every instance without regard to the administration of the preservative.

There is only a broken record for No. 7, and all the observations recorded are negative. In the case of No. 8 the tests for the presence

of albumin are all negative with the exception of that for the third preservative subperiod, when a very minute trace is reported. Nos. 9 and 10 are negative throughout. No. 11 is negative until the third preservative subperiod is reached, when a very minute trace is recorded, which continues throughout the remaining periods of observation with the exception of one negative result in the after period. No. 12 is negative until the fourth preservative subperiod, when a minute trace is reported, which continues throughout the after period.

These limited data are not sufficiently decisive to establish any general effect as produced by the preservative, and further studies were made of this point in the special series, as before mentioned, where the same contradictory evidence is furnished by the data obtained for five men, which precludes the drawing of any positive conclusion in regard to the production of albumin in the urine by this preservative. In the cases of Nos. 1, 3, 11, and 12 of Series VII, however, a slight tendency is shown on the part of the sulphurous acid, whether combined as a sulphite or in a free state, to develop albumin in the urine when it is not present.

In the special Series XIII before mentioned (see Table VI) the question of the influence of the preservative on the acidity of the urine is considered.

The acidity is expressed as cubic centimeters of tenth-normal sodium hydroxid per 100 cc of urine, and the number of acid and amphoteric reactions obtained with litmus paper is also given. With the exception of No. 4, an increase in acidity is shown in every case throughout the preservative period. Summarizing the average figures according to the form of preservative administered, it is seen that for those receiving sodium sulphite the acidity in the fore period is expressed by 28.1 and for the preservative period by 42.1. There is also a marked increase shown by the reactions obtained by testing with litmus paper, 33 per cent of the tests being acid in the fore period and 93 per cent in the preservative period.

In the case of Nos. 4, 5, and 6, who received sulphurous acid, a slight increase is also shown, from 30 in the fore period to 32.7 during the preservative period. The litmus-paper tests show an increase in these cases also, from 83 to 98 per cent. Considering the set of subjects together, it is seen that as an average 29.1 cc of tenth-normal sodium hydroxid were required to neutralize 100 cc of urine during the fore period and 37.4 cc during the preservative period. Litmus paper gives an acid reaction in 58 per cent of the tests during the fore period and in 96 per cent in the preservative period.

There is evidenced a strong tendency to render the urine acid, which tendency is much more marked when sodium sulphite was administered. This subject is further discussed under Series XI, page 1021.

# RATIO OF SULPHUR, SULPHATES, AND PHOSPHATES TO THE NITROGEN EXCRETED IN THE URINE.

In Table VII a study is given of the relations of sulphur as total sulphur and as sulphates, and phosphorus as phosphoric anhydrid to the nitrogen. Inasmuch as in this case the quantity of sulphur and sulphates is largely increased in the preservative period and increased to a certain extent in the after period, theoretically the ratio of these bodies to the nitrogen would be smaller in the preservative period and in the after period than in the fore period. The practical point, therefore, to be kept in view would be the influence exerted by the sulphurous acid upon the relative proportions of nitrogen to phosphoric acid in the urine. For this purpose the small variations in the amounts of these two bodies ingested in the various periods may be left out of consideration. In the case of No. 1 the ratio of phosphoric acid to the nitrogen rises in the preservative period from 1:6.1 to 1:6.4. This increase is maintained also in the after period, where the ratio rises to 1:6.5.

In the case of No. 2 the phosphoric acid ratio in the preservative period remains almost the same as in the fore period, and is the same in the after period as in the preservative period, namely, 1:5.3. In No. 3 the ratio of phosphoric acid to the nitrogen is increased, rising from 1:6.8 to 1:7.1. This increase is practically maintained in the after period, where it is 1:7.0.

The ratio of phosphoric acid to nitrogen in the case of No. 4 is considerably decreased in the preservative period, falling from 1:6.0 to 1:5.2, and remaining practically the same in the after period, namely, 1:5.3. In the case of No. 5 the data are incomplete for the fore period, and a comparison is of little value. For No. 6 the ratio of phosphoric acid to nitrogen is increased from 1:5.0 to 1:6.0 in the preservative period and maintained almost at the same point in the after period, namely, 1:5.9, the phosphoric acid in this case being greatly reduced.

In the case of No. 7 there is a marked increase in the magnitude of the phosphoric acid ratio, which rises from 1:6.6 in the fore period to 1:7.2 in the preservative period. There is a decrease in the ratio of phosphoric acid to nitrogen in the case of No. 8, where it falls from 1:6.2 in the fore period to 1:5.7 in the preservative period, rising, however, in the after period to 1:6.6. The ratio of phosphoric acid to nitrogen is decreased in the case of No. 9 in the preservative period from 1:6.5 to 1:6.2. A slight increase is observed in the after period, the magnitude of the ratio reaching 1:6.3. The phosphoric acid ratio rises in the case of No. 10 from 1:5.9 in the fore period to 1:6.0 in the preservative period, falling again in the after period to the same magnitude as at first.

In the case of No. 11 there is again an increase in the magnitude of the phosphoric acid ratio in the preservative period, rising from 1:5.9 in the fore period to 1:6.2 in the preservative period and increasing to 1:6.3 in the after period.

In the case of No. 12 there is a gradual decline throughout the observation in the ratio of phosphoric acid to nitrogen, falling from 1:6.2 in the fore period to 1:5.9 in the preservative period and to 1:5.3 in the after period.

Comparing the summaries of Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, with those of Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, it is seen that the ratio of the phosphoric acid to nitrogen for Nos. 1 to 6 in the fore period is 1:5.8, in the

preservative period 1:5.9, and in the after period 1:5.8.

This shows a slight tendency on the part of the preservative, namely, sodium sulphite, either to increase the excretion of nitrogen or to diminish the excretion of phosphorus in relation to each other. In this case it is noticed that the quantities of nitrogen and of phosphorus excreted are both decreased somewhat. In the after period the ratio is restored to the same magnitude as that in the fore period.

In the summaries for Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, the ratio of the phosphoric acid to nitrogen is 1:6.1 in the fore period, 1:6.0 in the preservative period, and 1:6.3 in the after period. In this case the opposite condition obtains from that noted in the preceding instance. The administration of the sulphurous acid in the form of a free acid or gas has apparently increased the excretion of phosphoric acid in relation to the nitrogen excreted, since the ratio is less.

The disturbances which have been caused by the administration of the preservative between the relative excretion of nitrogen and phosphoric acid are not of a sufficient magnitude to warrant any certain conclusions. If the two summaries be considered together, it is evident that there has been practically no disturbance of the relation between the excretion of these two substances. Considering the two summaries separately, it would appear that the administration of the sulphurous acid in the form of sulphites tends to decrease the elimination of phosphoric acid in relation to nitrogen, while if administered in the form of uncombined acid it tends to increase the excretion of phosphoric acid in relation to nitrogen. This change, however, is so minute that it may be said that very little influence is exerted by the preservative upon the relative excretions of phosphoric acid and nitrogen in the urine.

The problem may also be looked at from a different point of view, as illustrated in Table VIII. In this table the ratios are based on the amounts of nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphoric acid excreted in the urine, expressed as percentage of amounts ingested, instead of making the comparison between the actual amounts of these substances excreted. In the preservative period the calculation for sulphur excreted is made on the sulphur exhibited in the food plus the sulphur administered as a preservative.

In the case of No. 1 the ratio of the phosphoric acid in the preservative period remains unchanged, while it is slightly increased in the after period. In the case of No. 2 there is no change whatever in the ratio of the phosphoric acid to the percentage of nitrogen in the food excreted in the urine. In the case of No. 3 the ratio is slightly increased, and this increase is maintained in the after period. In the case of No. 4 the nitrogen is diminished in the preservative period, and this loss is partly regained in the after period. In the case of No. 5 the ratio is considerably increased in the preservative period, and decreases in the after period almost to the initial point. In the case of No. 6 the ratio of the phosphoric acid is again increased, and this increase is maintained in the after period. In the case of No. 7 the ratio in the preservative period is slightly increased. In the case of No. 8 the ratio is slightly increased in the preservative period and again in the after period. In the case of No. 9 the ratio remains unchanged throughout the three periods. In the case of No. 10 there is a slight increase in the preservative period, and this is maintained in the after period. The same remark is true of No. 11. In the case of No. 12 there is a slight diminution in the preservative period, and this diminution is maintained in the after period.

Summarizing the data for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, and Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, we find in the first instance that the ratio of the percentage of phosphoric acid ingested that is excreted in the urine to the percentage of nitrogen excreted in the urine is 1: 1.46 in the fore period, 1:1.55 in the preservative period, and 1:1.53 in the after period. These figures indicate a tendency on the part of the preservative administered in the form of sulphite to diminish the relative excretion of phosphoric acid, as compared with that of nitrogen. This tendency is also noticed in the after period, but to a less extent. In the second summary for Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, having received sulphurous acid in a free state, it is noticed that the ratio in the fore period is 1:1.49, in the preservative period 1:1.53, and in the after period 1:1.58. In this series, as in the first one, there appears to be a tendency on the part of the preservative to diminish the quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in proportion to the quantity of nitrogen excreted, and this tendency is even more marked in the after period.

The average results expressed in this manner are concordant for both summaries, showing a slight tendency to diminish the relative excretion of phosphoric acid, with the one exception that the results as given in Table VII show a slight tendency on the part of free sulphurous acid to increase the relative excretion of phosphoric acid.

Taken as a whole, and considering the slight variations of the ratio from the normal, it is evident that the preservative does not exert any great influence in changing the relative amounts of phosphoric acid and nitrogen excreted.

Table VII.—Urine determinations—Ratio of sulphur, sulphates, and phosphates to nitrogen, Series VII. [Averages are per day.]

					[Average	Averages are per day.	lay.]							
				No. 1.						-	No. 2.			
Period.		Quantity	ity.			Ratio.			Quantity.	ity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Nitrogen. Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO3.	P205.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period. First subperiod: Total. Average	Grams. 80.75 16.15	Grams. 5.645 1.129	Grams. 12. 746 2. 549	Grams. 14.055 2.811	1:14.3	1:6.3	1:5.7	Grams. a 90. 25 18. 05	Grams. 6.055 1.211	Grams. 13. 200 2. 640	Grams. 17.380 3.476	1:14.9	1:6.8	1:5.2
Second subperiod: Total Average	. 79.85	5.686	12. 445 2. 489	12, 401 2, 480	1:14.0	1:6.4	1:6.4	88. 28 17. 66	5.850	12. 670	16. 734	1:15.1	1:7.0	1:5.3
Entire fore period: Total Average.	160.60	11. 326	25.191	26.456	1:14.2	1:6.4	1:6.1	178. 53 17. 85	11.905	25.870	34.114	1:15.0	1:6.9	1:5.2
Preservative period. First subperiod: Total Average	75.62	6.054	13.060	11.718	1:12.5	1:5.8	1:6.5	80.36 16.07	5.893	13.080	14.035	1:13.6	1:6.1	1:5.7
Second subperiod: Total Average	69.40	6.487	14.250 2.850	11.235	1:10.7	1:4.9	1:6.2	81.48 16.30	7.025	15. 130 3. 026	17.011 3.402	1:11.6	1:5.4	1:4.8
Third subperiod: Total. Average	74.89	7.909	3.340	12.143 2.429	1:9.5	1:4.5	1:6.2	91.36	8.483	18.490	16.587	1:10.8	1:4.9	1:5.5
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	77.89	8.217 1.643	3.468	11.414	1:9.5	1:4.5	1:6.8	ê						
First, second, and third sub- periods: Total								253.20	21.401	46. 700	47.633	1:11.8	1:5.4	1:5.3
A verage		:						16.88	1.427	3, 113	3.176			
Entire preservative period: Total Average	297.80	28. 667	61.350	46.510	1:10.4	1:4.9	1:6.4							
First subperiod: Total A Perage A Perage Sond subposid	77.01	6.113 1.223	12, 790 2, 558	12.450 2.490	1:12.6	1:6.0	1:6.2	85.31 17.06	6.093	12. 740 2. 548	16.738 3.348	1:14.0	1:6.7	1:5.1
Total.	76.66	5.581	12, 160	$\frac{11.095}{2.219}$	1:13.7	1:6.3	1:6.9	83.80 16.76	5.681	12.410 2.482	15.054 3.011	1:14.8	1:6.8	1:5.6
Entire after period: Total. Average	153. 67	11.694	24.950	23.545	1:13.2	1:6.2	1:6.5	169.11	11.774	25. 150 2. 515	31. 792	1:14.4	1:6.7	1:5.3
	a Average	added to	a Average added to complete record.	record.				b Res	b Results mixed for Nos. 2 and 3.	for Nes.	2 and 3.			

Table VII.—Urine determinations—Ratio of sulphur, sulphates, and phosphates to nitrogen, Series VII—Continued.

					[ Averag	[Averages are per day.]	day.]							
				No. 3.						4	No. 4.			
C. Property		Quantity	tity.			Ratio.			Quantity	ity.			Ratio.	
renod.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3:N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
riod.	Grams. 76.22	Grams. 5. 220	Grams. 11.830	Grams. 11. 298	1:14.6	1:6.4	1:6.7	Grams. 82.76	Grams. 5.619	Grams. 12. 490	Grams. 12.080	1:14.7	1:6.6	1:6.9
Average. Second subperiod: Total. Average.	15.24 83.50 16.70	1. 044 5. 716 1. 143	2. 366 12. 440 2. 488	2. 260 12. 183 2. 437	1:14.6	1:6.7	1:6.9	16. 55 86. 94 17. 39	1. 124 5. 728 1. 146	2. 498 12. 880 2. 576		1:15.2	1:6.8	1:5.3
Entire fore period: Total. Average.	159.72	10.936	24.270	23, 481	1:14.6	1:6.6	1:6.8	169.70 16.97	11.347	25. 370 2. 537	28.389	1:15.0	1:6.7	1:6.0
First subperiod: Total. Average.	80.62 16.12	6.129	13.560 2.712	10.049	1:13.1	1:5.9	1:8.0	83. 52 16. 70	6.053	13.560	15.300 3.060	1:13.8	1:6.2	1:5.5
Total. Average	81. 70 16. 34	7.064	15.850	13.029	1:11.6	1:5.2	1:6.3	75.32 15.06	6.684	15.050 3.010	15.489	1:11.3	1:5.0	1:4.9
Total Average	81. 70 16. 34	7.995	17. 280 3. 456	11.504	1:10.2	1:4.7	1:7.1	78.63 15.73	7.709	16.620	15.329 3.066	1:10.2	1:4.7	1:5.1
Four to subperiou.  Average First, second, and third sub-	(g)							77. 57 15. 51	8.074 1.615	3.638	14.328	1:9.6	1:4.3	1:5.4
period: Total Average	244. 02	21.188	46, 690	34, 582 2, 305	1:11.5	1:5.2	1:7.1	1 1						
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.								315.04	28. 520 1. 426	63. 420 3. 171	60. 446 3. 022	1:11.1	1:5.0	1:5.2
After period. First subperiod: Total Average Soond subperiod	a 76. 19 15. 24	5. 679 1. 136	12.190 2.438	10.946	1:13.4	1:6.3	1:7.0	84.27 16.85	5.969	12.940	17. 079 3. 416	1:14.1	1:6.5	1:4.9
Total Average	80.71 16.14	. 5.556	12.190	11.353	1:14.5	1:6.6	1:7.1	83.59	5.682	12. 450 2. 490	14.350	1:14.7	1:6.7	1:5.8
Entire after period: Total Average.	156.90 15.69	11.235	24.380	22, 299	1:14.0	1:6.4	1:7.0	167.86	11.651	25. 390 2539	31, 429	1:14.4	1:6.6	1:5.3

				No. 5.							No. 6.			
Period.		Quantity	tity.			Ratio.			Qua	Quantity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .	S:Ŋ.	SO3:N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S:N.	SO3:N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period. First subperiod: Total	Grams	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.			•	Grams. 57.87	Grams.	Grams. 8.900	Grams. 13. 554	1:14.4	1:6.5	1: 4:
Average. Second subperiod: Total. Average.	64. 63 12. 93	4. 467	9. 510 1. 902	11.034	1:14.5	1:6.8	1:5.9	11. 57 63. 20 12. 64	. 802 4. 190 . 838	1.780 9.000 1.800	2.711 10.829 2.166	1:15.1	1:7.0	1:5.8
Entire fore period: Total Average.			, ,					121.07	8. 202	17.900	24.383	1:14.8	1:6.8	1:5.0
Preservative period. First subperiod: Total. Average	75.68	5. 690 1. 138	12. 360 2. 472	12. 263 2. 453	1:13.3	1;6.1	1:6.2	66. 07 13. 21	5.040	10.880	11.323	1:13.1	1:6.1	1:5.8
Second subperiod: Total. Average	68.16	6.171	13.500	$\frac{11.599}{2.320}$	1:11.0	1:5.1	1:5.9	71.35	6.276	13.970	2. 466	1:11.4	1:5.1	1:5.8
Third Subperiod. Total. Average.	62.27	5.804	12. 030 2. 406	9.970 1.994	1:10.7	1:5.2	1:6.2	68.59 13.72	7.044	15.300	11.274	1:9.7	1:4.5	1:6.1
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	9.68	3.488	7.100	8.837	1:13.9	1:6.8	1:5.5	69. 55 13. 91	4.843	10.250	2. 141	1:14.4	1:6.8	1:6.5
Entire preservative period: Total Average	254. 49	21.153 1.058	44. 990 2. 250	42. 669 2. 133	1:12.0	1:5.7	1:6.0	275. 56 13. 78	23. 203 1. 160	50. 400 2. 520	45.641	1:11.9	1:5.5	1:6.0
After period. First subperiod: Total. Average.	46.74	3.317	6.930 1.386	9. 703 1. 941	1:14.1	1:6.7	1:4.8	71.15	5.098 1.020	10.500	12. 072 2. 414	1:13.9	1:6.8	1:5.9
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	10.20	3.384	7. 480	9.355 1.871	1:15.1	1:6.8	1:5.5	67.81 13.56	5.071	10.760	11.681 2.336	1:13.4	1:6.3	1:5.8
Entire after period: Total Average	97.74	6. 701 . 670	14. 410	19. 058 1. 906	1:14.6	1:6.8	1:5.1	138.96 13.90	10.169	21.260 2.126	23. 753 2. 375	1:13.7	1:6.5	1:5.9
	a Average	Average added to complete record.	complete r	ecord.				l q	sesults mi	xed for No	b Results mixed for Nos. 2 and 3.			

a Average added to complete record.

Table VII.—Urine determinations—Ratio of sulphur, sulphates, and phosphates to nitrogen, Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

				No. 7.					-		No. 8.			
Period.		Quantity.	tity.			Ratio.			Quantity.	tity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Nitrogen. Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S:N.	SO3:N.	P2O5:N.	P2O5:N. Nitrogen. Sulphur.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .	S:N.	SO <sub>3</sub> :N.	P2O5:N.
Fore period. First subperiod: Total. Average	Grams. a 56. 21 11. 24	Grams. 3.663 . 733	Grams. 8.150 1.630	Grams. 8. 498 1. 700	1:15.3	1:6.9	1:6.6	Grams. a 57.36 11.47	Grams. 4. 208 . 842	Grams. 8.650 1.730	Grams. 9. 489 1.898	1:13.6	1:6.6	1:6.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	56.64 11.33	3.884	8. 440 1. 688	8. 593 1. 719	1:14.6	1:6.7	1:6.6	65. 14 13. 03	4. 483	9.440	10. 232 2. 046	1:14.5	1:6.9	1:6.4
Entire fore period: Total. Average	112.85 11.29	7.547	16. 590 1. 659	17 091	1:15.0	1:6.8	1:6.6	122. 50 12. 25	8.691	18.090 1.809	19. 721 1. 972	1:14.1	1:6.8	1:6.2
First subperiod: Total Average	58.18 11.64	4. 454	9.340	7.342	1:13.1	1:6.2	1:7.9	66.91 13.38	5.006	10. 510	9.801 1.960	1:13.4	1:6.4	1:6.8
Second subperiod: Total. Average	47.15 9.43	3.984	8.690	5.886	1:11.8	1:5.4	1:8.0	61. 42	5.513	11.610	9.485	1:11.1	1:5.3	1:6.5
Inid subperiod: Total Average Fourth subneriod:	a 57.96 11.59	4.869	10, 440 2, 088	8. 295 1. 659	1:11.9	1:5.6	1:7.0	62. 16 12. 43	5.314	11, 020	9.653	1:11.7	1:5.6	1:6.4
Total. Average  First, second and third subne-								60.48	5.298	11. 440	15.024 3.005	1:11. 4	1:5.3	1:4.0
	163. 29 10. 89	13.307	28, 470 1, 898	22, 523 1, 502	1:12.3	1:5.7	1:7.2							
Entire preservative period: Total Average								250.97 12.55	21.131	44. 580 2. 229	43.963 2.198	1:11.9	1:5.6	1:5.7
Aiter period. First subperiod: Total. Average								63.87	4.851	9. 780 1. 956	9.999	1:13.2	1:6.5	1:6.4
Second subperiod: Total Average.					-			64.28 12.86	5.070	9.590 1.918	9.355	1:12.7	1:6.7	1:6.9
Entire after period: Total Average.								128. 15 12. 82	9.921	19. 370 1. 937	19.354	1:12.9	1:6.6	1:6.6

				No. 9.							No. 10.			
Period.		Quar	Quantity.			Ratio.			Quar	Quantity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO3.	P2Os.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O;: N.
Fore period. First subperiod: Total. Average.	Grams. 65.14 13.03	Grams. 4.071	Grams. 9.500 1.900	Grams. 9. 535 1. 907	1:16.0	1:6.9	1:6.8	Grams. 71.45 14.29	Grams. 4.545	Grams. 10.390 2.078	Grams. 12. 230 2. 446	1:15.7	1:6.9	1:5.8
second subperiod: Total. A verage	69. 49 13. 90	4, 542	10, 120 2, 024	11.320	1:15.3	1:6.9	1:6.1	73.35	4.962	10.700	12.347	1:14.8	1:6.9	1:5.9
Entire fore period: Total Average.	134. 63 13. 46	8.613	19.620 1.962	20.855	1:15.6	1:6.9	1:6.5	144.80 14.48	9.507	21.090	24.577	1:15.2	1:6.9	1:5.9
Preservative period. First subperiod: Total Average	75.81 15.16	5.437	12.060 2.412	12.170	1:13.9	1:6.3	1:6.2	69.23 13.85	5.076	11.030	11.941	1:13.6	1:6.3	1:5.8
Second subperiod. Total. Average.	69.30	6.085	13. 470 2. 694	11. 554	1:11.4	1:5.1	1:6.0	53. 20 10. 64	4.342	9.330	8.932	1:12.3	1:5.7	1:6.0
Inira subperiod: Total Average	69.73 13.95	5.523 1.105	12.460	11.075	1:12.6	1:5.6	1:6.3	71.41	5.364	11.730	10.800	1:13.3	1:6.1	1:6.6
Fourth subperion: Total Average	75. 57 15. 11	6.496	13. 460 2. 692	11.934	1:11. 6	1:5.6	1:6.3	68.00	5.528 1.106	12. 130 2. 426	12.297	1:12.3	1:5.6	1:5.5
Entire preservative, period: Total Average.	290. 41 14. 52	23.541	51.450	46.733	1:12.3	1:5.6	1:6.2	261.84	20.310	44. 220	43.970	1:12.9	1:5.9	1:6.0
After period. First subperiod: Total Average	71.86 14.37	5.034	11.070 2.214	11.389 2.278	1:14.3	1:6.5	1:6.3	72.75	5.167	10.940	13.085 2.617	1:14.1	1:6.6	1:5.6
TotalAverage	72.05	5, 265 1, 053	11.410	11.344	1:13.7	1:6.3	1:6.4	65.03	4.621	9.670	10.340	1:14, I'	1:6.7	1:6.3
Entire after period: Total Average	143.91 14.39	10.299	22. 480 2. 248	22. 733	1:14.0	1:6.4	1:6.3	137.78	9.788	20.610	23. 425	1:14.1	1:6.7	1:5.9
							-							

a Average added to complete record.

Table VII.—Urine determinations—Ratio of sulphur, sulphates, and phosphates to nitrogen, Series VII—Continued. [Averages are per day.]

					[AVERA	Averages are per day.	day.j							
				No. 11.							No. 12.			
Period.		Quai	Quantity.			Ratio.			Quantity.	tity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period.	The state of the s								4					
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 82. 93 16. 59	Grams. 5.618 1.124	Grams. 12. 450 2. 490	Grams. 14. 181 2. 836	1:14.8	1:6.7	1:5.8	Grams. 77.34 15.47	Grams. 5.194 1.039	Grams. 11, 690 2, 338	Grams. 12 637 2.527	1:14.9	1:6.6	1:6.1
Total Average	85.92 17,18	5.436	12.050 2.410	14, 263	1:15.8	1:7.1	1:6.0	76.77 15.35	5.211	11.430	12, 414	1:14. 7	1:6.7	1:6.2
Entire fore period: Total. Average.	168, 85 16, 89	11.054	24, 500 2. 450	28. 444	1:15.3	1:6.9	1:5.9	154.11 15.41	10. 405	23.120	25.051 2.505	1:14 8	1:6.7	1:6.2
Freservative period.														
Total Total Average Second subperiod	81. 73 16. 35	6.067	13, 270 2, 654	12.885 2.577	1:13.5	1:6.2	1:6.3	• 79.58 15.92	5.781	12. 680 2. 536	13.527	1:13.8	1:6.3	1:5.9
Total Ponor	69.36 13.87	5. 525 1. 105	11.970	10.399	1:12.6	1:5.8	1:6.7	81.89 16.38	6.644	14.660	13.985	1:12.3	1:5.6	1:5.9
Total Average	74.98 15.00	5.998	13.250	12, 453 2, 491	1:12.5	1:5.7	1:6.0	81.94 16.39	6, 450	13.760	13,777	1:12.7	1:6.0	1:5.9
Total.	75.66 15.13	6.316 1.263	13. 540 2. 708	13.277	1:12.0	1:5.6	1:5.7	75.81 15.16	5. 423	11.340	13.078	1:14.0	1:6.7	1:5.8
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.	301. 73 15. 09	23. 906 1. 195	52. 030 2. 602	49.014	1:12.6	1:5.8	1:6.2	319. 22 15. 96	24. 298	52. 440 2. 622	54.367	1:13.1	1:6.1	1:5.9
After period. First subperiod: Total Average.	77.07 15.41	5. 468 1.094	11.900	12. 593 2. 519	1:14.1	1:6.5	1:6.1	·73.64	5.205	11.200	13.777	1:14.1	1:6.6	1:5.3
Total Average	a 82. 53 16. 51	a 5. 644 1. 129	a 11, 950 2, 390	a 12. 828 2. 566	1:14.6	1:6.9	1:6.4	74. 47	5.202	11,300	14.001	1:14.3	1:6.6	1:5.3
Entire after period: Total Average	159.60 . 15.96	11.112	23.850	25. 421	1:14.4	1:6.7	1:6.3	148.11	10, 407	22.500	27.778	1:14.2	1:6.6	1:5.3

SUMMARIES.

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				2	verages a	[Averages are per man per day.]	per day.]							
			Nos. 1,	2, 3, 4,	5, and 6.					No	Nos. 1 and 4.			
Period.		Qua	Quantity.			Ratio.			Qua	Quantity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO3.	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period. Forely Events Total Average	Grams. b 387.85 15.51	Grams. 26, 551 1.062	Grams. 59.166 2.367	Grams. 68.367 2.735	1:14.6	1:6.6	1:5.7	Grams. 163.51 16.35	Grams. 11. 264 1. 126	Grams. 25.236 2.524	Grams. 26.135 2.614	1:14.5	1:6.5	1:6.3
Second subperiod: Total Average	466.40 15.55	31.632	68. 945 2. 298	79. 490 2. 650	1:14.7	1:6.8	1:5.9	166.79	11.409	25.325	28.710	1:14.6	1:6.6	1:5.8
Entire fore period: Total Average	854.25 15.53	58. 183 1. 058	128.111 2.329	147.857 2.688	1:14.7	1:6.7	1:5.8	330.30 16.52	22. 673 1. 134	50.561 2.528	54.845	1:14.6	1:6.5	1:6.0
First subperiod: Total Average Soond subperiod	461.86 15.40	34.859 1.162	76.500	74. 688 2. 490	1:13.2	1:6.0	1:6.2	159.14 15.91	12. 107	26. 620 2. 662	27.018	1:13.1	1:6.0	1:5.9
Total	447.41	39. 707 1. 324	87.750 2.925	80.692 2.690	1:11.3	1:5.1	1:5.5	144. 72 14. 47	13.171	29.300	26. 724	1:11.0	1:4.9	1:5.4
Total Average Fourth subperiod:	457, 44 15. 25	44. 944 1. 498	96. 420 3. 214	76.807 2.560	1:10.2	1:4.7	1:6.0	153.52 15.35	15.618 1.562	33.320	27.472	1:9.8	1:4.6	1:5.6
Total Average First, second, and third sub-								155.46 15.55	16.291	35, 530	25.742	1:9.5	1:4.4	1:6.0
periods: Total. Average.	1,366.71	119.510	260.670	232. 187 2. 580	1:11.4	1:5.2	1:5.9							
Average								612.84	57.187	124, 770 3, 119	106, 956 2. 674	1:10.7	1:4.9	1:5.7
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod	440.66 14.68	32. 269 1. 076	68.090	78. 988 2. 633	1:13.7	1:6.5	1:5.6	161.28 16.13	12. 082 1. 208	25.730	29.529	1:13.3	1:6.3	1:5.5
Total Portion Total Average	443.56 14.79	30.955 1.032	67, 450 2, 248	72.888 2.430	1:14.3	1:6.6	1:6.1	160.25 16.03	11. 263 1. 126	24. 610 2. 461	25. 445 2. 545	1:14.2	1:6.5	1:6.3
Total Average	884. 22 14. 74	63. 224 1. 054	135, 540 2, 259	151.876 2.531	1:14.0	1:6.5	1:5.8	321.53 16.08	23.345	50.340	54. 974 2. 749	1:13.8	1:6.4	1:5.8
	8	Average a	a Average added to complete record.	mplete re	cord.				oN o	b No. 5 absent.				

Table VII.—Urine determinations—Ratio of sulphur, sulphates, and phosphates to nitrogen, Series VII—Continued. [Averages are per man per day.]

			Z	Nos. 5 and 6.	)	6.				Nos. 7, 8,	3, 9, 10, 11, and 12.	and 12.		
Period.		Quantity	tity.			Ratio.			Quantity	tity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Nitrogen. Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO3.	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period. First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.				Grams. 410. 43	Grams. 27. 299	Grams. 60.830	Grams. 66. 570 2. 219	1:15.0	1:6.7	1:6.2
Second subperiod: Total Average	127. 83 12. 78	8. 657 . 866	18.510	21.863	1:14.8	1: 6.9	1: 5. 8	427.31	28. 518	62. 180	69. 169	1:15.0	1: 6.9	1:6.2
Entire fore period: Total Average								837. 74 13. 96	55.817	123, 010 2, 050	135, 739 2, 262	1:15.0	1:6.8	1:6.2
Preservative period. First subperiod:	141.75	10, 730	23. 240	23, 586 2, 359	1: 13. 2	1:6.1	1: 6. 0	431. 44	31.821	68. 890 2. 296	67. 666	1:13.6	1: 6.3	1: 6.4
Second subperiod: Total Average	139. 51 13. 95	12, 447 1, 245	27. 470	23.928	1:11.2	1: 5. 1	1:5.8	382, 32	32,093	69, 730	60.241	1:11.9	1:5.5	1:6.3
Third subperiod: Total. Average.	130.86 13.09	12.848 1.285	27. 330	21.244	1:10.2	1:4.8	1: 6. 2	418, 18	33, 518	72, 660	66, 053	1:12.5	1:5.8	1: 6.3
Fourth subperiod: Total. Average	117.93	8, 331	17.350	19, 542 1, 954	1:14.2	1:6.8	1: 6. 0							
<u>e</u> ::							) ;	1,231.94	97. 432 1. 083	211. 280	193, 960 2, 155	1: 12.6	1: 5.8	1:6.4
Entire preservative period: Total Average	530.05 13.25	44. 356 1. 109	95.390 2.385	88, 300 2, 208	1: 11. 9	1: 5. 6	1: 6. 0							
After period. First subperiod: Total. Average	117.88	8, 415 . 842	17. 430	21, 775	1:14.0	1:6.8	1:5.4							
		8, 455	18, 240	21.036	1:14.1	1:6.5	1: 5. 6							-
Entire after period: Total. Average	236.69	16.870	35.670	42,811 2,141	1: 14. 0	1:6.6	1:5.5							

			Nos.	Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11.	d 11.					No	Nos. 7 and 12.	o:		
Period.		Quar	Quantity.			Ratio.			Quantity.	tity.			Ratio.	
	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	SO <sub>3</sub> .	P2O5.	S: N.	SO3: N.	P2O5: N.
Fore period. First subperiod: Total. A verage.	Grams. 276.88 13.84	Grams. 18, 442 . 922	Grams. 40,990 2,050	Grams. 45. 435 2. 272	1:15.0	1:6.8	1:6.1	Grams. 133, 55 13, 36	Grams. 8.857 .886	Grams. 19.840 1.984	Grams. 21, 135 2, 114	1: 15.1	1: 6.7	1: 6.3
Second subperiod: Total. Average.	293. 90 14. 70		42, 310 2, 116	48, 162 2, 408	1:15.1	1:6.9	1: 6.1	133. 41	9.095	19,870	$\frac{21.007}{2.101}$	1:14.7	1: 6.7	1: 6.4
Entire fore period: Total Average	570.78	37.865	83, 300 2, 083	93, 597 2, 340	1:15.1	1: 6.9	1: 6.1	266.96 13.35	17.952	39. 710 1. 986	42, 142 2, 107	1: 14.9	1:6.7	1: 6.3
Preservative period. First subperiod: Total. Average	293. 68 14. 68	21. 586	46.870	46, 797	1:13.6	1:6.3	1: 6.3	137.76	10, 235	22, 020 2, 202	20.869	1:13.5	1: 6.3	1: 6.6
Second subperiod: Total Average	253. 28 12. 66	21.465	46, 380	40.370	1: 11. 8	1: 5.5	1: 6.3	129. 04 12. 90	10, 628	23, 350	19. 871 1. 987	1: 12.1	1: 5.5	1: 6.5
Third subperiod: Total. Average	278, 28	22, 199	48. 460 2. 423	43.981	1: 12.5	1: 5. 7	1: 6.3	139. 90 13. 99	11, 319	24, 200	22. 072 2. 207	1:12.4	1:5.8	1: 6.3
Fourth subperiod: Total	279. 71	23, 638	50.570	52, 532	1:11.8	1:5.5	1: 5.3							
First, second, and third subperiods:	66 -61			i				406. 70	32, 182	69. 570	62.812	1: 12.6	1:5.8	1: 6.5
Average Entire preservative period: Total Average	1, 104. 95	88.888	192. 280	183. 680 2. 296	1: 12. 4	1: 5.7	1:6.0	8			i			
After period. First subperiod: Total Average	285. 55	20. 520	43. 690	47. 066	1:13.9	1: 6.5	1: 6.1							
Second subperiod: Total. Average.	283. 89 14. 19	20. 600 1. 030	42, 620 2, 131	43.867	1 13.8	1.6.7	1: 6.5							
Entire after period: Total A verage	569, 44 14, 24	41. 120 1. 028	86, 310 2, 158	90.933	1:13.8	1.6.6	1.63							

Table VIII.—Urine determinations—Relative amounts of nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphoric acid excreted, expressed as percentages of amounts

Sulphur.  Per cl. Per	Sulphur.	Sulphur:	Per cl.   Per	Sulphur.
.N: <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> T :::: P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :N.	. N: <sub>0</sub> , N: N: N: <sub>0</sub> , N:	io. io. iii. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :N. io. io. iii. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :N. ii. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> :N. iii. P <sub>2</sub>	ii. 1. Probin. No. 7. N	Pros. N. 11. Pros. Pr
N:S Ratio 11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	Ratio. Ra	1.11   11.14   88.90   83.47   11.10   88.90   83.47   11.10   11.14   88.90   83.47   11.10   11.14   88.90   80.97   11.10   11.10   11.12   79.17   79.00   11.10   11.15   79.17   79.00   11.10   11.15   79.17   79.00   11.10   11.15   79.17   79.00   11.10   11.15   79.17   79.00   11.10   11.15   79.17   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00   11.10   79.00	1.1.1   1.1.4   88.90   88.47   11.1.4   88.90   88.47   11.1.4   88.90   88.47   11.1.4   88.90   88.47   11.1.4   88.90   88.47   89.07   80.07   80.07   11.1.1   11.1.2   14.41   67.05   11.1.0   11.1.5	11.1   11.1.4   88.90   83.47   11.1.4   88.90   83.47   11.1.4   88.90   83.47   11.1.4   88.90   83.47   11.1.0   11.1.4   88.90   83.47   11.1.0   11.1.1   11.1.2   11.1
1   86,53   62.03   11.07     82,63   61.34   111.07     82,63   61.34   111.07     8ulphur.   Rat     F <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .   Rat     S:N.   Rat	88,53 62.03 11:.97  No. 6.  No. 6.  Rat  Rat  Rat  Rat  Rat  Rat  Rat  Ra	88.53 62.03 11:.97 82.03 61.34 11:1.07 No. 6. Rat Rat Rat Rat Supply Rat Supply Rat	88, 53 62.03 11:.97  No. 6.  No. 6.  Ratical Per cd. P	88.53 62.03 11:.97 82.03 11:.97 82.03 11:.97 82.03 11:.97 82.03 11:.97 82.03 11:.97 83.97 65.26 11:1.1 83.97 65.26 11:.1 83.97 65.26 11:.1 83.97 65.26 11:.1 83.97 65.26 11:.97 83.97 65.26 11:.97 83.07 65
Proben.	tio.  P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> :N.  Quantity    P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub> :N.   1:1.5   P <sub>6</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Per c <sub>1</sub>   Sulphur.   1:1.9   8:1.66   8:39   1:1.6   8:39	tio.  Proc.: N.  Quantity  Altrogen.  Per cl. Per cl.  1:1.5 70.24 Sulphur.  1:1.6 81.66 83.97  1:1.6 81.79 81.66  88.97	tio. Quantity  Proc. N. Guantity  Per cl. Per cl. 11.1.5 Ros 88.87 11.1.6 81.79 80.81 11.10 80.81 11.10 6 80.81 11.10 6 80.81	Fro.: N.   Pro.: N.
	Ratio. 0.20   P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> : N.   P <sub>1</sub> O <sub>8</sub> : N.   P <sub>2</sub> O <sub></sub>	Ratio. 0.11	. N: <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> q   11111   15 O <sub>5</sub> :N.	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : M. : 60 <sub>1</sub> H. H. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
N:S .N: <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> T	S:N.  11.1.0 11.1.2 11.1.2 11.1.0 11.1.6 81.79 81.70 81.70 81.70 81.70 81.70	11.1.0 B:N. Pr.O.8:N. 11.1.0 11.1.5 Per C. Nittogen. 11.1.9 81.66	tio.	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> : N.   111.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
	1:1.0   1:1.5   70.24   65.26   68.04   1:1.2   1:1.9   81.66   83.97   54.63   1:1.0   1:1.6   81.79   80.81   54.93	1:1.0   1:1.5	1.1.5   Per ct.   Per ct	Per cl. Per cl

Table VIII.—Urine determinations—Relative amounts of nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphoric acid excreted, expressed as percentages of amounts ingested, Series VII—Continued.

#### SUMMARIES.

	1	Nos. 1 to 6		l l	Nos. 8 to 11	
Period.	Quai	ntity.	Ratio.	Quar	ntity.	Ratio.
	Nitrogen.	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .	P2O5:N.	Nitrogen.	P2O5.	P2O5: N.
Fore period	86. 43 91. 24	Per cent. 59. 26 58. 96 57. 77	1: 1. 46 1: 1. 55 1: 1. 53	Per cent. 80. 50 79. 55 81. 51	Per cent. 54. 09 52. 00 51. 73	1: 1. 49 1: 1. 53 1: 1. 58

# CHANGES IN THE RELATIVE QUANTITIES OF SULPHUR COM-POUNDS EXCRETED IN THE URINE.

The fact that sulphur was administered both in the form of a preservative and in the food presents a very interesting problem in tracing its final elimination from the body. This point is also considered in the discussion of the sulphur balances. Since the kidneys practically have the entire duty of eliminating the preservative, the urine in this case is worthy of special study in regard to the sulphur content. In Table XI are the data for the various sulphur determinations made on the urine, including total sulphur as S and as SO<sub>3</sub>, and the following determinations as SO<sub>3</sub>: Total sulphates; neutral sulphur (representing the sulphur which is held in organic combination and is not completely oxidized) which is the difference between the total sulphur and total sulphates as SO<sub>3</sub>; ethereal sulphates; inorganic sulphates (total minus the ethereal sulphates), and the ratio of the ethereal to the inorganic sulphates. In addition, neutral sulphur, and total ethereal and inorganic sulphates are expressed in percentage of the total sulphur eliminated.

To determine whether any of the preservative was excreted as sulphites or sulphurous acid the distillation method for the determination of sulphurous acid was used.<sup>a</sup> Volumetric determinations of the iodin were useless, as small amounts were found on blank determinations. The iodin was boiled off and the sulphates formed precipitated by barium chlorid. By this method blank determinations on normal urine gave 0.08 milligram of SO<sub>2</sub> in 200 cc of urine. Determinations during the various preservative periods on 200 cc of the urine never gave over 1 milligram, the average being 0.07.

# INDIVIDUAL DATA.

It is seen in the case of No. 1 that there is an average daily increase of 300 milligrams of total sulphur eliminated in the preservative period and an average increase of 36 milligrams in the after period

over the fore period. Referring to the table of administration of the preservative it is seen that 564 milligrams of SO<sub>2</sub>, equivalent to 282 milligrams of sulphur, were given in the form of sodium sulphite. The feces, however, showed a marked decrease in sulphur during the preservative and after periods (Table X), which might be thought to account for the increase of sulphur excreted in the urine above the amount exhibited in the preservative. The average data given in Table X do not indicate, however, that such an influence was exerted.

One point worthy of notice is the increase of neutral sulphur during the preservative and after periods. This increase during the preservative period amounts to 203 milligrams of SO<sub>3</sub>, or 81 milligrams of sulphur. There is a little over half this increase in the after period over the fore period. Considering the sulphates determined as such it is seen that there is an increase of 549 milligrams of SO<sub>3</sub>, which is equivalent to 219 milligrams of sulphur. There is a decrease in the after period to a quantity less than in the fore period. Further, it is seen that this increase is entirely in the quantity of inorganic or preformed sulphates, the quantity of ethereal or organically combined sulphuric acid remaining remarkably constant in the case of this subject throughout the period of observation. If, as is said to be the case, the ethereal sulphates are an indication of putrefactive changes taking place in the intestines, there seems no evidence of such a condition in this instance.

The average ratio of ethereal sulphates to inorganic sulphates is commonly given as 1:10. In the case of No. 1, this ratio in the fore period is 1:13.4, in the preservative period 1:17.0, and in the after period 1:13. Naturally the ratio would be greatly disturbed when sulphur is exhibited in the preservative, but it is of interest to note the magnitude of this disturbance in the individuals and that it is due, in every case but two, to a large increase in the amount of inorganic sulphates.

The results expressed in percentage of the total sulphur eliminated show a large increase of neutral sulphur in the preservative period which is slightly increased in the after period. The total sulphates show a gradual falling off during the observation which is quite marked in the preservative period. The ethereal sulphates fall from 6.2 per cent in the fore period to 4.8 per cent in the preservative period, rising again to 6.1 per cent in the after period, while the inorganic sulphates gradually decrease in percentage amount throughout, notwithstanding their large increase in actual amount eliminated.

A point worthy of comment here is the increase in the actual and percentage amount of neutral sulphur and the decrease in the percent of ethereal sulphates. Since the total sulphur is so largely increased it does not follow that the decrease in the percentage amounts of the other forms means a decrease in the actual amounts,

and as is seen, such is not the case, but the increase of neutral sulphur shows an increase of unoxidized sulphur from some source.

The data for No. 2, as given in Table XI, agree very closely with those discussed for No. 1. One notable exception is the decrease in this case of the percentage amount of neutral sulphur during the preservative period, though there is an increase in actual amount of 63 milligrams of neutral sulphur, as SO<sub>3</sub>. The ethereal sulphates in this instance are again constant, ranging from 213 milligrams of sulphur as SO<sub>3</sub> in the fore period to 216 milligrams during the preservative period and 205 milligrams during the after period. The ratio of ethereal sulphates to the inorganic varies from 1:11.2 in the fore period to 1:13.4 in the preservative period, and 1:11.3 in the after period. As in the case of No. 1, the greatest increase of sulphur is in the form of inorganic sulphates.

In the case of No. 3 there is an increase in total sulphur, sulphates, and neutral sulphur, and also a notable increase in the ethereal sulphates during the preservative period. The percentage amount of neutral sulphur and inorganic sulphates is slightly increased during the preservative period, while the total sulphates show a slight decrease in percentage amount and the ethereal sulphates a considerable decrease during the preservative period. The ratio of the ethereal sulphates to the inorganic varies from 1:11.7 in the fore period to 1:14.0 in the preservative period, and 1:11.9 in the after period.

With one exception the data for No. 4 agree with those of No. 1 in every respect. The percentage of inorganic sulphates of the total sulphur excreted shows an increase of 0.8 per cent in the preservative period, while there is a decrease in the case of No. 1. There is a continued decrease in the after period in both instances. The ratio of the ethereal sulphates to the inorganic is 1:15 in the fore period, 1:19.5 in the preservative period, and 1:17.4 in the after period.

In the case of No. 5 there is an increase in all the sulphur constituents during the preservative period, with a decrease in the after period to a less amount than is shown in the fore period. The percentage amounts of these substances remain practically the same in the preservative period as in the fore period. The neutral sulphur and inorganic sulphates show a decrease in the after period over the fore period, while the total ethereal sulphates show an increase. The average ratio of the ethereal sulphates to the inorganic is 1:16.9, 1:17.2, and 1:12.7 for the three periods respectively.

No. 6 shows an increase of neutral sulphur throughout the observation, while in the case of the ethereal sulphates there is an increase during the preservative period, returning, however, in the after period to the same amount as in the fore period. The chief increase, as in the previous subjects, was in the amount of inorganic sulphates. The ratio of ethereal sulphates to the inorganic is 1:14.3 in the fore

period, 1:17.8 in the preservative period, and 1:17.1 in the after period.

The amounts of sulphur expressed in percentage of the total sulphur excreted shows practically the same variations as those previously mentioned. The data for No. 7, being incomplete, are not included in the averages, but are inserted as a matter of record.

For No. 8 there is seen an increase in the amount of total sulphur, neutral sulphur, and inorganic sulphates. The ethereal sulphates in this case remain practically constant, there being a slight diminution in the preservative and after periods as compared with the fore period. The ratio of ethereal sulphates to inorganic sulphates is 1:9.2 in the fore period, 1:12.1 in the preservative period, and 1:10.3 in the after period. The percentage amounts of neutral sulphur for this subject show a decrease in the preservative period from the fore period, with a large increase in the after period, to an amount greater than in the fore period. The total sulphates show an increase in the preservative period and a decrease in the after period. The ethereal sulphates are decreased in the preservative period, while the inorganic sulphates show a corresponding increase.

In the case of No. 9 the data in a general way agree closely with those for No. 8. A striking contrast, however, is the decrease during the preservative period of the ratio of ethereal to inorganic sulphates, falling from 1:14.1 in the fore period to 1:13.4 in the preservative period, remaining constant, namely, 1:13.3 in the after period. This decrease is due to the relatively larger increase of ethereal sulphates over the inorganic during the preservative period. This is also seen where the amounts are expressed in per cent of the total sulphur. The ethereal sulphates are practically constant throughout.

The data for No. 10 agree in a general way very closely with those of No. 8. The increase in the sulphur elimination is shown entirely by the neutral and inorganic sulphates, the ethereal sulphates remaining practically constant throughout.

No. 11 shows a noticeable increase in the ethereal sulphates and a ratio of this form to the inorganic sulphates which is abnormally high throughout. In the fore period it is 1:21.4, in the preservative period 1:20.3, and in the after period 1:21.4. This ratio is similar to that of No. 9 in the fact that it is lower in the preservative period.

The neutral sulphur shows an increase throughout the period of observation, while the inorganic sulphates are largely increased in the preservative period, but fall to an amount less than in the fore period during the after period.

In the case of No. 12 there is a notable increase in the actual amount of ethereal sulphates which causes the ratio to inorganic sulphates to be but slightly higher during the preservative period. The neutral

sulphur shows a decided increase during the preservative period, which is maintained during the after period, but to a less extent. The inorganic sulphates again bear the greater part of the increase. The percentage elimination of neutral sulphur is increased during the preservative period, while the other forms are decreased.

Reviewing the entire individual data, there is seen an increase in every instance in the amount of neutral sulphur, while there is a decrease in the percentage amount in the cases of Nos. 2 and 8 and a noticeable increase in the actual amount of ethereal sulphates in the cases of Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, and 12. The percentage amount of neutral sulphur is largely increased in the cases of Nos. 6 and 8 in the after period. Nos. 9 and 11 present a peculiar condition, namely, a decrease in the preservative period in the ratio of the ethereal to inorganic sulphates. This shows a relatively larger increase in the ethereal sulphates for these subjects than in the inorganic sulphates.

The relative increase or decrease in the sulphur compounds which are affected by the administration of the preservative are shown in Table IX. In the case of those subjects receiving sodium sulphite it is strikingly shown that when there is a decrease or but a slight increase in the percentage amount of neutral sulphur eliminated there is an increase in the inorganic sulphates. In the case of No. 1 the converse is true, there being a large increase in neutral sulphur and a corresponding decrease in inorganic sulphur.

The subjects receiving sulphurous acid show that when the percentage amounts of neutral sulphur are largely increased the inorganic sulphates show a corresponding decrease. In this instance the converse is true of No. 8, which shows a decrease in neutral sulphur and an increase in inorganic sulphates.

Table IX.—Urine determinations—Daily increase or decrease of the percentage amounts of neutral sulphur and inorganic sulphates eliminated during the preservative period, Series VII.

Number.	Received s	odium sul- lte.	Yanah	Received s	ulphurous id.
Number.	Neutral sulphur.	Inorganic sulphates.	Number.	Neutral sulphur.	Inorganic sulphates.
1	+3.3 4 + 7 + .4 + .1 + .4	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.0 \\ +1.4 \\ + .5 \\ + .8 \\ \pm 0.0 \\ + .7 \end{array} $	7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	$   \begin{array}{r}     +2.3 \\     -1.1 \\     +3.7 \\     +1.6 \\     +1.6 \\     +2.6   \end{array} $	-1.8 +2.8 -3.8 -1.4 -1.7 -2.2

## SUMMARIES.

In the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, complete data are given for the fore period, the first three subperiods of the preservative period, and the after period. In this summary the increase in the total sulphur excreted in the preservative period amounts to 270

milligrams. The amount of sulphur in the after period is 4 milligrams less than that excreted in the fore period. There is an increase of 107 milligrams as neutral sulphur over that found in the fore period and an increase of 60 milligrams in the after period over the fore period. The total sulphates show an increase of 567 milligrams in the preservative period and in the after period a decrease from that of the fore period of 70 milligrams. The amount of ethereal sulphates is practically constant throughout the fore period and preservative period, falling to 156 milligrams in the after period. Inorganic sulphates show an increase, namely, 565 milligrams. The ratio of the ethereal to the inorganic sulphates for the fore period is 1:13.1, for the preservative period 1:16.4, and for the after period 1:13.5. increase in magnitude in the preservative period is due wholly to the increase in the inorganic sulphates, which points to the fact that the sulphur ingested in the preservative has all been oxidized. It should be noted in this table that the data for the after period fall to the same amounts, or even less, than the amounts eliminated in the fore period. In considering this, it should be explained that the fourth preservative subperiod is omitted in the summary for these subjects, as three of them, namely, Nos. 3, 5, and 6, did not receive the preservative during the fourth subperiod and No. 5 during only part of the third subperiod. Since the actual after period in the case of these subjects covered fifteen days, it is only natural that the data for the after period as given have returned to normal, showing that all the sulphur ingested was eliminated during this length of time. It is seen that there is a slight increase in the percentage amount of neutral sulphur eliminated, which increase is shown also in the after period. The percentage of total sulphates is fairly constant for the fore period and the preservative period, but is reduced somewhat in the after period. There is a decrease in the percentage of ethereal sulphates in the preservative period and a slight increased percentage elimination of the inorganic sulphates, which decreases in the after period to a quantity less than in the fore period. In this summary it is seen that the large increase of sulphur excreted is found as inorganic sulphates. The average daily amount of sulphur ingested in the preservative for these six men for the three subperiods is 484 milligrams, as SO, or 242 milligrams of sulphur as S, and the total sulphur eliminated in the preservative period is 270 milligrams above that of the fore period. It is evident, therefore, that there has been an increase in the excretion of metabolized sulphur during the preservative period over the amount of sulphur given in the preservative, indicating an increased katabolism. There is also an increase in the amount of neutral sulphur eliminated, which tends to show that some of the sulphur, whether obtained directly from katabolism or from the sulphur

ingested in the preservative or food, has been eliminated in an unoxidized or organically combined form.

In the summary for Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, the increase in sulphur eliminated in the preservative period is 164 milligrams. In the after period there is also an increase of 81 milligrams over that of the fore period. Taking the fore period as the normal elimination of sulphur for these men, it is seen that the total elimination of sulphur during the preservative and after period is 245 milligrams (as S) above that of the fore period. In tracing the course of the preservative, this manner of calculation-namely, including the increased elimination in the after period—may be considered permissible, as whatever disorder is occasioned by the administration of the preservative may still influence the excretion during the after period. The amount of neutral sulphur is here increased during the period of observation, there being an increase of only 90 milligrams in the preservative period and 128 milligrams in the after period over that of the fore period. sulphates show an increase of 321 milligrams over the fore period, there being a slight increase also in the after period over the fore period, amounting to 75 milligrams per day. There is also an increase in this case of ethereal sulphates in the preservative period, returning however, to practically the same magnitude in the after period as in the fore period. The increase in the amount of inorganic sulphates, therefore, is not the increase of the total sulphates, but, as is seen, is 306 milligrams, the ethereal sulphates increasing 15 milligrams, while in the after period there is a strong tendency to return to normal, only 73 milligrams of sulphur being excreted in excess of that in the fore period. The ratio of ethereal sulphates to inorganic sulphates is 1:13.9 in the fore period, 1:14.5 in the preservative period, and 1:14.2 in the after period.

As is seen, the relation between the ethereal sulphates and the inorganic sulphates is not so strongly marked as in the case of Nos. 1 to 6, where the sulphur, in the form of sodium sulphite, and in a large quantity, was ingested. In the summary for Nos. 8 to 11, who received sulphurous acid, this relation was disturbed by the increase in the ethereal sulphates.

The percentage elimination of the neutral sulphur in the fore period is 11.9, in the preservative period 13.4, and in the after period 15.9. The total sulphates show a corresponding decrease throughout the period. There is very little difference in the percentage excretion of ethereal sulphates in this summary, while the percentage of inorganic sulphates shows a gradual diminution for the three periods. The average amount of sulphur in the cases of Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, ingested in the form of sulphurous acid, is 343 milligrams of sulphur as SO<sub>2</sub>, equivalent to 172 milligrams of sulphur as S. The increase in sulphur eliminated in the preservative period alone is 164 milligrams per day. It

is evident, therefore, after considering the preservative period alone, that practically the entire amount of sulphur was eliminated in the urine. The increase in the total sulphates, which is 321 milligrams (as SO<sub>3</sub>, equivalent to 128 milligrams sulphur as S) accounts for the greater amount of sulphur which is ingested in the preservative. In addition to this there is an increase in the amount of neutral sulphur of 36 milligrams (as S), which, if added to the increase in sulphates during the preservative periods, amounts to 164 milligrams, 8 milligrams less than enough to account for the sulphur given in the form of sulphurous acid. Taking into account the increase of sulphur in the after period, it is again apparent that more sulphur has been eliminated than was ingested as preservative and in the food and that the greater part (nearly 75 per cent) of the sulphur, which was given in the form of sulphurous acid gas, is eliminated in a completely oxidized form, namely, sulphates. One point of difference shown in the comparison of these two summaries is a considerable increase in the amount of ethereal sulphates eliminated in the preservative period for Nos. 8 to 11. It may be well to mention in this connection the opinion held by some authorities that the ethereal sulphates result from free sulphurous acid formed in the intestines during digestion.

The data, as a whole, show the same tendency throughout, namely, the elimination of practically all of the sulphur in an oxidized form. In the case of the subjects Nos. 1 to 6, who received the preservative as sodium sulphite, there is a greater excretion of neutral sulphur during the preservative period than in the cases of Nos. 8 to 11, who received sulphurous acid, while in the after period the converse is true. In the case of sodium sulphite more sulphur is eliminated during the preservative period than is ingested in the preservative.

In order to obtain the data in a more comprehensive form for comparison, Table X is compiled from the sulphur balance sheets (Table XVII), schedule of administration (Table II), and Table XI, and shows the amount of increase or decrease of sulphur in the food in the preservative and after periods over the fore period; also the amount of increase or decrease of sulphur in the feces, the average amount of sulphur given in the preservative, and the increase of total sulphur, of neutral sulphur, and of total sulphates in the urine.

For ready comparison with the amount of preservative administered the numerical values of the increase or decrease of the sulphur compounds are expressed in terms of the element S in Table X, though the data in Table XI are expressed as SO<sub>3</sub> and in the table of administration in terms of SO<sub>2</sub>. This is done in order to compare more easily the ingestion and excretion of the preservative, and the figures are easily obtained from the other tables by taking one-half the value expressed as SO<sub>2</sub> and two-fifths of the value when expressed as SO<sub>3</sub>.

Table X.—Urine determinations—Average daily increase or decrease of sulphur excreted in the preservative and after periods over the fore period, as compared with the amounts ingested, Series VII.

PRESERVATIVE PERIOD.

	Sulphur		e or de- sulphur.		increase o the urine.	
Individuals, totals, and averages.	as pre- serva- tive.	In food.	In feces.	As total sulphur.	As total sul- phates.	As neutral sulphur.
0. 1	Grams. 0. 282 . 282 . 186 . 315 . 155 . 187 . 106 . 172 . 172 . 172 . 172 . 112	Grams0.081 +.026 +.010008230062145023049042023 +.003	Grams0.020 + .010 + .043 + .001 + .003012 + .005 ± .000 + .020011	Grams. 0, 300 , 236 , 319 , 291 , 165 , 340 , 132 , 188 , 316 , 065 , 090 , 174	Grams. 0.219 .210 .274 .255 .139 .292 .095 .168 .244 .040 .061 .124	Grams. 0. 081 0.025 0.044 0.038 0.025 0.048 0.036 0.011 0.071 0.022 0.025
Total (12 men)	2.313 .193	624 052	+ .048 + .004	2.616 .218	2. 221 . 185	. 49
Total (Nos. 1-6)	1. 407 . 235	345 058	+ .051 + .009	1. 651 . 275	1.389 .232	. 26
Total (Nos. 8-11)		137 034	+ .024 + .006	. 659 . 165	.513 .128	. 14
	AFTER I	ERIOD.				
70. 1	0 0	+0.005 + .051 + .078	-0.057 011 010	014 030	-0.010 029 .004	0. 046 . 016 . 025

No. 1	0 0 0 0 0	+0.005 + .051 + .078 + .042 403 + .001	-0.057 011 010 007 008 005	0.036 014 .030 .030 223 .197	-0.010 029 .004 .003 285 .134	0. 046 . 016 . 025 . 030 039 . 062
8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	0 0 0 0	+ .028 002 019 + .003 089	009 + .046 + .030 032 051	. 123 . 169 . 028 . 006 . 000	. 051 . 114 020 026 025	. 072 . 054 . 047 . 032 . 025
Total (11 men)		305 028	114 010	.382	089 008	. 370
Total (Nos. 1-6)	0	226 038	098 016	. 056	183 031	. 140
Total (Nos. 8-11)		+ .010 + .002	+ .035 + .009	. 326	.119	. 205 . 051

The sulphur increase or decrease in the food and feces is added to the table in order to show whether the apparently abnormal increase in the elimination could be due to an increase in the amount ingested in food or to a diminution in the amount eliminated in the feces.

An inspection of the table shows in all but three of the cases a decrease in the amount of sulphur in the food during the preservative period, the average for the 12 men showing 52 milligrams of sulphur less than in the fore period. The sulphur in the feces shows some variation, but not enough in magnitude or regularity to warrant the conclusion that any of the sulphur of the preservative was eliminated through this channel, the average increase for the 12 men amounting

to only 4 milligrams. The average daily amount of sulphur as preservative given to each man throughout the entire preservative period amounted to 193 milligrams. The total increased elimination of sulphur in the urine is 218 milligrams, and of this amount 185 milligrams is in the form of sulphates and 41 milligrams in the form of neutral sulphur.

The summary for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, who received sodium sulphite, shows an average decrease of 58 milligrams of sulphur in the food during the preservative period and an increase of 9 milligrams in the feces, both of which would tend to decrease the amount of sulphur in the urine, though this influence would be small.

There is an average ingestion of 235 milligrams of sulphur per man per day in the preservative period from the administered preservative and a total increased elimination of 275 milligrams, 232 milligrams of which is in the form of sulphates and 43 milligrams as neutral sulphur.

Nos. 8 to 11 show practically no influence by the decrease of sulphur in the food, which is but 34 milligrams less than in the fore period, while the amount eliminated in the feces is only 6 milligrams greater than in the fore period. The average daily ingestion of sulphur in the form of sulphurous acid amounted to 172 milligrams per day. The increase in total sulphur eliminated amounted to 165 milligrams; 128 milligrams of this was in the form of sulphates and 36 milligrams as neutral sulphur.

A comparison of the averages of Nos. 1 to 6 and 8 to 11, who received sodium sulphite and sulphurous acid, respectively, shows in the case of Nos. 1 to 6 a considerably greater quantity of sulphur eliminated than was given in the preservative, while the amount of sulphur which was eliminated in an oxidized form is practically the same as that administered in the preservative. In the case of Nos. 8 to 11, the increase of total sulphur eliminated in the preservative period and the administered sulphur agree very closely. In the after period the conditions seem to be reversed for these two summaries. Nos. 1 to 6 show more of a tendency to return to normal, with an average decrease in the excretion of sulphates as compared with the fore period, while Nos. 8 to 11 still show an increase of sulphates excreted in the after period. This difference may be partly due, as is explained in the discussion of the summary, to the comparison of only three preservative subperiods for Nos. 1 to 6 with the four preservative subperiods for Nos. 8 to 11. The neutral sulphur in the cases of Nos. 8 to 11 is seen to be increased, and this increase still persists to a greater degree during the after period.

Presch<sup>a</sup> found a large increase of neutral sulphur after the ingestion of flowers of sulphur in experiments on men, and concluded that

the elimination was in part in form of organic compounds, and indicated that the organism synthetically made use of inorganic sulphur. Whether sulphurous acid and sulphites would be used in this manner is somewhat doubtful, and from the data it would be difficult to say with any assurance that these two substances were used in the body economy, even though the neutral sulphur is largely increased, particularly in case of sulphites where the total sulphur eliminated is in excess of the sulphur ingested, and would indicate an increased tissue katabolism. That the sulphurous acid is disposed of in a somewhat different manner is evident. In the preservative period 95.93 per cent of the preservative sulphur is immediately eliminated, assuming that the total increase of sulphur is derived from the sulphur ingested in the preservative; 74.4 per cent of this being as sulphates and 21.5 per cent as neutral sulphur, while in the after period the increased elimination of sulphur is still marked, particularly as neutral sulphur. In the after period the variations of the quantities in excess of the fore period are naturally not so marked and, in fact, not much more marked than one would expect to find in the period following any derangement of the metabolic processes. This without doubt shows a very rapid elimination of the preservative from the · body, with scarcely any accumulative action.

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII.

# No. 1.

	as S.	18 SO3.	ur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in-	per	lts ex eent o rin te	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SO3.	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sulphates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average.	Grams. 5. 645 1. 129	Grams. 14. 096 2. 819	Grams. 1.350 270	Grams. 12.746 2.549	Grams. 0. 953 . 191	Grams. 11. 793 2. 359	1:12.4	P. ct. 9. 6	P. ct. 90. 4	P. ct. 6.8	P. ct. 83. 6
Second subperiod: Total Average	5. 681 1. 136	14. 185 2. 837	1.740 .348	12. 445 2. 489	. 791 . 158	11.654 2.331	1:14.7	12.3	87.7	5. 6	82. 2
Entire fore period: Total Average	11. 326 1. 133	28. 281 2. 828	3. 090 . 309	25. 191 2. 519	1.744 .174	23. 447 2. 345	1:13. 4	11.0	89. 0	6. 2	82.9
${\it Preservative \ period.}$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod	6. 054 1. 211	15. 117 3. 023	2.057 .411	13. 060 2. 612	. 772 . 154	12. 288 2. 458	1:15.9	13.6	86. 4	5. 1	81.3
Total	6. 487 1. 297	16. 198 3. 240	1.948 .390	14. 250 2. 850	. 839 . 168	13. 411 2. 682	1:16.0	12.0	-88. 0	5. 2	82.8
Total Average Fourth subperiod	7. 909 1. 582	19.749 3.950	3. 049 . 610	16. 700 3. 340	. 797 . 159	15. 903 3. 181	1:20.0	15. 4	84.6	4.0	80. 5
Total	8. 217 1. 643	20. 518 4. 104	3. 178 . 636	17. 340 3. 468	1.009 .202	16. 331 3. 266	1:16.2	15. 5	84. 5	4. 9	79. 5
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	28. 667 1. 433	71. 582 3. 579	10. 232 . 512	61. 350 3. 068	3. 417 . 171	57. 933 2. 897	1:17.0	14. 3	85. 7	. 4.8	80.9
After period.											===
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 113 1. 223	15. 264 3. 053	2.474 .495	12. 790 2. 558	. 903	11. 887 2. 377	1:13.2	16. 2	83.8	5. 9	77.9
TotalAverage	5. 581 1. 116	13.936 2.787	1.776 .355	12. 160 2. 432	. 878 . 176	11. 282 2. 256	1:12.8	12.7	87. 3	6.3	81.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	11. 694 1. 169	29. 200 2. 920	4. 250 . 425	24. 950 2. 495	1.781 .178	23. 169 2. 317	1:13.0	14.6	85. 4	6. 1	79. 3

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No. 2.

\	as S.	18 SO3.	iur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in-	per	lts ex cent o ir in te	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. a 6.055 1.211	Grams. 15. 119 3. 024	Grams. 1.919 .384	Grams. 13. 200 2. 640	Grams. 1.030 .206	Grams. 12. 170 2. 434	1:11.8	P. ct. 12. 7	P. ct. 87. 3	P. ct. 6.8	P. ct. 80. 5
Second subperiod: Total Average	5. 850 1. 170	14.607 . 2.921	1.937 .387	12.670 2.534	1.095 .219	11. 575 2. 315	1:10.6	13.3	86.7	7.5	79. 2
Entire fore period: Total Average	11. 905 1. 191	29. 726 2. 973	3.856 .386	25. 870 2. 587	2. 125 . 213	23. 745 2. 375	1:11.2	13.0	87. 0	7.2	79. 9
Preservative period.	,	-									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5.893 1.179	14. 715 2. 943	1.635 .327	13.080 2.616	1.043 .209	12. 037 2. 407	1:11.5	11.1	88.9	7.1	81.8
Total	7.025 1.405	17. 541 3. 508	2. 411 . 482	15. 130 3. 026	1.134 .227	13. 996 2. 799	1:12.3	13.7	86.3	6.5	79.8
Total	8. 483 1. 697	21. 182 4. 236	2.692 .538	18. 490 3. 698	1.060 .212	17. 430 3. 486	1:16.4	12.7	87.3	5.0	82.3
Subperiods 1,2 and 3: Total Average	21. 401 1. 427	53. 438 3. 563	6.738 .449	46. 700 3. 113	3. 237 . 216	43. 463 2. 898	1:13. 4	12.6	87. 4	6.1	81.3
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 093 1. 219	15. 214 3. 043	2. 474 . 495	12.740 2.548	1.061 .212	11. 679 2. 336	1:11.0	16.3	83.7	7.0	76.7
Total	5. 681 1. 136	14. 185 2. 837	1.775 .355	12. 410 2. 482	. 989 . 198	11. 421 2. 284	1:11.5	12.5	87. 5	7.0	80. 5
Entire after period: Total	11. 774 1. 177	29. 399 2. 940	4. 249 . 425	25. 150 2. 515	2. 050 . 205	23. 100 2. 310	1:11.3	14. 5	85. 5	7.0	78.6

a Average added to complete record.

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 $\begin{array}{lll} {\bf Table~XI.-} Urine~determinations -- Ratio~of~preformed~sulphates~to~ethereal~sulphates~and~neutral~sulphur,~Series~VII-- Continued. \end{array}$ 

No. 3.

				140.	٥.						
	as S.	s SO <sub>3</sub> .	ur as	es as	ates as	atesas	al to in- ates.	per	lts ex cent o irin te	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 5, 220 1, 044	Grams. 13. 034 2. 607	Grams. 1. 204 . 241	Grams. 11.830 2.366	Grams. 0. 923 . 185	Grams. 10. 907 2. 181	1:11.8	P. ct. 9. 2	P. ct. 90. 8	P. ct. 7. 1	P. ct. 83. 7
Total	5.716 1.143	14. 273 2. 855	1.833 .367	12.440 2.488	. 994 . 199	11.446 2.289	1:11.5	12.8	87.2	7.0	80. 2
Entire fore period: Total Average	10. 936 1. 094	27. 307 2. 731	3. 037 . 304	24. 270 2. 427	1. 917 . 192	22. 353 2. 235	1:11.7	11.1	88.9	7.0	81.9
$Preservative\ period.$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 129 1. 226	15. 304 3. 061	1.744 .349	13. 560 2. 712	1.076 .215	12. 484 2. 497	1:11.6	11.4	88.6	7.0	81.6
Total	7. 064 1. 413	17. 639 3. 528	1. 789 . 358	15. 850 3. 170	1.060	14.790 2.958	1:14.0	10.1	89. 9	6.0	83. 8
Total Average	7. 995 1. 599	19. 964 3. 993	2. 684 . 537	17. 280 3. 456	. 975	16, 305 3, 261	1:16.7	13.4	86.6	4.9	81. 7
Subperiods 1, 2, and 3: Total	21. 188 1. 413	52, 907 3, 527	6. 217 . 414	46. 690 3. 113	3. 111 . 207	43. 579 2. 905	1:14.0	11.8	88. 2	5. 9	82.4
After period.											
First subperiod: Total	a 5. 679 1. 136 5. 556 1. 111	14. 180 2. 836 13. 873 2. 775	1. 990 . 398 1. 683 . 337	12. 190 2. 438 12. 190 2. 438	. 940 . 188 . 957 . 191	11. 250 2. 250 11. 233 2. 247	1:12.0 1:11.7	14. 0 12. 1	86. 0 87. 8	6. 6 5. 9	79. 3 80. 9
Entire after period: Total	11. 235 1. 124	28. 053 2. 805	3. 673 . 367	24. 380 2. 438	1.897 .190	22. 483 2. 248	1:11.9	13.1	86.9	6.8	80.1

a Average added to complete record.

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No. 4.

	as S.	as SO3.	our as	tes as	ates as	hates as	al to in-	per	lts ex cent o	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur	Total sulphur as SOs.	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>8</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>8</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 5. 619 1. 124	Grams. 14.031 2.806	Grams. 1.541 .308	Grams. 12, 490 2, 498	Grams. 0. 884 . 177	Grams. 11. 606 2. 321	1:13.1	P. ct. 11.0	P. ct. 89. 0	P. ct. 6. 3	P. ct. 82. 7
Total	5. 728 1. 146	14. 303 2. 861	1.423 .285	12.880 2.576	. 705 . 141	12.175 2.435	1:17.3	9. 9	90.1	4.9	85. 1
Entire fore period: Total Average	11. 347 1. 135	28. 334 2. 833	2. 964 . 296	25. 370 2. 537	1. 589 . 159	23. 781 2. 378	1:15.0	10.5	89.5	5. 6	83. 9
Preservative period.		•									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 053 1. 211	15. 114 3. 023	1.554 .311	13. 560 2. 712	. 746 . 149	12. 814 2. 563	1:17.2	10. 3	89. 7	4.9	84.8
Total	6. 684 1. 337	16. 690 3. 338	1.640 .328	15. 050 3. 010	. 831 . 166	14.219 2.844	1:17.1	9.8	90.2	5.0	85. 2
Average Fourth subperiod:	7.709 1.542	19. 250 3. 850	2. 630 . 526	16. 620 3. 324	. 750 . 150	15.870 3.174	1:21.2	13.7	86.3	3.9	82.4
Total	8. 074 1. 615	20. 161 4. 032	1. 971 . 394	18. 190 3. 638	. 761 . 152	17. 429 3. 486	1:22.9	9.8	90. 2	3.8	86.4
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	28. 520 1. 426	71. 215 3. 561	7. 795 . 390	63. 420 3. 171	3. 088 . 154	60. 332 3. 017	1:19.5	10.9	89. 1	4.3	84. 7
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 969 1. 194	14. 905 2. 981	1. 965 . 393	12. 940 2. 588	. 639	12. 301 2. 460	1:19.3	13. 2	86.8	4.3	82. 5
Total	5. 682 1. 136	14. 188 2. 838	1.738 .348	12. 450 2. 490	. 738 . 148	11.712 2.342	1:15.9	12.2	87.8	5.2	82.5
Entire after period: Total Average	11. 651 1. 165	29. 093 2. 909	3. 703 . 370	25. 390 2. 539	1. 377 . 138	24. 013 2. 401	1:17.4	12.7	87.3	4.7	82.5

No. 5.

	as S.	s SO3.	ur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in- nates.	per	lts ex cent o ir in te	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Total} & \text{sulphates} \\ \text{SO}_8. \end{array}$	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.		P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.
Average Second subperiod: Total Average	4. 467	11. 154 2. 231	1. 644 . 329	9. 510 1. 902	0. 531 106	8. 979 1. 796	1: 16. 9	14.7	85.3	4.8	80. 5
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 690 1. 138	14. 208 2. 842	1. 848 . 370	12. 360 2. 472	. 572 . 114	11. 788 2. 358	1: 20. 6	13.0	87.0	4.0	83.0
Total	6. 171 1. 234	15. 409 3. 082	1.909 .382	13.500 2.700	. 853 . 171	12.647 2.529	1: 14. 8	12. 4	87.6	5.5	82. 1
Average Fourth subperiod:	5. 804 1. 161	14. 493 2. 899	2. 463 . 493	12.030 2.406	. 531 . 106	11. 499 2. 300	1: 21. 7	17.0	83.0	3.7	79.3
Total Average	3.488 .698	8.710 1.742	1.610 .322	7. 100 1. 420	. 516 . 103	6, 584 1, 317	1: 12. 8	18.5	81.5	5.9	75. 6
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	21. 153 1. 058	52. 820 2. 641	7. 830 . 392	44. 990 2. 250	2. 472 . 124	42. 518 2. 126	1: 17. 2	14. 8	85. 2	4.7	80. 5
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	3. 317 . 663	8. 283 1. 657	1. 353 . 271	6. 930 1. 386	. 514	6. 416 1. 283	1:12.5	16.3	83.7	6. 2	77.5
TotalAverage	3. 384 . 677	8. 450 1. 690	. 970 . 194	7. 480 1. 496	. 538 . 108	6. 942 1. 388	1:12.9	11.5	88.5	6. 4	82. 1
Entire after period: Total Average	6. 701 . 670	16. 733 1. 673	2. 323 . 232	14. 410 1. 441	1. 052 . 105	13. 358 1. 336	1: 12. 7	13.9	86.1	6. 3	79.8

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No. 6.

	as S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	ıuı as	tes as	ates as	nates as	al to in-	per	lts ex cent o	f total	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SOs.	Neutral sulphun SO <sub>8</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 4.012 .802	Grams. 10.018 2.004	Grams. 1.118 .224	Grams. 8. 900 1. 780	Grams. 0.515 .103	Grams. 8. 385 1. 677	1: 16, 3	P. ct. 11, 2	P. ct. 88. 8	P. ct. 5. 1	P. ct. 83. 7
Total	4. 190 . 838	10. 462 2. 092	1.462 .292	9.000 1.800	. 656 . 131	8. 344 1. 669	1:12.7	14.0	86.0	6.3	79. 8
Entire fore period: Total Average	8. 202 . 820	20. 480 2. 048	2. 580 . 258	17. 900 1. 790	1. 171 . 117	16. 729 1. 673	1: 14. 3	12. 6	87.4	5. 7	81.7
Preservative period.											
Total	5.040 1.008	12. 585 2. 517	1.705 .341	10. 880 2. 176	. 673 . 135	10. 207 2. 041	1: 15. 2	13.5	86. 5	5 3	81.1
Total	6. 276 1. 255	15. 671 3. 134	1.701 .340	13. 970 2. 794	.741 .148	13. 229 2. 646	1: 17. 9	10.9	89.1	<b>`4.7</b>	84. 4
Total	7. 044 1. 409	17. 589 3. 518	2. 289 . 458	15.300 3.060	. 564	14. 736 2. 947	1: 26. 1	13.0	87.0	3.2	83. 8
Total	4. 843 . 969	12.093 2.419	1. 843 . 369	10. 250 2. 050	. 706 . 141	9. 544 1. 909	1:13.5	15. 2	84. 8	5.8	78.9
Entire preservative period: Total	23. 203	57. 938	7. 538	50. 400	2. 684	47. 716	1: 17. 8	13.0	87.0	4. 6	82. 4
A verage  After period.	1.160	2. 897		2. 520	. 134	2.386					===
First subperiod: Total	5.098 1.020 5.071	12. 730 2. 546 12. 662	2. 230 . 446 1. 902	10. 500 2. 100 10. 760	. 651 . 130	9. 849 1. 970 10. 238	1:15.1	17. 5	82. 5 85. 0	5. 1	77. <b>4</b> 80. 9
Average	1.014	2. 532	. 380	2. 152	. 104	2 048	1.15.0	10.0			
Entire after period: Total Average	10. 169 1. 017	25. 392 2. 539	4. 132 . 413	21. 260 2. 126	1. 173 . 117	20. 087 2. 009	1: 17. 1	16 3	83.7	4. 6	79. 1

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\it Table~XI.-Urine~determinations-Ratio~of~preformed~sulphates~to~ethereal~sulphates} \\ & and~neutral~sulphur,~Series~VII--Continued. \end{array}$ 

No. 7.

	as S.	s SO3.	phur as		ates as	lates as	al to in- lates.	per	lts ex cent o	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SOs.	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>8</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>8</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>8</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. a 3, 663 . 733	Grams. 9. 147 1. 829	Grams. 0. 997 . 199	Grams. 8, 150 1, 630	Grams. 0. 420 0. 84	Grams. 7. 730 1. 546	1:18.4	P. ct. 10. 9	P. ct. 89. 1	P. ct. 4. 6	P. ct. 84. 5
Second subperiod: Total Average	3. 884 . 777	9. 698 1. 940	1. 258 . 252	8. 440 1. 688	. 539	7. 901 1. 580	1:14.7	13. 0	87. 0	5. 6	81. 5
Entire fore period: Total Average	7. 547 . 755	18, 845 1, 885	2. 255 . 226	16, 590 1, 659	. 959 . 096	15, 631 1, 563	1:16.3	12. 0	88. 0	5. 1	82. 9
${\it Preservative \ period.}$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	4. 454 . 891	11. 122 2. 224	1. 782 . 356	9. 340 1. 868	. 563 . 113	8. 777 1. 755	1:15.6	16. 0	84.0	5. 1	78. 9
Total Average Third subperiod:	3. 984 . 797	9. 948 1. 990	1. 258 . 252	8. 690 1. 738	. 493	8. 197 1. 639	1:16.6	12. 6	87. 4	5. 0	82. 4
TotalAverage	a 4, 869 . 974	12. 158 2. 432	1. 718 . 344	10. 440 2. 088	. 475 . 095	9. 965 1. 993	1:21.0	14. 1	85. 9	3. 9	82. 0
Subperiods1,2,and3: Total Average	13.307 .887	33, 228 2, 215	4,758 . 317	28. 470 1. 898	1, 531 , 102	26. 939 1. 796	1:17.6	14. 3	85. 7	4.6	81. 1

a Average added to complete record.

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No. 8.

				1.0.							
•	SS SS	.8 SO.8.	ur as	es as	ates as	ates as	al to in- ates.	per	lts ex cent o ir in te	f total	sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SOs.	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>8</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>8</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul-
Fore period.						,					
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. a 4, 208 . 842	Grams. 10. 507 2. 101	Grams. 1. 857 . 371	Grams. 8. 650 1. 730	Grams. 0.834 .167	Grams. 7. 816 1. 563	1:9. 4	P. ct. 17. 7	P. ct. 82. 3	P. ct. 7. 9	P. ct.
Total	4.483 .897	11. 194 2. 239	1. 754 . 351	9. 440 1. 888	. 936 . 187	8. 504 1. 701	1:9.1	15. 7	84.3	8.4	76. 0
Entire fore period: Total	8. 691 . 869	21. 701 2. 170	3. 611 . 361	18. 090 1. 809	1. 770 . 177	16, 320 1, 632	1:9. 2	16. 6	83. 4	8.2	75. 2
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 006 1. 001	12. 500 2. 500	1. 990 . 398	10. 510 2. 102	. 899 . 180	9. 611 1. 922	1:10.7	15. 9	84. 1	7. 2	76. 8
Total	5. 513 1. 103	13. 766 2. 753	2.156 .431	11. 610 2. 322	.848	10. 762 2. 152	1:12.7	15.7	84.3	6, 2	78.
Average Fourth subperiod:	5. 314 1. 063	13. 269 2. 654	2. 249 . 450	11. 020 2. 204	. 813 . 163	.10. 207 2. 041	1:12.6	16.9	83. 1	6, 1	77. (
Total	5.298 1.060	13. 229 2. 646	1. 789 . 358	11, 440 2. 288	. 855 . 171	10. 585 2. 117	1:12.4	13. 5	86, 5	6, 5	80.
Entire preservative period: Total	21. 131 1. 057	52. 764 2. 638	8. 184 . 409	44. 580 2. 229	3. 415 . 171	41. 165 2. 058	1:12.1	15. 5	84. 5	6. 5	78. 0
After period.		-									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	4. 851 . 970	12. 113 2. 423	2. 333 . 467	9. 780 1. 956	. 803	8. 977 1. 795	1:11. 2	19. 3	80. 7	6, 6	74.
Total	5. 070 1. 014	12, 660 2, 532	3. 070 . 614	9. 590 1. 918	. 917	8. 673 1. 735	1:9.5	24. 2	75.8	7. 2	68. 5
Entire after period: Total	9. 921 . 992	24. 773 2. 477	5. 403 . 540	19. 370 1. 937	1. 720 . 172	17. 650 1. 765	1:10.3	21. 8	78. 2	6. 9	71. 2

a Average added to complete record.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Table XI.--Urine} & determinations--Ratio & of preformed & sulphates & to & ethereal & sulphates \\ & and & neutral & sulphur, & Series & VII--Continued. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

No. 9.

				2.0.	•						
	as S.	as SO3.	nur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in- lates.	per	cent o	presse of tota erms of	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sul-	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul-
Fore period.			-								
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 4.071 .814	Grams. 10. 165 2. 033	Grams. 0. 665 . 133	Grams. 9. 500 1. 900	Grams. 0. 404 . 081	Grams. 9.096 1.819	1:22.5	P. ct. 6. 5	P. ct. 93. 5	P. ct. 4. 0	P.ct. 89. 5
Total	4. 542 . 908	11. 341 2. 268	1. 221 . 244	10. 120 2. 024	. 896	9. 224 1. 845	1:10.3	10.8	89. 2	7.9	81.3
Entire fore period: Total Average	8. 613 . 861	21. 506 2. 151	1. 886 . 189	19. 620 1. 962	1.300 .130	18. 320 1. 832	1:14.1	8.8	91. 2	6.0	85. 2
${\it Preservative \ period.}$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 437 1. 087	13. 576 2. 715	1. 516 . 303	12.060 2.412	. 968 . 194	11. 092 2. 218	1:11.5	11. 2	88. 8	7.1	81. 7
TotalAverageThird subperiod:	6. 085 1. 217	15. 194 3. 039	1. 724 . 345	13. 470 2. 694	. 955 . 191	12. 515 2. 503	1:13.1	11.3	88.7	6, 3	82. 4
Total	5. 523 1. 105	13. 791 2. 758	1. 331 . 266	12. 460 2. 492	. 801 . 160	11, 659 2, 332	1:14.6	9. 7	90.3	5.8	84. 5
Total Average	6. 496 1. 299	16. 221 3. 244	2.761 .552	13. 460 2. 692	. 857 . 171	12. 603 2. 521	1:14.7	17. 0	83.0	5.3	77.7
Entire preservative period:					,						
Total	23. 541 1. 177	58. 782 2. 939	7.332	51. 450 2. 573	3. 581	47. 869 2. 393	1:13. 4	12. 5	87. 5	6. 1	81. 4
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 034 1. 007	12. 570 2. 514	1. 500 . 300	11. 070 2. 214	. 786 . 157	10. 284 2. 057	1:13.1	11.9	88. 1	6.3	81. 8
TotalAverage	5. 265 1. 053	13, 147 2, 629	1.737 .347	11. 410 2. 282	. 786 . 157	10. 624 2. 125	1:13.5	13. 2	86. 8	6.0	80.3
Entire after period: Total Average	10. 299 1. 030	25. 717 2. 572	3. 237 . 324	22. 480 2. 248	1. 572 . 157	20. 908 2. 091	1:13.3	12. 6	87. 4	6. 1	81. 8

Table XI.— Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

# No. 10.

	as S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	ur as	tes as	ates as	ates as	al to in- nates.	per	lts ex cent c urin te	of tota	ıl sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sulphur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 4. 545 . 909	Grams. 11. 349 2. 270	Grams. 0.959 .192	Grams. 10. 390 2. 078	Grams. 0.668 .134	Grams. 9.722 1.944	1:14.6	P.ct. 8.5	P.ct. 91. 5	P. ct. 5. 9	P. ct. 85. 7
TotalAverage	4.962 .992	12.390 2.478	1.690 .338	10.700 2.140	. 755 . 151	9. 945 1. 989	1:13.2	13.6	86. 4	6. 1	80.3
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	9. 507 . 951	23. 739 2. 374	2. 649 . 265	21. 090 2. 109	1. 423 . 142	19. 667 1. 967	1:13.8	11. 2	88. 8	6.0	82.8
$Preservative\ period.$									,		
First subperiod: Total Average	5. 076 1. 015	12. 675 2. 535	1.645 .329	11. 030 2, 206	. 764	10. 266 2. 053	1:13.4	13.0	87. 0	6.0	81.0
Second subperiod: Total Average Third subperiod:	4.342 .868	10.842 2.168	1. 512 . 302	9. 330 1. 866	. 678 . 136	8. 652 1. 730	1:12.8	13. 9	86.1	6.3	79.8
Total	5. 364 1. 073	13. 394 2. 679	1.664 .333	11. 730 2. 346	.609 .122	11. 121 2. 224	1:18.3	12. 4	87. 6	4.6	83.0
Total	5. 528 1. 106	13. 803 2. 761	1.673 .335	12. 130 2. 426	. 884 . 177	11. 246 2. 249	1:12.7	12, 1	87.9	6. 4	81. 5
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	20. 310 1. 016	50. 714 2. 536	6. 494 . 325	44, 220 2, 211	2. 935 . 147	41. 285 2. 064	1:14.1	12.8	87. 2	5.8	81. 4
After period.							•				
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 167 1. 033	12.902 2.580	1.962 .392	10. 940 2. 188	. 624	10. 316 2. 063	1:16.5	15. 2	84.8	4.8	80.0
Total	4.621 .924	11. 539 2. 308	1.869 .374	9. 670 1. 934	. 684	8. 986 1. 797	1:13.1	16. 2	83.8	5. 9	77. 9
Entire after period: Total Average	9. 788 . 979	24. 441 2. 444	3. 831 . 383	20. 610 2. 061	1. 308 . 131	19. 302 1. 930	1:14.8	15. 7	84.3	5. 3	79. 0

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No.11.

	as S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	nur as	tes as	ates as	nates as	altoin-	per	lts ex cent our in te	of tota	ıl sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Etheral sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams, 5. 618 1. 124	Grams. 14. 028 2. 806	Grams. 1. 578 . 316	Grams. 12. 450 2. 490	Grams. 0. 574 . 115	Grams. 11. 876 2. 375	1:20.7	P. ct. 11. 2	P. ct. 88.8	P. ct. 4. 1	P.ct. 84.7
TotalAverage	5. 436 1. 087	13. 574 2. 715	1.524 .305	12. 050 2: 410	. 522 . 104	11. 528 2. 306	1:22.1	11.2	88.8	3.8	84.9
Entire fore period: Total Average	11. 054 1. 105	27. 602 2. 760	3. 102 . 310	24.500 2 450	1. 096 . 110	23. 404 2. 340	1:21. 4	11. 2	88. 8	4. 0	84.8
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 067 1. 213	15. 149 3. 030	1.879 .376	13. 270 2. 654	. 666 . 133	12.604 2.521	1:18.9	12. 4	87. 6	4. 4	83. 2
Total	5. 525 1. 105	13. 796 2. 759	1. 826 . 365	11.970 2.394	. 588 . 118	11. 382 2. 276	1:19.4	13. 2	86.8	4. 3	82. 5
Total	5. 998 1. 200	14.977 2.995	1. 727 . 3 <b>45</b>	13. 250 2 650	. 591	12. 659 2. 532	1:21.4	11.5	88. 5	3 9	84. 5
Total Average	$6.316 \\ 1.263$	15. 771 3. 154	2. 231 . 446	13. 540 2. 708	. 602 . 120	12. 938 2. 588	1:21.5	14.1	85.9	3.8	82.0
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	23. 906 1. 195	59. 693 2. 985	7. 663 . 383	52 030 2 602	2 447 . 122	49: 583 2. 479	1:20.3	12.8	87. 2	4.1	83. 1
After period.											
First subperiod: Total	5. 468 1 094 a 5. 644	13. 654 2. 731 14. 093	1.754 .351 2.143	11. 900 2 380 11. 950	. 500 . 100	11. 400 2 280 11. 386	1:22.8	12. 8	87. 2	3 7	83. 5
Average	1.129	2 819	. 429	2.390	. 113	2. 277					
Entire after period: Total Average	11.112 1.111	27.747 2.775	3. 897 . 390	23. 850 2. 385	1 064 . 106	22.786 2.279	1:21. 4	14.0	86-0	3.8	82.1

a Average added to complete record.

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

No. 12.

	s S.	s SOs.	ur as	es as	ates as	atesas	al to in- la tes.	per	ts exp cent our in te	of tota	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as SOs.	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates,	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sulphates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 5. 194 1. 039	Grams. 12. 969 2. 594	Grams. 1. 279 . 256	Grams. 11.690 2.338	Grams. 0.832 .166	Grams. 10. 858 2. 172	1:13.1	P. ct. 9.9	P. ct. 90. 1	P. ct. 6. 4	P. ct. 83. 7
Total	5. 211 1. 042	13. 012 2 602	1. 582 . 316	11. 430 2. 286	. 863 . 173	10. 567 2. 113	1:12.2	12.2	87.8	6.6	81.2
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	10. 405 1. 041	25. 981 2. 598	2. 861 . 286	23. 120 2. 312	1.695 .170	21. 425 2. 143	1:12.6	11.0	89. 0	6. 5	82. 5
$Preservative\ period.$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 781 1. 156	14. 435 2. 887	1.755 .351	12. 680 2. 536	. 995	11. 685 2. 337	1:11.7	12. 2	87.8	6.9	80. 9
Total Average Third subperiod:	6. 644 1. 329	16. 590 3. 318	1. 930 . 386	14.660 2.932	. 961 . 192	13.699 2.740	1:14.3	11.6	88. 4	5.8	82.6
Average Fourth subperiod:	6. 450 1. 290	16. 106 3. 221	2. 346 . 469	13.760 2.752	. 913	12. 847 2. 569	1:14.1	14.6	85. 4	5. 7	79.8
TotalAverage	5. 423 1. 085	13. 541 2. 708	2. 201 • 440	11. 340 2. 268	. 834 . 167	10. 506 2. 101	1:12.6	16. 3	83. 7	6. 2	77.6
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	24. 298 1. 215	60. 672 3. 034	8. 232 . 412	52. 440 2. 622	3. 703 . 185	48. 737 2. 437	1:13.2	13. 6	86. 4	6.1	80. 3
After period.											-
First subperiod: Total	5. 205 1. 041	12.997 2.599	1.797	11.200 2.240	.829	10. 371 2. 074	1:12.5	13.8	86. 2	6.4	79.8
Total	5. 202 1. 040	12 989 2. 598	1.689 .338	11.300 2.260	. 956	10. 344 2. 069	1:10.8	13.0	87.0	7.4	79. 6
Entire after period: Total Average	10. 407 1. 041	25. 986 2. 599	3. 486 . 349	22. 500 2. 250	1.785 .179	20.715 2.072	1:11.6	13. 4	86. 6	6.9	79. 7

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Table XI.-}\textit{Urine determinations--Ratio of preformed sulphates} & \textit{sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII--} \textbf{Continued.} \end{array}$ 

#### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

Nos. 1 to 6.

	S S3	ıs SO3.	ur as	ces as	ates as	ates as	ultoin- lates.	per	lts ex cent c ir in te	of tota	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>8</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sulphur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul-
Fore period.										•	
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. a26, 551 1, 062	Grams. 66, 298 2, 652	Grams. 7. 132 . 285	Grams. 59. 166 2. 367	Grams. 4.305 .172	Grams. 54. 861 2. 194	1:12.7	P. ct. 10.8	P. ct. 89. 2	P. ct. 6. 5	P. ct. 82. 7
Total	31. 632 1. 054	78. 985 2. 633	10.040 335.	68. 945 2. 298	4.772 .159	64. 173 2. 139	1:13.4	12.7	87.3	6.0	81.2
Entire fore period: Total Average	58. 183 1. 058	145. 283 2. 642	17. 172 . 312	128. 111 2. 329	9. 077 . 165	119. 034 2. 164	1:13.1	11.8	88. 2	6. 2	81.9
$Preservative\ period.$											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	34. 859 1. 162	87. 043 2. 901	10. 543 . 351	76. 500 2, 550	4. 882 . 163	71. 618 2. 387	1:14.7	12. 1	87. 9	5.6	82. 3
Total	39.707 1.324	99.148 3.305	11.398	87.750 2.925	5. 458 . 182	82, 292 2, 743	1;15.1	11.5	88.5	5,5	83.0
Total	41. 944 1. 498	112. 225 3. 741	15.805 .527	96.420 3.214	4. 677 . 156	91.743 3.058	1:19.6	14.1	85. 9	4.2	81 .7
Subperiods 1, 2, and 3: Total	119. 510 1. 328	298. 416 3. 316	37. 746 . 419	260. 670 2. 896	15. 017 . 167	245. 653 2. 729	1:16.4	12. 6	87.4	5.0	82.3
After period.											
First subperiod: Total	32. 269 1. 076	80. 576 2. 686	12.486 .416	68. 090 2. 270	4. 708 . 157 4. 622	63. 382 2. 113 62. 828	1:13.5	15. 5  12. 7	84.5	5.8	78. 7  81. 3
Total Average	30. 955 1. 032	77. 295 2. 577	9. 845 . 328	67. 450 2. 248	.154	2. 094	1,13.0	12. 1			01. 0
Entire after period: Total Average	63. 224 1. 054	157. 871 2. 631	22. 331 . 372	135. 540 2. 259	9. 330 . 156	126. 210 2. 104	1:13.5	14. 1	85. 9	5. 9	79. 9

a No. 5 absent.

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

Nos. 8 to 11.

	as S.	18 SO <sub>3</sub> .	tur as	es as	ates as	nates as	al to in- nates.	per	cent	presse of tota erms o	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 18. 442 . 922	Grams. 46.050 2.303	Grams. 5.060 .253	Grams. 40. 990 2. 050	Grams. 2. 480 . 124	Grams. 38. 510 1. 926	1:15.5	P. ct. 11. 0	P. ct. 89. 0	P. ct. 5. 4	P.ct. 83. 6
Total	19. 423 . 971	48. 499 2. 425	6. 189 . 309	42. 310 2. 116	3. 109 . 155	39. 201 1. 960	1:12.6	12.8	87.2	6.4	80.8
Entire fore period: Total Average	37. 865 . 947	94. 549 2. 364	11. 249 . 281	83. 300 2. 083	5. 589 . 140	77. 711 1. 943	1:13.9	11.9	88. 1	5.9	82. 2
Preservative period.	- 22										
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	21. 586 1. 079	53. 900 2. 695	7. 030 . 352	46. 870 2. 344	3. 297 . 165	43. 573 2. 179	1:13.2	13. 0	87.0	6. 1	80.8
Total	21.465 1.073	53. 598 2. 680	7. 218 . 361	46. 380 2. 319	3.069 .153	43. 311 2. 166	1:14.1	13. 5	86.5	5.7	80.8
Total	22. 199 1. 110	55. 431 2. 772	6. 971 . 349	48.460 2.423	2. 814 . 141	45. 646 2. 282	1:16.2	12.6	87.4	5.1	82.3
Total	23. 638 1. 182	59. 024 2. 951	8. 454 . 423	50. 570 2. 529	3. 198 . 160	47. 372 2. 369	1:14.8	14.3	85.7	5.4	80. 3
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	88. 888 1. 111	221. 953 2. 774	29. 673 . 371	192, 280 2, 404	12. 378 . 155	179. 902 2, 249	1:14.5	13. 4	86. 6	5. 6	81.1
After period.		2. 114			. 100	2.243		====			
First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod:	20. 520 1. 026	51. 238 2. 562	7. 548 . 377	43. 690 2. 185	2. 713 . 136	40. 977 2. 049	1:15.1	14.7	85.3	5. 3	80. 0
Total	20. 600 1. 030	51. 438 2. 572	8. 818 . 441	42. 620 2. 131	2. 951 . 148	39. 669 1. 983	1:13.4	17. 1	82.9	5.7	77.1
Entire after period: Total	41. 120 1. 028	102. 676 2. 567	16. 366 . 409	86. 310 2. 158	5. 664 . 142	80. 646 2. 016	1:14.2	15. 9	84.1	5. 5	78.5

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm Table} \ \, {\rm XI.-} \textit{Urine} \ \, \textit{determinations--Ratio of preformed sulphates} \\ \quad \textit{and neutral sulphur, Series VII--} {\rm Continued.} \end{array}$ 

Nos. 1 and 4.

	as S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	iur as	tes as	ates as	hatesas	al to in-	per	cent o	presse of tota erms of	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates $SO_3$ .	Ethereal sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to inorganic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sulphates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 11. 264 1. 126	Grams. 28. 126 2. 813	Grams. 2,890 .289	Grams. 25. 236 2 524	Grams. 1.837 .184	Grams. 23. 399 2. 340	1:12.7	P. ct. 10.3	P. ct. 89. 7	P. ct. 6. 5	P. ct. 83. 2
TotalAverage	11.409 1.141	$28.488 \\ 2.849$	3. 163 . 316	$25.325 \\ 2.533$	1.496 .150	23. 829 2. 383	1:15.9	11.1	88. 9	5. 3	83. 6
Entire fore period: Total Average	22. 673 1. 134	56. 614 2. 831	6. 053 . 303	50. 561 2. 528	3. 333 . 167	47. 228 2. 361	1:14.2	10.7	89. 3	5. 9	83. 4
$Preservative\ period.$										0	
First subperiod: Total	12. 107 1. 211 13. 171	30 231 3. 023 32 888	3. 611 . 361 3. 588	26. 620 2. 662 29. 300	1. 518 . 152 1 670	25, 102 2, 510 27, 630	1:16.5 1:16.5	11.9	88.1	5. 0	83. 0 84. 0
Average Third subperiod: Total Average	1. 317 15. 618 1. 562	3. 289 38. 998 3 900	. 359 5. 678 . 568	2. 930 33 320 3 332	1.547 1.555	2. 763 31. 773 3 177	1:20.5	14. 6	85.4	4. 0	81.5
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	16 291 1 629	40. 679 4. 068	5 149 . 515	35. 530 3 553	1.770 .177	33 760 3. 376	1:19.1	12.7	87 3	4.4	83. 0
Entire preservative period: Total	57. 187 1. 430	142 796 3 570	18 026 . 451	124. 770 3. 119	6. 505 . 163	118. 265 2. 957	1:18.2	12. 6	87.4	4 6	82. 8
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod: Total	12 082 1. 208 11. 263	30 169 3. 017 28. 124	4. 439 , 444 3 514	25 730 2 573 24 610	1 542 154 1 616	24. 188 2. 419 22 994	1:15.7	14. 7 12. 5	85 3 87 5	5 1	80. 2 81. 8
Average Entire after period: Total Average	23. 345 1. 167	2. 812 58. 293 2. 915	7. 953 . 398	2. 461 50. 340 2. 517	3. 158 . 158	2 299 47. 182 2. 359	1:14.9	13 6	86 4	5.4	80. 9

Table XI.—Urine determinations—Ratio of preformed sulphates to ethereal sulphates and neutral sulphur, Series VII—Continued.

Nos. 5 and 6.

	ıs S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	ur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in-	per	lts ex cent c urin te	f tota	l sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sul- phur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul-
Fore period.											
Second subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 8.657 .866	Grams. 21. 617 2. 162	Grams. 3. 107 . 311	Grams. 18. 510 1. 851	Grams. 1. 187 . 119	Grams. 17. 323 1. 732	1:14.6	P. ct. 14. 4	P. ct. 85. 6	P. ct. 5. 5	P. ct. 80. 1
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	10. 730 1. 073	26. 793 2. 679	3. 553 . 355	23. 240 2. 324	1. 245 . 125	21. 995 2. 200	1:17.7	13. 3	86.7	4.6	82.1
Total	12.447 1.245	31. 080 3. 108	3. 610 . 361	27. 470 2. 747	1. 594 . 159	25. 876 2. 588 26. 235	1:16.2	11. 6  14. 8	88. 4  85. 2	5. 1  3. 4	83. 3
Total	12. 848 1. 285 8. 331	32. 081 3. 208 20. 803	4. 751 . 475 3. 453	27. 330 2. 733 17. 350	1. 095 . 110 1. 222	26. 235 2. 624 16. 128	1:13.2	16, 6	83.4.	5.9	77.5
Average		2.080	. 345	1.735	. 122	1.613	1.10.2				
Entire preservative period:						*					
Total	44. 356 1. 109	110. 757 2. 769	15. 367 . 384	95. 390 2. 385	5. 156 . 129	90. 234 2. 256	1:17.5	13. 9	86.1	4.7	81.5
After period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	8. 415 . 842	21. 012 2. 101	3. 582 . 358	17. 430 1. 743	1. 165 . 117	16. 265 1. 627	1:14.0	17.0	83. 0	5. 5	77.4
- Total	8. 455 . 846	21. 112 2. 111	2. 872 . 287	18. 240 1. 824	1.060 .106	17. 180 1. 718	1:16.2	13.6	86.4	5.0	81.4
Entire after period: Total Average	16. 870 .844	42. 124 2. 106	6. 454 . 323	35. 670 1. 784	2. 225 . 111	33. 445 1. 672	1:15.0	15. 3	84.7	5. 3	79. 4

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm Table~XI.}-{\it Urine~determinations-Ratio~of~preformed~sulphates~to~ethereal~sulphates}\\ & and~neutral~sulphur,~Series~VII-{\rm Continued.} \end{array}$ 

Nos. 7 and 12.

			N	os. 7	and 1	2.					
,	as S.	as SO <sub>3</sub> .	nur as	tes as	ates as	atesas	al to in-	per	lts ex cent c urin te	of tota	ıl sul-
Period.	Total sulphur as	Total sulphur as	Neutral sulphur SO <sub>3</sub> .	Total sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ethereal sulphates SO <sub>3</sub> .	Inorganic sulphates as SO <sub>3</sub> .	Ratio of ethereal to in- organic sulphates.	Neutral sulphur.	Total sulphates.	Ethereal sulphates.	Inorganic sul- phates.
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 8.857 .886	Grams 22.116 2.212	Grams. 2.276 .228	Grams. 19.840 1.984	Grams. 1. 252 . 125	Grams. 18.588 1.859	1:14.8	P. ct. 10.3	P. ct. 89. 7	P. ct. 5.7	P. ct. 84.0
Total Average	9, 095, . 910	$22.710 \\ 2.271$	2.840 .284	19.870 1.987	1.402 .140	18. 468 1. 847	1:13.2	12.5	87.5	6.2	81.3
Entire fore period: Total	17. 952 . 898	44. 826 2. 241	5. 116 . 256	39.710 1.986	2.654 .133	37.056 1.853	1:14.0	11.4	88. 6	5. 9	82.7
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	10. 235 1. 024	25.557 2.556	3.537 .354	22. 020 2. 202	1.558 .156	20. 462 2. 046	1:13.1	13.8	86.2	6.1	80.1
Total	10.628 1.063	26.538 2.654	3.188	23.350 2.335	1. 454 . 145	21.896 2.190	1:15.1	12.0	88.0	5.5	82.5
Total Average	11.319 1.132	28. 264 2. 826	4.064	24.200 2.420	1.388	22.812 2.281	1:16.4	14.3	85.7	4.9	80.8
Subperiods 1,2,and 3: Total Average	32. 182 1. 073	80, 359 2, 679	10.789 .360	69. 570 2. 319	4. 400 . 147	65. 170 2. 172	1:14.8	13.4	86.6	5.5	81.1
			No	s. 7 t	o 12.						
Fore period.											
First subperiod: Total Average	27. 299 . 910	68. 166 2. 272	7.336 .245	60. 830 2. 028	3.732 .124	57.098 1.903	1:15.3	10.8	89.2	5.5	83.8
Second subperiod: Total Average	28. 518 . 951	71.209 2.374	9.029 .301	62. 180 2. 073	4.511 .150	57.669 1.922	1:12.8	12.7	87.3	6.3	8i.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	55, 817 . 930	139.375 2.323	16.365 .273	123. 010 2. 050	8. 243 . 137	114. 767 1. 913	1:13.9	11.7	88.2	5.9	82.3
Preservative period.											
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	31.821 1.061	79. 457 2. 649	10, 567 , 352	68, S90 2, 296	4. 855 . 162	64, 035 2, 135	1:13.2	13.3	86. 7	6.1	80.6
Total	32.093 1.070 33.518	80.136 2.671 83.694	10 406 .347 11.034	69. 730 2. 324 72. 660	4. 523 . 151 4. 202	65, 207 2, 174 68, 458	1:14.4	13.0	87. 0 86. 8	5, 6	81.4
Average	1,117	2.790	.368	2. 422	.140	2.282	1.10.3				
Subperiods 1,2, and 3: Total Average	97. 432 1. 083	243, 287 2, 703	32. 007 . 356	211. 280 2. 348	13. 580 . 151	197. 700 2. 197	1:14.6	13.2	86.8	5.6	81.3

# MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.a

This examination includes the bodies enumerated in Table XII. The numbers are interpreted by the following key, namely, 0 = none. 1 = very few, 2 = few, 3 = fairly numerous, 4 = numerous, 5 = extremely numerous. The method of procedure was that described in Part II, page 574.

URIC ACID CRYSTALS.

No uric acid crystals are found in the case of No. 1 during the fore period. They are numerous in the second part of the preservative period, very few in the third part, and few in the after period. In this case the formation of uric acid crystals was slightly greater in the preservative period.

In the cases of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 12 no uric acid crystals are observed during any period of the experiment.

In the case of No. 7 there are a very few in the fore period and at the second test in the preservative period.

For No. 8 there are very few found in the first test in the preservative period and at the close of the after period.

In the case of No. 10 there are very few found in the fore period and in the first part of the preservative period, and a few at the second test in the preservative period.

For No. 11 there are very few present in the second preservative period only.

With the exception of No. 1, therefore, it may be said that there is no tendency shown on the part of the sulphurous acid to affect the formation of uric acid crystals.

The figures expressing the relative occurrence indicate a slight tendency to increase the formation of uric acid crystals during the preservative period, the figures for the three periods being 18.2, 31.4, and 22.7, respectively.

#### URATES.

No urates are found in any case during the whole period of observation.

#### CRYSTALS OF CALCIUM OXALATE.

In the case of No. 1 there are very few crystals found during the first part of the preservative period, a few at the second test, a very few during the last part of the preservative period, a very few at the first test in the after period, and a few at the close of the period. In the case of No. 2 there are no crystals found except a very few in the after period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> These examinations were made by B. J. Howard, chief of the microchemical laboratory.

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In the case of No. 3 a very few crystals are found in the fore period, the first test in the preservative period, and both observations of the after period.

For No. 4 there are a very few crystals found in the latter part of the preservative period and in the first part of the after period.

In the case of No. 5 there are no crystals observed except a very few in the after period.

In the case of No. 6 there are no crystals observed except in the first part of the preservative period.

No. 7 shows a very few crystals at the first and second tests in the preservative periods.

For No. 8 no crystals are observed except a very few in the after period.

In the case of No. 9 a very few are found in the last part of the preservative period and also in the after period.

For No. 10 a very few crystals are reported in the fore period, a few in the first part and a very few in the latter part of the preservative period, and a very few in the latter part of the after period.

No. 11 shows a very few crystals in the fore period and at the second and third tests in the preservative period and none in the after period.

For No. 12 a very few crystals are reported in the last part of the preservative period. There is a slight indication of an increase in the oxalate of lime crystals during the preservative and after periods, which is about in proportion as expressed by the figures representing the aggregate relative occurrence, namely, 27.3 for fore period, 45.7 for the preservative period, and 54.5 for the after period.

#### CRYSTALLINE PHOSPHATES.

No crystalline phosphates are observed in the urine of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12.

A very few crystals are found in the case of No. 1 in the first part of the preservative period.

A few are found in the case of No. 10, and a very few in the case of No. 11, in the fore period.

#### AMORPHOUS PHOSPHATES.

No amorphous phosphates are found in any case with the exception of No. 5 in the after period, and No. 10 in the fore period, a few being observed in both cases. Both forms of phosphates are seen to occur infrequently in the urine; a slight tendency is indicated, however, to suppress these forms during the preservative period, as shown by the figures for their relative occurrence.

# EPITHELIUM CELLS.

These forms are found in many instances during the whole period of observation. In the case of No. 1 a few are found in the fore period, the first part of the preservative period, and the after period, and very few during the second and third parts of the preservative period. In the case of No. 2 a few are found in the fore period, and they are fairly numerous in the other periods. In the case of No. 3 a very few are found in the fore period, a few in the first and second parts of the preservative period and in the after period, and very few in the last part of the preservative period. In the case of No. 4 a very few are found in the fore period, the first part of the preservative period, and the last part of the after period, and a few at all other tests. In the case of No. 5 a few are found in the first and second parts of the preservative period and in the after period, and a very few in the third part of the preservative period. In the case of No. 6 a few are found at all observations. No. 7 shows a very few in the fore period and a few in the first and second parts of the preservative period. No. 8 exhibits a very few cells in the fore period, in the last part of the preservative period, and in the after period. No. 9 shows a few cells in the fore period, the first and second parts of the preservative period, and a very few at all other observations. No. 10 shows a very few cells in the fore period, a few during the whole of the preservative period and in the first part of the after period, and very few in the latter part of the after period. No. 11 shows a very few cells at all tests, except in the latter part of the after period when a few are found. No. 12 exhibits a few cells in the fore period and in the first part of the preservative period, and a very few at the other observations.

The figures expressing the relative occurrence show a notable increase during the period in which the preservative was administered, and a slight decrease in the after period as compared with the preservative period.

#### LEUCOCYTES.

These occur regularly through all the periods of observation. They are especially evident in the case of No. 12. In the case of No. 1 a very few are found in all the periods, except at the second test in the preservative period, when they disappear. In the case of No. 2 a few are found in the fore period and the second and third parts of the preservative period, a very few in the first part of the preservative period and the last part of the after period, and none in the first part. In the case of No. 3 a very few cells are found in all the periods, and the same is true of Nos. 4, 8, 10, and 11. In the case of No. 5 a very few cells are found in the first part of the preservative period, a few in the second and third parts and in the last

part of the after period, and a very few in the first part of the after period. In the case of No. 6 a very few cells are found in the fore period and the first part of the preservative period, and a few at the other observations. In the case of No. 7 none is found in the fore period and a very few in the first and second parts of the preservative period. In the case of No. 9 a very few cells are found in the fore period, in the first part of the preservative period, and in the after period, and a few in the second and third parts of the preservative period. In the case of No. 12 a very few cells are found in the fore period and the first part of the preservative period; they are fairly numerous in the second part of the preservative period and in the last of the after period, numerous in the third part of the preservative period, and extremely numerous in the first part of the after period. Here also is shown by the relative occurrence figures a tendency to increase these bodies during the preservative period, which tendency in this case continues during the after period.

#### RED BLOOD CELLS.

In no instance during any of the periods of observation are any red blood cells found.

#### HYALINE CASTS.

Hyaline casts are present during the most of the periods of observation. No. 1 exhibits a few of these casts in the fore period and the first part of the after period, and a very few during the other periods of observation.

In the case of No. 2 there are found a few of these casts in the fore period, the last part of the preservative period, and the first part of the after period. A very few are found in the other periods.

In the case of No. 3 are found a few casts in the fore period, none in the first part of the preservative period, and a very few at the other observations.

No. 4 shows a very few casts at all observations except the first one in the preservative period.

In the case of No. 5 are found a very few at the first and third preservative periods, and the first in the after period.

No. 6 exhibits a very few casts in the fore period, in the second part of the preservative period and in the after period, and a few toward the last of the preservative period.

No. 7 is only under observation a part of the time and shows a very few casts at the first and second observations of the preservative period.

The urine of No. 8 is almost free from hyaline casts, only a very few being discovered during the last of the preservative period and the first of the after period.

In the case of No. 9 there seems to be quite an increase in the number of hyaline casts during the preservative period, none being found in the fore period and a very few in the after period.

No. 10 shows a few casts in the first part of the preservative period, very few at the second and third observations in the preservative period and the first of the after period, and a few toward the end of the after period.

No. 11 shows extremely few casts in all the periods except the first

part of the preservative period, where a few are found.

No. 12 shows a very few casts at all the observations except in the first part of the after period. The numbers expressing relative occurrence are 90.9, 100.0, and 100.0, respectively, for the three periods, which evidently indicate a slight increase of these casts during the preservative period.

# FINELY GRANULAR CASTS.

In the case of No. 1 these casts are observed only in very small numbers in the first part of the after period.

In No. 2 a similar amount are observed at the first and last observations of the preservative period and in the first of the after period.

In the case of No. 3 a very few casts are observed in the fore period, and in the case of No. 4 the same toward the end of the preservative period.

No. 5 shows a very few casts at the second observation in the preservative period, and a few at the third observation, and a very few in the first of the after period.

No casts are found in the case of No. 6, except a very few in the last part of the preservative period.

In the case of No. 7 are found a very few casts in the first part of the preservative period.

No. 8 has a very few at only one examination, which is at the last of the preservative period.

In the case of No. 9 there are no casts in the fore period and a very few at each of the other observations.

No. 10 has no casts except a very few in the first and third parts of the preservative period and the first part of the after period.

In No. 11 are found a very few casts in the fore period and the first and third parts of the preservative period, and the same observation is true of No. 12. The figures expressing the relative occurrence of these bodies show that there is quite an increase during the preservative period, the greater part of which occurs in the latter part of the period.

#### COARSELY GRANULAR CASTS.

These do not appear in very great quantities in any part of the observation. A very few are found in the first of the after period of

Nos. 1 and 2, in the first of the preservative period and last of the after period of No. 3, in the last of the preservative period and first of the after period of No. 4. In the case of No. 5 the casts are fairly numerous in the last of the preservative period, but appear at no In the case of No. 6 a very few casts are found in the fore period and none at any other time of the observation. In the case of No. 7 these casts are found only in very small numbers in the second part of the preservative period. Nos. 8, 10, and 12 have no coarsely granular casts at any time of the observations. No. 9 shows a very few in the second part of the preservative period and the first part of the after period, and No. 11 a very few in the first and second parts of the preservative period and the first part of the after period. Here is also shown a tendency to increase the occurrence of these forms of casts in the urine during the preservative period, and the increase continues in the after period.

# EPITHELIAL AND OTHER FORMS OF CASTS.

No epithelial or other forms of casts were observed in any of the cases in any of the periods.

#### MUCOUS CYLINDROIDS.

In the case of No. 1 there are few mucous cylindroids found during the fore period, the first part of the preservative period, and the last of the after period; they are fairly numerous during the second part of the preservative period and the first part of the after period, and numerous during the last part of the preservative period.

Nos. 2 and 4 present the same record, namely, a very few of these bodies present during all the periods of observation with the exception

of the first after period, when a few are found.

No. 3 shows a very few during the fore and preservative periods and an increase to a few during the after period.

In the case of No. 5 a very few are reported during the first and second part of the preservative period, and a few during the latter part

of the preservative period and the after period.

No. 6 showed the largest quantity of these bodies of any of the subjects, being numerous in the fore period and the second part of the preservative period, fairly numerous during the first part and increasing until extremely numerous at the end of the preservative period, which condition continues throughout the after period.

In the case of No. 7 there are very few of these bodies reported in the fore period, they are fairly numerous in the first part of the preservative period, and a few in the second part. This subject is not under observation during the remainder of the experiment.

No. 8 shows very few of these bodies during the fore period and the after period; they are fairly numerous during the first part of the preservative period, and there are a few during the latter part.

In the case of No. 9 a very few are recorded during the fore period and the first part of the after period, and at the other observations

a few are found.

No. 10 shows a very few in the fore period and the second part of the preservative period. At the other observations a few of these bodies are observed.

In the case of No. 11 a very few are found in the fore period, a few in the first and latter part of the preservative period and the latter part of the after period. In the second part of the preservative period they are numerous, and are fairly numerous in the first part of the after period.

No. 12 shows a few of these bodies in all the periods with the exception of the latter part of the preservative period and the first part of

the after period, when a very few are found.

The figures for the relative occurrence of these bodies are 145.5, 200, and 209.1 for the three periods respectively, which shows a considerable increase of these bodies during the preservative period, which increase is maintained in the after period.

### MUCOUS STRANDS.

Mucous strands were observed in all cases and in all periods. They occur most abundantly in the cases of No. 1 and No. 6, being fairly numerous in the fore period of No. 1, numerous in the preservative, and extremely numerous in the after period.

In the case of No. 2 there were very few in the fore period and the

preservative period and a few in the after period.

No. 3 shows a very few casts in the fore period and the first part of the preservative period, a few at the second and third observations of the preservative period, a few in the first part of the after period, and a very few in the second part of the after period.

No. 4 shows a few casts in the fore period, in the second part of the preservative period and in the first part of the after period, and a very

few at the other observations.

No. 5 shows very few casts at the first and second observations of the preservative period, a few in the last part of the preservative period and in the after period.

In the case of No. 6, the mucous strands occur in the greatest abundance, being numerous in the fore period and in the first and second parts of the preservative period and last part of the after period, and extremely numerous in the last part of the preservative period and the first of the after period.

No. 7 shows a few casts in the fore period; they are numerous in the first part of the preservative period, and fairly numerous in the second part of the preservative period. During the other periods No. 7 is not under observation.

No. 8 has a few casts in the fore and after periods, and in the second and third parts of the preservative periods, and they are fairly

numerous in the first part of the preservative period.

No. 9 has a few casts in the fore period, and the second part of the preservative period and the latter part of the after period; they are fairly numerous at the first and third observations in the preservative period.

No. 10 shows a few casts in the fore period and the first part of the preservative period, very few in the second observation of the preservative period, fairly numerous at the third observation, and very few

in the after period.

No. 11 exhibits a few casts in the fore period and the first and third parts of the preservative period; numerous casts are recorded in the second part of the preservative period, and they are fairly numerous in the after period.

No. 12 shows a few casts in the fore period and the first and second parts of the preservative period, and very few in the other periods. Judging by the figures obtained to express the relative occurrence of these bodies in the urine, there is a slight tendency to an increase

during the preservative period.

For purposes of comparison an expression is obtained, as explained in Bulletin 84, Part II, page 575, showing the general summary of the occurrence of these bodies in the aggregate in the urine for the entire period of observation. In the fore period the number is 54.5 as representing the relative occurrence of all the bodies; in the preservative period 66.7, and in the after period 65.5, showing a tendency to increase the occurrence of these bodies, which is continued in the after period.

# Table XII.—Microscopical examination of the urine, Series VII.

(None, 0; very few, 1; few, 2; fairly numerous, 3; numerous, 4; extremely numerous, 5.)

	Fore period.		eserva period			ter iod.		Fore period.	Pr	eserva period			fter riod.
No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.	No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.
URIO	ACID	CRY	STAI	LS.			CRYSTAI	LINE	РНО	)SPH	TES	١.	
1	0 0 0 0 (a) 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 1 0 8 31.4	1 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2	'	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 Total Relative occurrence.	0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	URA	TES.					AMORPI	ious	РНО	SPHA	TES.	!	
1	0 0 0 0 0 . (a) 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 11 12	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0 (a) 0 0 0
Total Relative occur- rence	0	0	0	0	0	0	Total Relative occur- rence	2 18. 2	0	0	0	9	.1
CRYSTALS	OF CA	LCIU	и ох	XAL	ATE	٠.	EPI	THELI	UM (	CELLS	S.		
1	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 7	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 4	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 (a) 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 1 1 1 0 (a) 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 0 0 0 (a) 1 1 1 0 0 7	1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 Total Relative occurrence	2 2 1 1 (a) 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 b 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 22 174. 3	1 b 3 1 2 1 b 2 (a) 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	b 2 b 3 2 2 b 2 (a) b 1 1 2 1 1	4 b 3 b 2 1 2 2 (a) 1 1 1 1 2 1 - 1 18 8. 2

a Not under observation.

b Some in sheets.

Table XII.—Microscopical examination of the urine, Series VII—Continued.

	Fore period.	Pre	eserva period	tive		ter iod.		Fore period.		eserva period			iter riod.
No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.	No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.
	LEUCC	СҮТ	ES.				FINELY	GRAN	UL	AR CA	STS.		
1	1 2 1 1 (a) 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 7 17	1 2 1 1 b 2 2 (a) 1 2 1 1 4 1 8		1 1 1 2 2 (a) 1 1 1 1 1 3 7 15 6. 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 Total Relative occurrence.	0 0 1 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 5 5 5 1 4 5	0 1 0 1 2 1 (a) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 0 1 0 (a) 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 5 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	(a) (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)
REI	BLO	DD C	ELLS	l.			COARSEL	Y GRA	NU	LAR	CAST	s.	,
1. 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 12	0 0 0 0 (a) 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 3 0 (a) 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 0 0 (a) 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	(a) (a) 00 00 00 00 00 00
Total Relative occur- rence	0	0	0	0	0		Total Relative occur- rence	9.1	2	3 25. 7	4	5 27	.3
Н	ALIN	E CA	ASTS.				EPIT	HELI	AL C	ASTS			
1	2 2 2 2 1 (a) 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 9 0 9 1 1	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 2 1	1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 2 (a) 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 1 1 (a) 1 1 1 1 1 0	1 1 1 0 1 (a) 0 1 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 Total Relative occurrence	0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (a) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(a) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

a Not under observation.

b Some in shreds.

Table XII.—Microscopical examination of the urine, Series VII—Continued.

graphibition on a Support Marie	Fore period		servat period.			teı iod.		Fore period.		eservat period			ter iod.
No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.	No.	Feb. 2-4.	Feb. 11-13.	Feb. 18-20.	Feb. 25-27.	Mar. 3-5.	Mar. 10-12.
ОТНЕ	R FOR	MS O	F CA	STS.			MUCOUS C	YLIND	ROI	DS-C	ontin	ued.	
1	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 9	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 2	4 2	$\frac{2}{1}$	3	2 2
4	(a) 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 (a)	0 0 0 (a)	0 0 0 (a)	Total Relative occur- rence	16 145.5	23	24 200.0	23	24	22
8 9. 10	0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	MU	cous	STRA	ANDS.			
Total Relative occurrence	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3 1 1 2 (a)	4 1 1 1	4 1 2 2 1	4 1 2 1 2	5 2 2 2 2 2	5 2 1 1 2
MUCC	ous cy				1	1	6	2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 3 3 2 2	4 3 2 2 1 4	5 (a) 2 3 3 2	5 (a) 2 1 1 3	(a) 2 2 1 3
1 2 3 4 5	2 1 1 1 (a)	2 1 1 1	3 1 1 1	1 1 1 2	3 2 2 2 2 2	2 1 2 1 2	Total Relative occurrence	23 209.1	28	$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 2\\\hline 28\\\hline 234.3\\\hline \end{array}$	26	$\frac{1}{26}$	$\frac{1}{24}$
6	1 1 1 1	3 3 2 2	4 2 2 2 1	5 (a) 2 2 2	5 (a) 1 1 2	5 (a) 1 2 2	General sum- mary. Relative occur- rence.	90 54.5		350 66. 7		2: 65	16

a Not under observation.

# MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD.a

#### SERIES VII.

## INDIVIDUAL DATA.

In Table XIII are given the numbers of red and white corpuscles per cubic millimeter and the percentage of hemogloblin in the blood, calculated according to the methods pursued in the previous experiments. A column giving the color index has been added to the table, which expresses the change in the relation between the red blood cells and the hemoglobin.

In the case of No. 1 it is seen that the number of red corpuscles is increased and the number of white corpuscles decreased during the administration of the preservative. The hemoglobin is also decreased.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>These examinations were made by B. J. Howard, chief of the microchemical laboratory.

In the after period the numbers of red and white corpuscles and the percentage of hemoglobin tend to return to the numbers for the fore period. The color index for this subject during the three periods is 0.98, 0.88, and 1.01, showing a decrease in this index during the preservative period.

In No. 2 there is noticed a decrease in the number of red and white corpuscles and in the amount of coloring matter during the preservative period. The decrease in the red corpuscles is more than compensated for in the increase in the after period, and the same is true of the white corpuscles, while the hemoglobin is restored almost to the initial point. The color index, however, shows a slight decrease in the preservative period and a more marked decrease in the after period.

In No. 3 there is a marked decrease in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period and a slight increase in the number of white corpuscles. The intensity of the coloring matter is almost the same, being slightly diminished. The number of red corpuscles continues to diminish during the after period, while the white show a slight increase over the fore period, but are diminished from the preservative period. The color index is increased during the preservative period.

In No. 4 there is a slight decrease in the number of red corpuscles and a very striking decrease in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative period. There is also a decrease in the percentage of hemoglobin. In the after period the number of red corpuscles is very largely increased and the number of white corpuscles is almost the same as in the fore period, and the intensity of the coloring matter exactly the same as in the fore period. The color index is decreased during the preservative period and the decrease is more marked during the after period.

In the case of No. 5 there is a marked decrease in the number both of red and white corpuscles during the preservative period and a slight decrease in the intensity of the coloring matter. There is an increase in the number of white and red corpuscles in the after period over the number in the preservative period. The color index again is decreased in the preservative period and the decrease is more marked in the after period.

No. 6 shows a decrease in the number of red and white corpuscles and a slight decrease in the intensity of the coloring matter in the preservative period. There is an increase in the number of red corpuscles in the after period and a very large increase in the number of white corpuscles, and a marked decrease in the coloring matter. The color index is very slightly increased during the preservative period and decreases in the after period.

In the case of No. 7 the data are fragmentary, but permit of a comparison between the fore and preservative periods. There is a decrease in the number of red corpuscles in the preservative period and an increase in the number of white corpuscles, the percentage of coloring matter remaining the same. The color index shows an increase in the pre ervative period and no data are available for the after period. In the case of No. 8 there is a very marked decrease in the number

In the case of No. 8 there is a very marked decrease in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period and this decrease is still further continued in the after period. There is a very large decrease in the number of white corpuscles in the preservative period which is only partially restored in the after period. There is a slight decrease in the preservative period in the percentage of coloring matter and this is continued in a somewhat more marked way in the after period. The color index is increased in the preservative period and the increase is maintained to a greater extent in the after period.

In the case of No. 9 there is an increase in the number of red corpuscles and an enormous increase in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative period. At the same time there is a slight decrease in the percentage of coloring matter. In the after period a tendency is manifested to restore the conditions which obtain in the fore period. The color index is decreased during the preservative period and rises again in the after period to practically the same figure as in the fore period.

The data in the case of No. 10 show a marked decrease in the number of red and white corpuscles during the preservative period and a slight decrease in the percentage of coloring matter. In the after period there is a restoration of the numbers of white and red corpuscles almost to the initial number in the fore period, but the percentage of coloring matter remains the same as in the preservative period. The color index is increased during the preservative period, returning to practically the same figure in the after period as in the fore period.

In the case of No. 11 there is a small decrease in the number of red corpuscles and a large increase in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative period. The percentage of coloring matter remains the same. There is a large increase in the number of red corpuscles in the after period, but the number of white corpuscles is smaller. The percentage of coloring matter remains almost the same in the three periods. The color index is increased during the preservative period, falling in the after period to a figure below that of the fore period.

In the case of No. 12 there is a slight decrease in the number of red corpuscles and an increase in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative period, the percentage of coloring matter

remaining the same. There is a large increase in the number of red corpuscles in the after period and a decrease in the number of white corpuscles, falling below the number in the fore period. The percentage of hemoglobin remains the same in all three periods. The color index is very slightly increased in the preservative period, falling in the after period to a figure below that of the fore period.

#### SUMMARIES.

Summaries are given for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, who received sodium sulphite, and for Nos. 8 to 11, who received sulphurous acid in the free state and practically completed the full period of observation.

The mean number of corpuscles in the blood of Nos. 1 to 6 for the fore period is very markedly greater than during the preservative period and slightly greater than during the after period. This summary shows that the administration of sulphurous acid in the form of sulphites exerts a marked tendency to decrease the number of red blood corpuscles. The same tendency is shown in respect of the number of white corpuscles, which are almost a thousand less in the preservative period than in the fore period and almost 2,000 less than in the after period. There is a tendency also on the part of the preservative to diminish the hemoglobin, and the diminution is maintained during the after period. The color index is very slightly increased in the preservative period, but is decreased in the after period below the figure for the fore period.

In the case of the men receiving sulphurous acid in a free state, there is also shown a marked tendency on the part of the preservative to diminish the number of red corpuscles in the blood. In this case the number of white corpuscles is slightly increased. There is also manifested a very slight tendency to diminish the percentage of hemoglobin, and this diminution continues in the after period. The color index shows a slight increase during the preservative period and a return to the figure of the fore period in the after period.

In respect of the number of white corpuscles mentioned above, attention is called to one abnormal result in the number of white corpuscles recorded in the case of No. 9. It is not possible at this time to trace the cause of this abnormality, but it is of a magnitude which seems to indicate an error, as the number is twice as great as would be expected under the circumstances. For this reason it is found advisable to omit No. 9 and make a new summary for Nos. 8, 10, and 11. This summary indicates a marked tendency on the part of the preservative to diminish the number of red corpuscles, which are almost 1,000,000 less in the preservative period than in the fore period. In the after period this loss is in great part restored, though not completely. There is also in this case a marked tendency

to diminish the number of white corpuscles, which are more than a thousand less than in the fore period. This loss is partially restored in the after period. The color index is increased during the preservative period, falling in the after period.

The data collected, therefore, are very striking in showing the tendency of the sulphurous acid to diminish the number of corpuscles in the blood, both red and white, and also to diminish slightly the intensity of the color of the blood. These results of the investigation are worthy of especial consideration.

Table XIII.—Average, by periods, of corpuscles and hemoglobin in the blood, Series VII.

			No. 1.			1	No. 2.		
			No. 1.				NO. 2.		
Period.	Date.	Red corpuscles per cubic milli- meter.	White cor- puseles per cubic milli- meter.	Hem- oglo- bin.		Red corpuscles per cubie millimeter.	White cor- puscles per cubic milli- meter.	Hem- oglo- bin.	Color in- dex.
Fore period Preservative period After period		4, 855, 000 5, 125, 000 4, 775, 000	4,598 4,377 4,875	95 90 93	0. 98 . 88 1. 01	4,915,000 4,755,000 5,405,000	7,313 6,593 8,975	100 95 98	1. 02 1. 00 . 91
Period.	Date.		No. 3.				No. 4.		
Fore period Preservative period After period		6,075,000 4,770,000 4,545,000	5,097 5,817 5,318	97 96	0.80	4,970,000 4,877,000 5,605,000	9,433 4,764 8,421	95 90 95	0. 96 . 92 . 85
Period.	Date.		No. 5.				No. 6.		
Fore period Preservative period After period	1904. Feb. 10-12 Feb. 26-Mar. 2 Mar. 10-12	6, 130, 000 5, 560, 000 6, 020, 000	8,593 8,088 9,086	98 95 95	0.95 .86 .79	5,260,000 5,125,000 5,565,000	7,811 7,756 11,191	97 96 90	0. 92 . 93 . 81
Period.	Date.		No. 7.				No. 8.	1	
Fore period	Feb. 26-Mar. 2	5,230,000 4,965,000	6,371 7,978	95 95	0.90	6, 050, 000 4, 770, 000 4, 295, 000	9,900 5,485 5,762	98 97 95	0. 81 1. 02 1. 110
Period.	Date.		No. 9.				No. 10		
Fore period Preservative period After period	Feb. 26-Mar. 2	4, 470, 000 5, 610, 000 4, 905, 000	6,925 13,240 7,424	99 97 98	1.11 .87 1.00	6, 085, 000 4, 810, 000 5, 995, 000	7,368 5,983 7,091	97 95 95	0.80 .99 .79
Period.	Date.		No. 11	•			No. 12.		
Fore period Preservative period After period	Feb. 26-Mar. 2	4, 965, 000 4,715, 000 5,745, 000	4,820 6,703 6,260	98 93 97	0. 99 1. 04 . 84	5,640,000 5,510,000 6,315,000	5,485 6,205 5,318	95 95 95	0.84 .86 .75

a Color index is the percentage of hemoglobin divided by the percentage of red blood corpuscles; 5,000,000 is taken as the normal number of red blood corpuscles.

Table XIII.—Average, by periods, of corpuscles and homoglobin in the blood, Series VII—Continued.

#### SUMMARIES.

Period.	Red corpuscles per cubic millimeter.	White cor- puscles per cubic milli- meter.	Hem- oglo- bin.	Color index.
Nos. 1 to 6.				
Fore period: Total Average		42,845 7,141	582 97	0, 91
Preservative period: Total		37,395	562	0. 51
Average After period:		6, 233	94	. 93
Total	31,915,000	47,866	5 men.	
Average	5,319,167	7,978	94	.89
Nos. 8 to 11.				
Fore period: Total		29,013	392	. 91
AveragePreservative period:	1	7,253	98	. 91
Total		31, 411 7,853	387 97	. 97
Total Average		26,537 6,634	385 96	. 91
Nos. 8, 10, and 11.				
Fore period: Total.	17, 100, 000	22,088	293	
Average		7,363	98	.86
Preservative period: Total Average		18, 171 6, 057	290 97	1, 02
After period: Total		19, 113	287	1.02
Average		6,371	96	. 90

#### SERIES XIII.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The effect of sulphurous acid in diminishing the number of corpuscles in the blood, as indicated in the preceding investigations, appeared to deserve further study. It was deemed advisable, therefore, to repeat that feature of the investigation, and accordingly a squad of six men was organized for the purpose of further determining this point, the special investigation being designated as Series XIII. The fore period opened on December 1, 1906, and continued for five days, followed by a preservative period of fifteen days and an after period of four days, during which time a special study was made of the percentage of hemoglobin, the number of red and white corpuscles, and the color index. The data determined are recorded in Table XIV, together with the schedule of administration of the preservative.

In the case of No. 1 the percentage of hemoglobin is slightly increased during the preservative period, remaining practically the same in the after period. The red corpuscles are decreased during

the preservative period but the number is restored in the after period and even increased beyond the number in the fore period. There is a very marked decrease in the number of white corpuscles, and this decrease continues in the after period. The color index rises in the preservative period, falling to a smaller figure in the after period than in the fore period.

In the case of No. 2 there is a slight increase in the hemoglobin, both in the preservative and in the after period. There is a decrease in the number of red corpuscles in the blood in the preservative period and an increase in the after period, though the number is not restored to that of the fore period. The white corpuscles in this case increase during the preservative period and still further increase in the after period. The entire data of No. 2 show that the administration of sulphurous acid in this case had no marked tendency to diminish the number of blood corpuscles, having decreased only slightly the number of red corpuscles and increased to a very marked extent the number of white corpuscles. Perhaps a better form of expression in this case is that the administration of the sulphurous acid was attended with a slight decrease in the number of red corpuscles and a marked increase in the number of white corpuscles. The color index increases in the preservative period and remains practically the same in the after period.

No. 3 shows a decrease in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period and a notable increase in the corpuscles in the after period, the number rising to a higher figure than in the fore period. There is a slight increase in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative period and a marked increase during the after period. The hemoglobin data for No. 3 show an increase in the preservative period, which is maintained in the after period. The color index increases during the preservative period, falling in the after period to an amount less than in the fore period.

No. 4 shows a very marked decrease in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period and a still further decrease in the after period. There is also a very marked decrease in the number of white corpuscles in both periods. Here the data show that the administration of the sulphurous acid was attended by a marked decrease of both the red and the white corpuscles.

The data for No. 5 show a very marked decrease in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period and a slight recovery, that is, a slight increase in the number of red corpuscles in the after period over the preservative period, but not a complete restoration to the number present in the fore period. There is also a marked diminution in the number of white corpuscles during the preservative

period, but this loss is entirely recovered and a slight increase noted in the number of white corpuscles in the after period over the fore period.

The data for No. 6 are not so valuable for comparison because only one observation was made of the number of corpuscles in the fore period, the original No. 6, who was under observation for four days, having been unavoidably removed from the table and a new man substituted, for whom the count was made only once before the administration of the preservative. In this case there is an increase in the number of red corpuscles during the preservative period over the one count of the fore period, and a diminution in the number of white corpuscles. On account of the incompleteness of the data of No. 6 they are not used in the general summary.

#### SUMMARIES.

Nos. 1 to 3, inclusive, of the members of the squad received the sulphurous acid in the form of sodium sulphite, and Nos. 4 to 6, inclusive, in the form of free sulphurous acid. No. 6 is excluded from the summary, as the data are incomplete.

In the case of those who received sodium sulphite there was a marked decrease in the number both of the red and the white corpuscles during the period of observation. The data for Nos. 4 and 5, who completed the course with free sulphurous acid, show also a marked diminution in both the number of red and white corpuscles. The average percentage of decrease of the red corpuscles in the case of Nos. 1 to 3, inclusive, is 2.5, and of the white corpuscles, 3.1. In the case of free sulphurous acid the average percentage decrease of Nos. 4 and 5 in red corpuscles is 3.6 and in white corpuscles 14.6.

Figure 3 sets forth graphically, both for the individuals and for the summaries, the extent of the diminution of the red and white blood cells. Unmistakably the data for the special study bear out those obtained in Series VII, and seem to establish the fact that the administration of sulphurous acid both in the free state and in the form of sulphites tends to diminish the number of the red and white corpuscles in the blood.

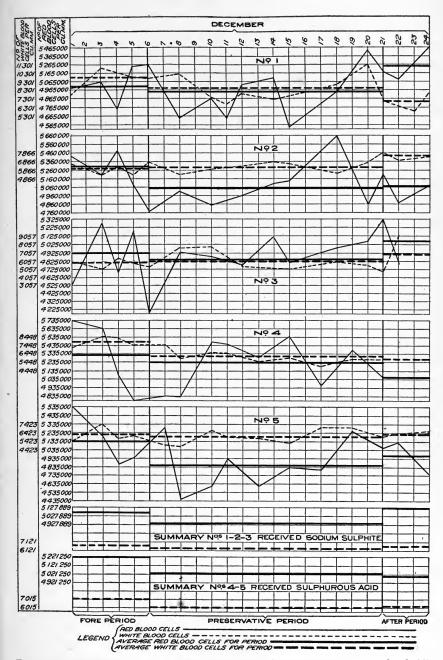


Fig. 3.—Individual and summarized data showing the effect of the preservative on the red and white blood corpuscles, Series XIII.

Table XIV.—Supplementary study of the corpuscles and hemoglobin in the blood, Series XIII.

		No. 1.	1.			No. 2.	5			No. 3.	63		Amount of pre- servative Nos. 1-3 received.	of pre- Nos. 1-3 ved.
Period.	Homo-	Red cor-	White corpus-	Color	Homor	Red cor-	White corpus-	Color	Homo-	Red cor-	White corpus-	Color	Sodium sulphite-	ulphite—
	globin.	_	cles per cubic mm.	index.		per cubic	cles per cubic mm.	index.	globin.	per cubic	cles per cubic mm.	index.	As Na <sub>2</sub> SO.	As SO2.
Fore period, December, 1906:	96	4,985,000	7,700		86	5, 425, 000	6, 592		95	4, 505, 000	6,094		Gram.	Mg.
7.65 4.70	97 97 96	5,040,000 4,740,000 5,235,000	10,886 10,359 9,778		97 96 97	5, 200, 000 5, 470, 000 5, 085, 000	5, 290 6, 149 5, 290		95 97 96	5,280,000 4,685,000 5,180,000	5,069 6,426 5,817			
Total. Average	96.5	20,000,000	38, 723 9, 681	0.965	26	$^{21,180,000}_{5,295,000}$	23, 321 . 5, 830	0.916	95.8	19.650,000 4,912,500	23, 406 5, 852	0.975		
Preservative period: First subperiod— 6.	76	5, 265, 000	9,639		26	4, 775, 000	5,789		96	4, 185, 000	5,401		1.0	508
~~~	96	4, 635, 000	10,193		96	5,010,000	5,318		97	4,935,000	7,728		000	20°5 80°5 80°5
10	86	4,860,000	7, 423		86	4,855,000	5,872		97	4,890,000	7,756		1.0	208
TotalAverage	26	14, 760, 000 4, 920, 000	27,255 9,085	986	26	14, 640, 000 4, 880, 000	16, 979 5, 660	. 994	96.6	14, 010, 000 4, 670, 000	20,885 6,962	1.034	5.0	2,540
Second subperiod –	90	. 640 000	069 9										10	762
12	26	5, 030, 000	7,811		26	4,965,000	6,204		. 26	4,780.000	5,484		2.0	1,016 1,016
16. 14. 15.	98	5,110,000 4,545,000	7,257		86	5, 105, 000 5, 115, 000	6,814 6,620		98	5,110,000 4,810,000	5, 207 5, 179		1000	1,016 1,016 1,016
Total. Average	97. 5	19, 325, 000 4, 831, 250	29,360	1.009	97.6	15, 185, 000 5, 062, 000	19, 638 6, 546	. 964	97.3	14, 700, 000 4, 900, 000	15,870 5,290	. 993	9.5	5,026 1,005
Third subperiod— 16.													9.00	1,524

			50		11011
1,524 1,524 1,524	7,620	15,186 1,012.4			
000	15.0	29.5			
	. 964	1.001			. 958
5,955	11,550 5,775	48, 305 6, 038	4, 792 9, 057		13,849 6,925
4, 985, 000	10, 055, 000 5, 027, 500	38, 765, 000 4, 845, 625	5, 325, 000 4, 795, 000		10, 120, 000 5, 060, 000
97	- 6		97		97
5, 484   6, 814	. 927	996			. 967
5,484	12, 298 6, 149	48, 915 6, 114	7,866	7,368	22, 269 7, 423
5, 660, 000	10, 505, 000 5, 253, 000	40, 330, 000 5, 041, 000	5, 200, 000 4, 870, 000	5,070,000	15, 140, 000 5, 047, 000
86	97. 5	97. 4	98 97	86	97.6
	. 939	, 985			. 924
8,974	20, 275 10, 138	76, 890 8, 544	7,063 5,955	7,949	20,967 6,989
4,945,000	10,380,000 5,190,000	44, 465, 000 4, 940, 555	5, 185, 000 5, 090, 000	5, 465, 000	15, 740, 000 5, 246, 666
98	97.5	97.3	97 97	97	97
18. 19. 20.	Total. Average	ntire preservative period: Total Average.	tter period: 21 22 22	24	TotalAverage

a As sulphurous acid at breakfast of this date.

Table XIV.—Supplementary study of the corpuscles and hemoglobin in the blood, Series XIII—Continued.

		No. 4.	4.			No	No. 5.			No. 6.	÷		Amount of servative No received.	Amount of preservative Nos. 4-6 received.
Period.	Нето-	Red cor-	White corpus-	Color		1	White corpus-	Color		Red cor-	White corpus-		Sulphuro	Sulphurous acid as
	globin.	per cubic mm.	cubic mm.	index.	globin.	per cubic mm.	cubic mm.	index.	globin.		cubic mm.	index.	Nos. 4 and 5.	No. 6.
Fore period, December, 1906:	93	5,735,000	7,202		97	5,535,000	5,429						Mg.	Mg.
700 410	95 97 97	5,640,000 5,080,000 4,785,000	8,448 8,310 7,479		98 94 95	5, 195, 000 4, 860, 000 4, 940, 000	7,423 5,789 6,038		3 3 7 1 3 5 7 1 4 6 7 1 5 6 8 1 6 8 8 8 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8					
TotalAverage	95.5	21,240,000 5,310,000	31,439	0.90	97	20,530,000 5,132,500	24,679 6,170	0.945						
	97	4,840,000	7,479 5,844		98 86	5,300,000	4,930 4,847						0000	
01	93	5,475,000	6,620		97	4,615,000	6,675		a102	a4,830,000	a7,811	a1.056	908	
Total	2.93	15,145,000 5,048,000	19,943 6,648	. 958	- 6	14,370,000 4,790,000	16,452 5,484	1.012					1,500	
Second subperiod—	97	5,440,000	6,426		97	4,940,000	5,817		100	4,730,000	7,645		400	300
13.	86	5,285,000	5,512		26	4,610,000	5,733		88	5,435,000	10,609		\$88	888
15	86	5,535,000	6,010		26	4,830,000	5,179		100	5,515,000	6,094		400	300
Total	97.7	16, £60,000 5,420,000	17,948 5,983	03	97	14,380,000 4,793,000	16,729 5,576	1.012	66	20, 795, 000 5, 198, 750	31,134 7,783	. 952	2,000	1,500
Third subperiod 16 17 18	26	4,955,000	4,875		-26	4,800,000	7,063		86	4,955,000	5,927		200	400 400 600 600

			S	ULI	PHUR
400	2,000	3,500			
2000	2,500	6,000			
	606	. 934			. 932
6,592	19,998 6,666	51,132 7,305	7,534	8,697	23,931
5,620,000	16, 275, 000 5, 425, 000	37,070,000 5,295,714	5,000,000 5,240,000	5,640,000	15,880,000 5,293,000
100	98.7	98.9	88	100	98.7
	993	1.00			726.
7,091	14, 154	47,335 5,917	5,983 6,315	6,564	18,862 6,287
5,240,000	10,040,000 5,020,000	38, 790, 000 4, 848, 750	5,040,000 5,095,000	4,745,000	14,880,000 4,960,000
97	97	97.	97	26	- 26
5,761	.94	. 932			696
5,761	10,636 5,318	48,527 6,066	5,706		5,706
5,375,000	10,330,000 5,165,000	41, 735, 000 5, 216, 875	5,060,000		5,060,000
26	26	97.1	86		86
19	TotalAverage	Entire preservative period: Total Average	After period:	23.	Total Average

# SUMMARIES.

		Nos. 1-3	Nos. 1-3—Received sodium sulphite.	sodium	sulphite.			Nos. 4 and 5-Received sulphurous acid.	5-Receive	udlns pa	urous acid	
Period.	Hemo- globin:	Red cor- puscles per cubic mm.	White corpuscles per cubic mm.	Color index.	Per cent Per cent decrease reds from whites fore from fore period.	Per cent decrease whites from fore period.	Hemo-	Red cor- puscles per cubic mm.	White corpus- cles per cubic mm.	Color index.	Per cent decrease reds from fore period.	Per cent Per cent decrease decrease reds from whites fore from fore period. period.
Fore period Preservative period After period	96.4 97.2 97.2	5,069,166 4,942,393 5,117,889	7,121 6,899 7,112	0.952 .984 .949	2.5	3.1	96.3 97.1 97.5	5,221,250 5,032,813 5,010,000	7,015 5,992 5,997	0.923 .966 .973	3.6	14.6

a This day constituted the fore period for No. 6; no preservative taken.

# METABOLIC PROCESSES.

The effect of the preservative upon the metabolic processes is shown in the balance sheets made for the principal food elements, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, sulphur, fat, calories, and total solids. The data include the amounts of food ingested, by periods and subperiods; the absolute quantities and percentage amounts of the respective elements excreted in the feces and the urine, and the balance, together with a statement as to the amounts of preservative administered.

### NITROGEN BALANCE.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The average daily quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 1 is 17.58 grams in the fore period, 16.97 grams in the preservative period, and 16.95 grams in the after period. Of this quantity, there appear in the feces 1.26 grams, 1.14 grams, and 0.73 gram, respectively, for the three periods; and in the urine 16.06 grams, 14.89 grams, and 15.37 grams, respectively. The total quantity of nitrogen recovered in the feces and urine is 17.32 grams, 16.03 grams, and 16.10 grams, daily, respectively, for the three periods. Calculated to percentage, it is seen that of the total nitrogen in the food 7.19 per cent appears in the feces in the fore period, 6.74 per cent in the preservative period, and 4.34 per cent in the after period; and in the urine, 91.38 per cent in the fore period, 87.74 per cent in the preservative period, and in the after period, 90.64 per cent. The nitrogen balance for all three periods is positive and amounts to 0.26 gram in the fore period, 0.94 gram in the preservative period, and 0.85 gram in the after period. this case it is noticed that there is a smaller quantity of nitrogen recovered in the excreta during the preservative period and therefore a greater nitrogen balance. By reason of the abnormally low amount of nitrogen recovered in the feces in the after period the balance for that period is only slightly less than for the preservative period.

In the case of No. 2 the data for the preservative period is not complete, including only the first, second, and third subperiods. There is little variation in the amount of nitrogen ingested in this case, it being slightly greater, however, in the preservative period. The quantity recovered in the feces is almost exactly the same in the fore and after periods and is slightly greater in the preservative period. The quantity recovered in the urine is practically the same in the preservative and after periods, being somewhat less than in the fore period. Of the total amount of nitrogen recovered in the feces and urine it is seen that a less quantity is recovered in the preservative period than in the fore period and a slightly less quantity in the after period than in the preservative period. The nitrogen balance is

negative in the fore period, but by an extremely small amount, namely, 0.02 gram. The balance in the preservative period is positive and quite large, namely, 1.16 grams. In the after period the balance is also positive and amounts to 1.03 grams. The data show a decreased excretion of nitrogen during the preservative period, which is due to the decrease in metabolized nitrogen, and this inhibition is continued, though not to the same extent, in the after period.

With No. 3 the average daily quantity of nitrogen ingested is somewhat greater in the preservative period and notably greater in the after period than in the fore period. This, however, is not sufficient to account for the increase in the excretion of the nitrogen, both in the feces and in the urine, during the preservative period. There is a large positive nitrogen balance in the fore period, which is diminished almost one-half in the preservative period and is doubled in the after period, where the balance appears to be abnormally high. These data indicate an increased excretion of nitrogen during the preservative period in a larger quantity than would be due to the increase in the amount of nitrogen ingested. This is especially true of the unmetabolized nitrogen.

The amount of nitrogen consumed by No. 4 is slightly larger in the preservative period and after periods than in the fore period. The quantity excreted in the feces is increased, both in the preservative and after periods, over the fore period. The quantity excreted in the urine is markedly diminished in the preservative period. The total quantity excreted in the feces and urine is very considerably diminished in the preservative period and is almost the same in the fore and after periods. The nitrogen balance in the fore and after periods is large and negative; in the preservative period it is small and negative. In this case there is a marked decrease in elimination of nitrogen during the preservative period, though the quantity of nonmetabolized nitrogen excreted is increased.

The data for No. 5 are incomplete, for reasons already stated. No comparison can be made between the fore period and the after period, and the figures for the balance have no signification for comparative purposes. The tendency shown in three of the preceding cases to increase the excretion of non-metabolized nitrogen is again shown.

The quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 6 is slightly less in the preservative period than in the fore period and is slightly greater in the after period than in the preservative period. The quantity of nitrogen found in the feces is very materially increased in the preservative period, although the amount of nitrogen in the food is diminished. In the after period the quantity in the feces is almost the same as in the fore period. The quantity of nitrogen in the urine is also very considerably increased in the preservative period, being 1.67 grams per day greater than in the fore period. This increase is

even more marked in the after period. The total quantity of nitrogen excreted during the preservative period is very considerably increased over the fore period and is exactly the same as that excreted during the after period. The nitrogen balance in the fore period is abnormally large and positive. It is still large and positive in the preservative period, though only about one-half the magnitude of the fore period. In the after period it is somewhat larger than in the preservative period.

The data in the case of No. 7 for the nitrogen balance are incomplete, on account of the absence of any data for the after period, and for the further reason that only three subperiods of the preservative period are considered. These data therefore are of little or no value

for comparative purposes.

The quantity of nitrogen in the food in the case of No. 8 is quite uniform in all the periods. The quantity excreted in the feces is almost the same for the fore and preservative periods and slightly less for the after period. The quantity of nitrogen excreted in the urine is slightly greater in the preservative period and is increased again in about a like proportion in the after period. The quantity in the feces and urine together is increased to a slight extent in the preservative period and also in the after period. The balance in the fore period is positive and amounts to 1.06 grams daily. It is also positive in the preservative period and amounts to 0.88 gram. In the after period the balance is again somewhat diminished and is 0.71 gram.

The quantity of nitrogen excreted in the feces of No. 9 in the fore period is very low and the positive balance, therefore, is exceptionally high. There is a notable increase in the nitrogen excreted during the preservative period, being over 1 gram per day more than in the fore period, and in the after period there is still an increase. The balance in the preservative period is positive and more nearly normal than in the fore period. There is a further diminution in the magnitude of the balance in the after period. The decrease in the positive balance in the preservative period appears to be due to a considerable increase in nitrogen katabolism, and in the after period the decrease in the balance is even more marked. This indication is further borne out by the percentage figures for the preservative period, while in the after period the greater elimination is in the feces.

The balances in the case of No. 10 are all unusually large, amounting to 2.55 grams daily in the fore period, 3.08 grams daily in the preservative period, and 2.17 grams daily in the after period. A larger quantity of nitrogen is excreted in the preservative period in the feces than in the fore period, but the opposite is true of the nitrogen in the urine, which is very largely decreased in the preservative period. The data in this case indicate a tendency on the part of the preservative

to inhibit the excretion of total nitrogen, but there is again an increase in the quantity of nonmetabolized nitrogen excreted.

The quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 11 is exceptionally

The quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 11 is exceptionally large, amounting to more than 20 grams per day. The quantity excreted in the feces is slightly greater in the preservative period than in the fore period, while in the after period it is less than in the fore period. There is a diminution, however, in the amount of nitrogen excreted in the urine, while its loss is partially restored in the after period. The total quantity of nitrogen excreted in the feces and urine is markedly less in the preservative period. The balances are large in all the periods and especially so in the preservative and after periods. The quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 12 is slightly greater

The quantity of nitrogen consumed by No. 12 is slightly greater in the preservative period and considerably less in the after period than in the fore period. The amount excreted in the feces is decidedly less in the after period than in either of the other periods. The quantity of nitrogen excreted in the urine is somewhat greater in the preservative period than in the fore period and a greater quantity is excreted in the feces and urine together than in the fore or after periods. The nitrogen balance is positive in all cases, slightly less in the preservative period and markedly less in the after period than in the fore period.

#### SUMMARIES.

The summaries for the nitrogen balances, as for all of the principal food elements, are submitted for Nos. 1 to 6, who received sodium, sulphite and are complete with the exception of the fourth preservative subperiod. For Nos. 8 to 11, receiving sulphurous acid, the data are complete for the entire observation. These two summaries are discussed and compared, while the smaller summaries for Nos. 1 and 4, 5 and 6, and 7 and 12, and the partial summary for Nos. 7 to 12 are submitted without comment.

In the summary for Nos. 1 to 6 the average daily amount of nitrogen consumed is 17.77 grams in the fore period, 17.42 grams in the preservative period, and 16.71 grams in the after period. The average daily quantity of nitrogen excreted in the feces is 1.33 grams for the fore period, 1.49 grams for the preservative period, and 1.25 grams for the after period. The average daily quantity of nitrogen excreted in the urine is 15.12 grams in the fore period, 15.19 grams in the preservative period, and 14.74 grams in the after period. The total quantity of nitrogen excreted in the feces and urine is 16.45 grams in the fore period, 16.67 grams in the preservative period, and 15.99 grams in the after period. These data show a slight increase in the quantity of nitrogen excreted in the preservative period, although the amount in the food is slightly less. In the after period there is a decrease in the quantity of nitrogen in the food

and practically the same decrease in the amount excreted. The balance is positive in all cases and has a magnitude of 1.32 grams in the fore period, 0.75 gram in the preservative period, and 0.72 gram in the after period

Considering the percentage data it is seen that in the fore period 7.50 per cent of nitrogen appear in the feces and 85.10 per cent in the urine, while in the preservative period 8.54 per cent appear in the feces and 87.17 per cent in the urine, an increase of 1.04 per cent of nonmetabolized nitrogen excreted and 2.07 per cent of metabolized nitrogen. In other words, there is a total increased excretion of nitrogen of 3.11 per cent, notwithstanding a daily decrease of nitrogen ingested amounting to 0.35 gram. In the after period there is a marked decrease both in the absolute quantity and percentage amount of nonmetabolized nitrogen excreted and a decrease in the quantity of metabolized nitrogen, though the percentage amount is again increased, amounting to 88.17 per cent, the reason for this being that the average daily quantity of nitrogen consumed in the after period is 0.71 gram less than in the preservative period. total quantity of nitrogen excreted is somewhat less in the after period, though the percentage excretion is practically the same as in the preservative period, reducing the balances in the preservative and after periods to 0.75 and 0.72 gram, respectively, or about onehalf the balance of the fore period.

These data seem to show a marked change in nitrogen metabolism from the conditions of the fore period and indicate a tendency on the part of the preservative to diminish the assimilation of the proteid constituents of the food; the data for weight and water content of the feces also bear out this point, these figures increasing during the preservative period. After the withdrawal of the preservative more nitrogen is absorbed and metabolism is evidently more active.

Nos. 8 to 11 furnish summarized data for the entire period of observation. The quantity of nitrogen in the food consumed by these subjects is almost constant, being slightly less in the preservative period and in the after period than in the fore period. The quantity excreted in the feces is 1.42 grams for the fore period, 1.53 grams for the preservative period, and 1.62 grams for the after period, and in the urine 14.27 grams in the fore period, 13.81 grams in the preservative period, and 14.24 grams in the after period. The total quantity of nitrogen excreted in the feces and urine is 15.69 grams in the fore period, 15.35 grams in the preservative period, and 15.86 grams in the after period. The balance is positive and has a magnitude of 2.02 grams in the fore period, 2.11 grams in the preservative period, and 1.69 grams in the after period. There do not appear to be any notable effects produced upon the nitrogen balance in this case by the administration of the preservative, though

the balance is slightly increased in the preservative period, notwith-standing the increase in the percentage elimination of nonmetabolized nitrogen.

It is now possible to compare the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, who received sodium sulphite, and that for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, who took free sulphurous acid. In respect of the influence of the preservative upon the excretion of nitrogen in the feces, it is seen that there is an increase of 0.16 gram daily in the amount excreted in the preservative period in the case of Nos. 1 to 6. In the after period, on the contrary, the amount excreted is 0.08 gram less than in the fore period. This increase in the amount of nitrogen excreted in the feces is the more pronounced in the preservative period when it is noticed that the quantity of nitrogen in the food is greater by 0.35 gram during the fore period than during the preservative period. When we compare these data with the summary for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, we see a similar increase in the preservative period of the nitrogen excreted in the feces, this increase amounting to 0.11 gram daily. Unlike the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, however, there is no diminution of this amount in the after period. On the contrary, the increase is of this amount in the after period. On the contrary, the increase is greater, amounting to 0.20 gram per day. As is the case with the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, this increase in the amount of nitrogen excreted in the preservative period is attended with a decrease of nitrogen in the food of 0.25 gram per day. It is therefore even more significant than appears from its actual magnitude.

If the excretion of nitrogen in the urine be taken into consideration, it is noticed that there is a slight increase in the preservative period over the fore period for Nos. 1 to 6, amounting to 0.07 gram per day, while there is a marked decrease in the after period, amounting to 0.38 gram per day.

ing to 0.38 gram per day.

The same data in the summary for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 show a decrease in the amount of nitrogen excreted in the urine, amounting to 0.46 gram per day in the preservative period, whereas in the after period the amount excreted is restored almost to the original figure. The agreement between the two summaries is found only in the case of the feces. The conclusion, therefore, to be drawn is this: That sulphurous acid, both in the form of sulphites and in the uncombined state, tends to increase the excretion of the nitrogen in the feces. The preservative in the form of sulphites has but little effect upon the excretion of the nitrogen in the urine, though the tendency here is also to increase the amount. On the contrary, when sulphurous acid is administered there is a decrease in the amount of nitrogen acid is administered there is a decrease in the amount of nitrogen excreted in the urine, which is greater than could be accounted for by the decrease of nitrogen in the food.

The general results of the study of the nitrogen balance lead to the conclusion that there is a measurable disturbance of the process of

metabolism of nitrogen, especially that part appearing in the feces which is credited as nonmetabolized nitrogen. The preservative, both in the form of sulphites and in a free state, gives concordant results in this respect. There is little effect upon the metabolized nitrogen in the urine, though the sulphites appear to slightly increase the amount metabolized and the sulphurous acid to slightly diminish it.

Table XV.—Nitrogen balances for Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 89. 57 17. 91	Grams. 8.27 1.65	Grams. 80.75 16.15	Grams. 89.02 17.80	. 9. 23	Per ct. 90. 15	99. 39	Grams. + 0.55 + .11	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total	86. 18 17. 24	4. 37 . 84	79. 85 15. 97	84. 22 16. 84	5.07	92.65		+ 1.96 + .40	.0
Entire fore period: Total	175. 75 17. 58	12. 64 1. 26	160. 60 16. 06	173. 24 17. 32	7. 19	91.38	98. 57	+ 2.51 + .26	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	84. 44 16. 89	6. 86 1. 37	75, 62 15, 12	82. 48 16. 50	8.12	89. 55	97. 68	+ 1.96 + .39	1.115 .223
Second subperiod: TotalAverageThird subperiod:	83.47 16.69	7. 68 1. 54	69. 40 13. 88	77. 08 15. 42	9. 20	83.14		+ 6.39 + 1.27	2.540 .508
Total	86. 16 17. 23	4.16	74. 89 14. 98	79. 05 15. 81	4.83				3. 810 . 762
Total	85. 35 17. 07	4. 18 . 84	77: 89 15: 58	82. 07 16. 42	4. 90	91.26		+ 3.28 + .65	3. 810 . 762
Entire preservative period: Total Average	339. 42 16. 97	22 88 1.14	297. 80 14. 89	320. 68 16. 03	6 74	87.74		+18.74	11. 275 . 564
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	83. 12 16. 62	3.76 .75	77. 01 15. 40	80.77 16.15	4.52	92.65	97.17	+ 2.35 + 47	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	86.41 17.28	3.60 .72	76. 66 15. 33	80. 26 16. 05	4.17	88.72		+ 6.15 + 1.23	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	169. 53 16. 95	7.36 .73	153. 67 15. 37	161. 03 16. 10	4.34	90. 64	94. 99	+ 8.50 + .85	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 96.76 19.35	Grams. 6. 65 1. 33	Grams. 90. 25 18. 05	Grams. 96. 90 19. 38	Per ct. 6.87	93. 27	Per ct. 100. 14	Grams 0.1403	Grams.
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	98. 79 19. 76	10. 66 2. 13	88. 28 17. 66	98. 94 19. 79	10.79	89. 36	100. 15	15 03	.0
Entire fore period:	195. 55	17, 31	178. 53	195. 84	8. 85	91.30	100. 15	29	.0
Average	19.56	1.73	17. 85	19.58				02	.0
First subperiod:									
Total	104. 93 20. 99	8. 44 1. 69	80. 36 16. 07	88. 80 17. 76	8.04	76. 58		+16.13 + 3.23	1. 11. . 22:
Total	96. 12 19. 22	11. 39 2. 28	81. 48 16. 30	92. 87 18. 57	11.85	84.77		+ 3.25 + .65	2. 540 . 500
Total	97. 86 19. 57	8.53 1.71	91. 36 18. 27	99.89 19.98	8.72	93. 36	102.07	- 2.03 41	3. 810 . 762
Total									(3.810)
periods: Total	298. 91 19. 93	28. 36 1. 89	253. 20 16. 88	281. 56 18. 77	9. 49			+17.35 + 1.16	
Entire preservative period: Total									11. 27
After period.									. 50
First subperiod: Total		8. 89 1. 78	85. 31 17. 06	94. 20 18. 84	9.02	86. 59		+ 4.32 + .86	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	98. 26 19. 65	8. 51 1. 70	83. 80 16. 76	92. 31 18. 46	8, 66		93.94	+ 5.95	.0
Entire after period:	10.00	1.10	10.70	10. 40				1.19	
TotalAverage	196. 78 19. 68	17. 40 1. 74	169. 11 16. 91	186. 51 18. 65	8, 84	85.94	94.78	+10.27 + 1.03	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sulphite administered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 85. 84 17. 17	Grams. 3.74 .75	Grams. 76. 22 15. 24	Grams. 79. 96 15. 97	Per ct. 4. 36	Per ct. 88. 79	93. 15	Grams. + 5.88 + 1.20	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total	93. 82 18. 76	5. 62 1. 12	83. 50 16. 70	89. 12 17. 82	5. 99	89. 00		+ 4.70 + .94	.0
Entire fore period: Total	179. 66 17. 97	9.36	159. 72 15. 97	169. 08 16. 91	5, 21	88, 90		+10.58 + 1.06	
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	90. 44 18. 09	6. 97 1. 39	80. 62 16. 12	87. 59 17. 52	7.71	89. 14		+ 2.85 + .57	1. 115 . 223
Total	90. 97 18. 19	5. 49 1. 10	81.70 16.34	87. 19 17. 44				+ .75	2. 549 . 508
Total		7. 83 1. 57	81.70 16.34	89. 53 17. 91			96.38	+ .67	3. 810 . 762 (. 381)
Average									(. 076)
Total	274.30 18.29	20. 29 1. 35	244. 02 16. 27	264.31 17.62	7.40			+ 9.99 + .67	
Entire preservative period:									7. 846
Average			======						a. 392
First subperiod:									
Total	91. 48 18. 30	4. 48 . 90	79. 16 15. 24	80. 67 16. 14	4. 90	83. 29	88. 18	+10.81 + 2.16	.0
TotalAverage	95. 16 19. 03	4.74 .95	80. 71 16. 14	85. 45 17. 09	4.98		89.80		.0
Entire after period: Total	186. 64 18. 66	9. 22 . 92	156. 90 15. 69	166. 12 16. 61	4.94	84.07		+20.52 + 2.05	.0

a Average for 20 days.

[Averages are per day.]

No.4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams
Total	83. 49	5.84	82.76	88.60	6.99	99.13	106.12	- 5.11	0.0
Average	16.70	1.17	16.55	17.72				- 1.02	.0
Second subperiod:								1	
Total	86.01	7. 43	86.94	94. 37	8.64	101.08	109.72	- 8.36	.0
Average	17. 20	1.49	17.39	18.87				- 1.67	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	169. 50	13, 27	169, 70	182, 97	7 83	100 12	107 95	-13. 47	.0
Average		1.33	16. 97	18. 30	1.00	100.12	101. 55	- 1.35	.0
Preservative period.					l				
First subperiod:									
Total		6.51	83. 52	90.03	7.27	93. 21	100. 48	43	1.11
Average	17.92	1.30	16.70	18.01				09	. 22
Second subperiod:									
Total		9. 51	75. 32	84.83	11.51			- 2.20	2.54
Average	16.53	1.90	15.06	16.97				44	. 50
Third subperiod:	05.53	0.07	<b>50.00</b>	04.00	- 00	01 74	00.05		0.01
Total	85. 71 17. 14	6. 27 1. 25	78.63 15.73	84. 90 16. 98	7.32		99.05		3.81
Fourth subperiod:	17.14	1.20	15.75	10.98				+ .16	. 70
Total	84. 19	7,74	77, 57	85, 31	9. 19	02 14	101 33	- 1.12	5, 10
Average		1.55	15. 51	17.06	0.10		101.00	22	1.02
11.01ug	10.01		10.01	11.00					
Entire preservative period:									1
Total		30.03	315.04	345.07	8.78	92.08	100.86	- 2.94	12.56
Average	17.11	1.50	15.75	17. 25				14	. 62
After period.									
First subperiod:									1
Total	84, 49	6.64	84, 27	90, 91	7, 86	99 74	107 60	- 6.42	.0
Average		1.33	16, 85	18. 18	1.00	30.11	101.00	- 1.28	iŏ.
Second subperiod:	10.00	2.00	10.00	10.10		1	4	1	
Total	86, 32	8.30	83. 59	91.89	9,62	96, 84	106, 45	- 5.57	.0
Average	17. 26	1.66	16.72	18.38				- 5.57 - 1.12	.0
Entire after period:									i
Total	170. 81	14.94	167.86	182, 80	8.75	98, 27	107. 02	-11, 99	.0
Average		1.49	16.79	18. 28				- 1.20	.0
0	1			1 20.20	1	1	1		

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## ${\tt Table}. XV.-Nitrogen\ balances\ for\ Series\ VII-- Continued.$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 5.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total	Grams. 84. 34 16. 87	Grams. 5.34 1.07	Grams. 64. 63 12. 93	Grams. 69. 97 13. 99	6. 33	76.63		Grams. +14.37 + 2.88	Grams. 0. 0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	81. 02 16. 20	6. 15 1. 23	75. 68 15. 14	81. 83 16. 37	7. 59	93. 41	101. 00	81 17	1, 113 , 223
Total	80. 09 16. 02	6. 93 1. 39	68. 16 13. 63	75. 09 15. 02	8. 65			+ 5.00 + 1.00	2. 546 . 508
Total	67. 06 13. 41	5. 33 1. 07	62. 27 12. 45	67. 60 13. 52	7. 95		100. 81		2. 540 . 500
TotalAverage	38. 47 7. 69	6. 08 1. 22	48, 38 9, 68	54, 46 10, 89				-15.99 $-3.20$	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	226. 64 11. 33	24. 49 1. 22	254. 49 12. 72	278. 98 13. 94			123. 10	-52.34 - 2.61	6. 19
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	52. 19 10. 44	5. 28 1. 06	46. 74 9. 35	52. 02 10. 40	10. 12		99. 67	+ .17 + .04	. 0
Total	57. 02 11. 40	4. 73 . 95	51. 00 10. 20	55. 73 11. 15	8. 30		97. 74	+ 1.29 + .25	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	109. 21 10. 92	10. 01 1. 00	97. 74 9. 77	107. 75 10. 77	9. 17	89 50	98. 66	+ 1.46 + .15	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	Ini feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 83. 43 16. 69	Grams. 6. 77 1. 35	Grams 57. 87 11. 57	Grams. 64.64 12.92	Per ct. 8. 11	Per ct. 69. 36		Grams. +18.79 + 3.77	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	88. 94 17. 79	8.60 1.72	63. 20 12. 64	71.80 14.36	9.67	71.06		+17.14 + 3.43	0.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	172. 37 17. 24	15. 37 1. 54	121. 07 12. 11	136. 44 13. 64	8.92	70. 24	79. 16	+35.93 + 3.60	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	88. 40 17. 68	7. 67 1. 53	66. 07 13. 21	73.74 14.74	8.68	74.74		+14.66 + 2.94	1.11. .22
Total	82. 28 16. 46	11. 08 2. 22	71. 35 14. 27	82. 43 16. 49	13. 47	86.72	100. 18	15 03	2. 54 . 50
Total	83. 73 16. 75	7. 08 1. 42	68. 59 13. 72	75. 67 15. 14	8. 46	81.92		+ 8.06 + 1.61	3.81
Total	83. 02 16. 60	8. 29 1. 66	69. 55 13. 91	77.84 15.57	9.99	83.77		+ 5.18 + 1.03	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	337. 43 16. 87	34. 12 1. 71	275. 56 13. 78	309. 68 15. 49	10. 11	81.66		+27.75 + 1.38	7. 46 . 37
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	85. 61 17. 12	8. 20 1. 64	71. 15 14. 23	79.35 15.87	9. 58	83. 11		+ 6.26 + 1.25	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	84. 29 16. 86	7.74 1.55	67. 81 13. 56	75. 55 15. 11	9. 18	80. 45		+ 8.74 + 1.75	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	169. 90 16. 99	15.94 1.59	138. 96 13. 90	154. 90 15. 49	9.38	81.79	91. 17	+15.00 + 1.50	.0

#### [Averages are per day.]

#### No. 7.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 77. 19 15. 44	Grams. 5.05 1.01	Grams. 56.21 11.24	Grams. 61. 26 12. 25	Per ct. 6. 54	Per ct. 72.82		Grams. +15.93 + 3.19	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total Average	74. 47 14. 89	6.79 1.36	56. 64 11. 33	63. 43 12. 69	9.12	76.06	85. 18	+11.04 + 2.20	.0
Entire fore period: Total	151. 66 15. 17	11.84 1.18	112.85 11.29	124. 69 12. 47	7. 81	74. 41	82. 22	+26.97 + 2.70	.0
${\it Preservative \ period.}$									
First subperiod: Total Average. Second subperiod:	73. 46 14. 69	7. 93 1. 59	58. 18 11. 64	66. 11 13. 22	10. 79	79. 20	89. 99	+ 7.35 + 1.47	. 856 . 171
Total	66.51 $13.30$	5. 05 1. 01	47. 15 9. 43	52. 20 10. 44	7.59	70. 89	78.48	+14.31 + 2.86	1.600 .320
Third subperiod: Total Average.	65. 29 13. 06	3. 29 . 66	57. 96 11. 59	61. 25 12. 25	5.04	88.77	93, 81	+ 4.04 + .81	1.800 .360
First, second, and third sub- periods:									
Total Average	206. 26 13. 68	16. 27 1. 08	163. 29 10. 89	179.55 11.97	7.89	79. 17	87. 05	$+26.71 \\ +1.71$	4.256 a,213

a Average for 20 days.

#### [Averages are per day.]

## No. 8.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 75.65 15.13	Grams. 8.73 1.75	Grams. 57.36 11.47	Grams. 66.09 13.22	Per ct. 11.54			Grams. + 9.56 + 1.91	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	76. 66 15. 33	10.51 2.10	65. 14 13. 03	75.65 15.13	13.71	84.97	98.68	+ 1.01 + .20	.0
Entire fore period: Total	152. 31 15. 23	19. 24 1. 92	122.50 12.25	141. 74 14. 17	12.63			+10.57 + 1.06	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	83. 73 16. 75	6. 90 1. 38	66. 91 13. 38	73. 81 14. 76	.824	79. 91	88.15	+ 9.92 + 1.99	. 856
Total	73. 67 14. 73	7. 28 1. 46	61.42 $12.28$	68.70 13.74	9.88	83.37	93. 25	+ 4.97 + .99	2.000 .400
TotalAverageFourth subperiod:	76.36 15.27	11.90 2.38	62. 16 12. 43	74.06 14.81	15.58	81.40	96. 99	+ 2.30 + .46	2.000 .400
Total	74. 13 14. 83	13. 12 2. 62	60. 48 12. 10	73.60 14.72	17.70	81.59	99. 29	+ .53 + .11	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: Total	307.89 15.39	39. 20 1. 96	250. 97 12. 55	290. 17 14. 51	12. 73	81.51	94. 24	+17.72 + .88	6. 856 . 343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	75. 73 15. 15	8. 53 1. 71	63. 87 12. 77	72. 40 14. 48	11. 26	84.34		+ 3.33 + .67	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	77. 04 15. 41	9. 02 1. 80	64. 28 12. 86	73.30 14.66	11.71	83.44	95. 15		.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage.	152. 77 15. 28	17. 55 1. 76	128. 15 12. 82	145. 70 14. 57	11. 49	83, 88	95. 37	+ 7.07 + .71	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 9.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance. (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 83. 62 16. 72	Grams. 4.85 .97	Grams. 65. 14 13. 03	Grams. 69. 99 14. 00	Per ct. 5.80	Per ct. 77.90	Per ct. 83.70	Grams. +13.63 + 2.72	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	84. 95 16. 99	4.68 .94	69. 49 13. 90	74. 17 14. 83	5. 51	81.80	87. 31	$+10.78 \\ +2.16$	.0
Entire fore period: Total	168. 57 16. 86	9. 53 . 95	134. 63 13. 46	144. 16 14. 42	5. 65	79. 87	85. 52	+24. 41 + 2. 44	.0
$Preservative\ period.$								-	
First subperiod: Total	82. 65 16. 53	5. 62 1. 12	75. 81 15. 16	81. 43 16. 29	6. 80	91.72	98. 52	+ 1.22 + .24	. 856
Total	80. 88 16. 18	5. 50 1. 10	69. 30 13. 86	74. 80 14. 96	6. 80	85. 68	92. 48	+ 6.08 + 1.22	2.000 .400
Total	82. 98 16. 60	5. 51 1. 10	69. 73 13. 95	75. 24 15. 05	6.64	84. 03	90.67	+ 7.74 + 1.55	2. 000 . 400
Total	82. 28 16. 46	3. 57 . 71	75. 57 15. 11	79. 14 15. 83	4.38	91.84	96. 18	+ 3.14 + .63	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: _Total Average	328. 79 16. 44	20. 20 1. 01	290. 41 14. 52	310. 61 15. 53	6. 14	88. 33	94. 47	+18.18 + .91	6. 856 . 343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	82. 25 16. 45	8. 95 1. 79	71. 86 14. 37	80. 81 16. 16	10.88	87.37		+ 1.44 + .29	.0
TotalAverage	83. 32 16. 66	6. 74 1. 35	72. 05 14. 41	78. 79 15. 76	8.09	86. 47	94. 56	+ 4.53 + .90	.0
Entire after period: Total	165. 57	15. 69	143. 91	159. 60	9. 48	86. 92	96. 39	+ 5.97	.0
Average	16. 56	1. 57	14. 39	15. 96				+ .60	.0

#### [Averages are per day.]

#### No. 10.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 90.96 18.19	Grams. 6.34 1.27	Grams. 71. 45 14. 29	Grams. 77.79 15.56	Per ct. 6. 97	78. 55	85. 52	Grams. +13.17 + 2.63	Gram: 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	89. 67 17. 93	3. 96 . 79	73. 35 14. 67	77. 31 15. 46	4. 42		86. 22	+12.36 + 2.47	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	180. 63 18. 06	10. 30 1. 03	144. 80 14. 48	,155. 10 15. 51	5. 70		85. 87	+25. 53 + 2. 55	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	86. 27 17. 25	7.80 1.56	69. 23 13. 85	77. 03 15. 41	9. 04	80. 25	89. 29	+ 9.24 + 1.84	.8.
Total	88. 09 17. 62	6.88 1.38	53. 20 10. 64	60. 08 12. 02	7. 81	60.39	68. 20	+28.01 + 5.60	2.00 .40
Total	88. 10 17. 62	3. 76 . 75	71. 41 14. 28	75. 17 15. 03	4. 27	81.06		+12.93 + 2.59	2.00
Total	87. 45 17. 49	8. 19 1. 64	68. 00 13. 60	76. 19 15. 24	9. 37	77. 76		$+11.26 \\ +2.25$	2.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	349. 91 17. 50	26. 63 1. 33	261.84 13.09	288. 47 14. 42	7. 61			+61.44 + 3.08	6.8
After period.									
First subperiod:	87. 40	7. 44	72.75	80. 19	8. 51	83, 24	91.75	+ 7.21	.0
Average	17. 48	1.49	14. 55	16.04				+ 1.44	.0
Total	87. 61 17. 52	8. 12 1. 62	65. 03 13. 01	73. 15 14. 63	9. 27			+14.46 + 2.89	0.0
Entire after period: Total	175 01	15 50	197 70	150 04	0.00	70.70	07.00	. 01. 67	
Average	175. 01 17. 50	15. 56 1. 56	137. 78 13. 78	153. 34 15. 33	8.89	78. 73	87.62	+21.67 +2.17	0.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 101. 95 20. 39	Grams. 9.11 1.82	Grams. 82. 93 16. 59	Grams. 92.04 18.41	Per ct. 8. 94			Grams. + 9.91 + 1.98	Grams. 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	$105.12 \\ 21.02$	8. 76 1. 75	85. 92 17. 18	94.68 18.94	8. 33	81.73	90.07	+10.44 + 2.08	.0
Entire fore period: Total	207. 07 20. 71	17. 87 1. 79	168. 85 16. 88	186. 72 18. 67	8.63	81.54	90.17	+20.35 + 2.04	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	102. 01 20. 40	10. 13 2. 03	81.73 16.35	91. 86 18. 37	9.93	80. 12		+10.15 + 2.03	. 856 . 171
Total	102. 03 20. 41	7.94 1.59	69.36 13.87	77.30 15.46	7. 78	67.98	75. 76	+24.73 + 4.95	2.000 .400
Total	103.79 $20.76$	9. 47 1. 89	74. 98 15. 00	84. 45 16. 89	9. 13	72. 24	81.37	+19.34 + 3.87	2.000 .400
TotalAverage	102.48 $20.50$	9.14 1.83	75.66 15.13	84. 80 16. 96	8.92	73.83	82.75	+17.68 + 3.54	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: Total Average	410. 31 20. 52	36. 68 1. 83	301. 73 15. 09	338. 41 16. 92	8. 94	73. 54	82. 47	+71.90 + 3.60	6. 856 . 343
$After\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	104.33 20.87	8.70 1.74	77. 07 15. 41	85. 77 17. 15	8.34	73.87	82. 21	+18.56 + 3.72	.0
Total	104. 24 20. 85	7. 47 1. 49	82. 53 16. 51	90.00 18.00	7.17	79. 17	86.34	$^{+14.24}_{+2.85}$	.0
Entire after period: Total	208. 57 · 20. 86	16. 17 1. 62	159.60 15.96	175. 77 17. 58	7. 76	76. 52		+32.80 + 3.28	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.							(		
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 87.41 17.48	Grams. 6.85 1.37	Grams. 77.34 15.47	Grams. 84.19 16.84	Per ct. 7.84			Grams. + 3.22 + .64	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	89. 42 17. 88	5.00 1.00	76, 77 15. 35	81.77 16.35	5. 59	85.85	91.44	+ 7.65 + 1.53	.0
Entire fore period: Total	176. 83 17. 68	11. 85 1. 19	154.11 15.41	165. 96 16. 60	6.70	87.15		+10.87 + 1.08	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	89. 96 17. 99	6. 57 1. 31	79. 58 15. 92	86. 15 17. 23	7.30	88. 46	95.76	+ 3.81 + .76	. 856 . 171
Total	17.96	5.35 1.07	81. 89 16. 31	87. 24 17. 45	5. 96	91.19			. 2.000
Total	90. 61 18. 12	7. 10 1. 42	81. 94 16. 39	89.04 17.81	7.84	90. 43	98.37	+ 1.57	1.600 .320
Total Average	92.34 18.47	5. 18 1. 04	75. 81 15. 16	80. 99 16. 20	5.61	82, 10		+11.35 + 2.27	.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	362.71 18.14	24. 20 1. 20	319. 22 15. 96	343. 42 17. 17	6. 67	88. 01	94.68	+19.29 + .97	4. 456 . 223
After period.									
First subperiod: Total		3.66 .73	73. 64 14. 93	77. 30 15. 46	4. 29	86.37	90.66	+ 7.96 + 1.59	.0
Total		5. 48 1. 10	74. 47 14. 89	79. 95 15. 99	7.02	95.39	102. 41	+ 1.88 + .38	.0
Entire after period: Total	163. 33 16. 33	9. 14 . 91	148.11 14.81	157. 25 15. 72	5. 60	90.68	96. 28	+ 6.08 + .61	.0

#### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 1 to 6.

,	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. a 439.09 17.56	Grams. 31. 27 1. 25	Grams. 387.85 15.51	Grams. 419. 12 16. 76	Per ct. 7.12	Per ct. 88.33		Grams. + 19. 97 + . 80	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	538.08 17.94	· 42.02 1.40	443.75 14.79	485. 77 16. 19	7.81	82.47	90.28	+52.31 + 1.75	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage		73. 29 1. 33	831.60 15.12	904. 89 16. 45	7.50	85. 10		+72.28 + 1.32	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	538. 83 17. 96	42.60 1.42	461.87 15.40	504. 47 16, 82	7.91	85.72	93.62	+34.36 + 1.14	6. 690 . 223
Second subperiod: Total	515.56 17.19	52.08 1.74	447. 41 14. 91	499. 49 16. 65	10.10	86.78	96.88	+16.07 + .54	15. 240 , 508
Total Average	513. 41 17. 11	39. 20 1. 31	457. 44 15. 25	496.64 16.55	7.64	89. 10	96.73	+16.77 + .56	21.590 .720
First, second, and third subperiods: Total	1, 567. 80 17. 42	133. 88 1. 49	1, 366, 72 15, 19	1, 500. 60 16. 67	8.54	87.17	95.71	+67.20 + .75	43.520 .484
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	495. 41 16. 51	37. 25 1. 24	440.67 14.69	477. 92 15. 93	7.52	88.95		+17.49 + .58	.0
Total		37.62 1.25	443. 57 14. 79	481. 19 16. 04	7.41	87.41	94.82	+26.27 + .88	.0
Entire after period: Total		74.87 1.25	884.24 14.74	959. 11 15. 99	7. 47	88. 17	95.64	+43.76 + .72	

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

## Nos. 8 to 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid ad- minis tered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	Grams. 352.18 17.61	Grams. 29.03 1.45	Grams. 276. 88 13. 84	Grams. 305.91 15.30	Per ct. 8.24	Per ct. 78.62	Per ct. 86.86	Grams. +46.27 + 2.31	Gram. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	356.40 17.82	27.91 1.40	293. 90 14. 70	321.81 16.09	7.83	82.46	90. 29	+34.59 + 1.73	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	708. 58 17. 71	56.94 1.42	570.78 14.27	627.72 15.69	8.04	80.55	88.59	+80.86 + 2.02	
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	354.66 17.73	30.45 1.52	293.68 14.68	324.13 16.21	8.59	82.80	91.39	+30.53 + 1.52	3.42
Total	344.67 17.23	27.60 1.38	253. 28 12. 66	280.88 14.04	8.01	73. 48	81.49	+63.79 + 3.19	8.00
Total Average Fourth subperiod:		30.64	278. 28 13. 91	308. 92 15. 45	8.72	79. 23	87.95	+42.31 + 2.11	8.00
Total	346. 34 17. 32	34.02 1.70	279. 71 13. 99	313. 73 15. 69	9.82	80.76	90.58	+32.61 + 1.63	8.00
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage		122.71 1.53	1, 104.95 13.81	1, 227. 66 15. 35	8.78	79. 10	87.88	$+169.24 \\ +2.11$	27.42
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average		33.62 1.68	285.55 14.28	319. 17 15. 96	9.61	81.65	91.27	+30.54 + 1.52	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage		31.35 1.57	283.89 14.19	315.24 15.76	8.90	80.60	89.50	$+36.97 \\ + 1.85$	.0
Entire after period: Total.	701.92	64.97	569. 44	634.41	9.26	81.13	90. 38	+67.51	.0
Average	17.55	1.62	14.24	15.86				+ 1.69	

[Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.		-							
First subperiod: TotalAverage	Grams. 173.06 17.31	Grams. 14.11 1.41	Grams. 163. 51 16. 35	Grams. 177. 62 17. 76	Per ct. 8. 15			Grams 4.5645	Grams 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	172. 19 17. 22	11.80 1.18	144. 14 14. 41	155. 94 15. 59	6, 85	83.71		+16.25 + 1.63	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	345. 25 17. 26	25. 91 1. 30	307. 65 15. 38	333, 56 16, 68	7.50	89.11	96. 61	+11.69 + .58	.0
$Preservative\ period.$			-						
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	174. 04 17. 40	13. 37 1. 34	159. 14 15. 91	172.51 17.25	7.68	91.44	99. 12	+ 1.53 + .15	2. 230 . 223
Total	16.61	17. 19 1. 72	144. 72 14. 47	161. 91 16. 19	10. 35	87. 13	97.48	+ 4.19 + .42	5.080
Total	171.87 17.19	10.43	153, 52 15, 35	163. 95 16. 40	6.07	89. 32	95. 39	+ 7.92 + .79	7. 620
Total	169, 54 16, 95	11. 92 1. 19	155. 46 15. 55	167. 38 16. 74	7. 03	91.70	98.73	+ 2.16° + .21	8. 910
Entire preservative period: Total Average.	681. 55 17. 04	52. 91 1. 32	612. 84 15. 32	665, 75 16, 64	7.76	89. 92	97. 68	+15.80 + .40	23. 840 . 596
. After period.									
First subperiod: Total		10.40 1.04	161. 28 16. 13	171. 68 17. 17	6. 20	96. 22	102.43	- 4.07 41	.0
TotalAverage	172. 73 17. 27	11.90 1.19	160. 25 16. 03	172.15 17.22	6.89	92.77	99. 66	+ .58 + .05	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage.	340. 34 17. 02	22. 30 1. 12	321. 53 16. 08	343. 83 17. 19	6. 55	94. 47	101. 03	- 3.49 17	.0

#### [Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces. (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total Average.		Grams. 13. 94 1. 39	Grams. 127. 83 12. 78	Grams. 141.77 14.18	8.04	73.77	81.82	Grams. +31.51 + 3.15	Grams. 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	169. 42 16. 94	13. 82 1. 38	141. 75 14. 18	155. 57 15. 56	8. 16	83. 67	91.83	+13.85 + 1.38	2. 230 . 223
Second subperiod: TotalAverageThird subperiod:	162. 37 16. 24	18. 01 1. 80	139. 51 13. 95	157. 52 15. 75	11.09	85. 92		+ 4.85 + .49	5. 080 . 508
Total	150. 79 15. 08	12. 41 1. 24	130. 86 13. 09	143. 27 14. 33	8. 23	86.78		+ 7.52 + .75	6. 350 . 635
Total	121. 49 12. 15	14. 37 1. 44	117. 93 11. 79	132. 30 13. 23	11.83	97.07	108. 90		.0
Entire preservative period: Total	604. 07 15. 10	58. 61 1. 47	530. 05 13. 25	588. 66 14. 72	9. 70	87. 75	97. 45	+15.41 + .38	13. 660 . 342
After period.			=====						
First subperiod: Total	13.78	13. 48 1. 35	117. 89 11. 79	131. 37 13. 14	9. 78	85. 55		+ 6.43 + .64	.0
Total	141. 31 14. 13	12.47 1.25	118. 81 11. 88	131. 28 13. 13	8.82	84.08	92. 90	$+10.03 \\ +1.00$	.0
Entire after period: Total	279. 11 13. 96	25. 95 1. 30	236. 70 11. 84	262. 65 13. 13	9. 30	84. 81	94. 10	+16.46 + .83	.0
		J	1	1	1	i	1	1	J

#### [Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 7 and 12.

	1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Bal- ance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	164.60	11.90	133.55	145.45	7.23	81.14	88,37	+19.15	0.0
Average	16.46	1.19	13.36	14.54		,		+1.92	.0
Second subperiod:	140.00	11 50	100 41	145 00		01 10	00.00	. 10 00	
TotalAverage	163.89 16.39	11.79 1.18	133.41	145.20 14.52		81.40	88.60		.0
Average	10.39	1.18	13.34	14.52				+ 1.87	.0
Entire fore period:						1			
Total	328, 49	23, 69	266.96	290.65	7, 21	81.27	88.48	+37.84	.0
Average	16.42	1.18	13.35	14.53					.0
Preservative period.				_ <del></del>					
First subperiod:	100 10			4 80 00	0.0=				
Total	163. 42 16. 34	14.50	137.76	152.26 15.23	8.87	84.30	93.17	+11.16	1.712
Average Second subperiod:	10.34	1.45	13.78	15.23				+ 1.11	.171
Total	156, 31	10, 40	129.04	139, 44	6 65	82.55	80 21	+16.87	3,600
Average	15, 63	1.04	12.90	13.94				+ 1.69	.360
Third subperiod:	10.00	2.01	12.00	. 10.01				1 2100	
Total	155.90	10.39	139, 90	150, 29	6.66	89.74	96.40	+ 5.61	3,400
Average	15.59	1.04	13.99	15.03				+ .56	. 340
First, second, and third sub-		-							
periods:				1					
Total	475.63	35. 29	406.70	441.99	7.42	85.51	92.93	+33.64	8.712
Average	15.85	1.18	13.56	14.73				+ 1.12	. 290

#### Nos. 7 to 12.

Fore period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	516.78	40.93	410.43	451.36	7.92	79.42	87.32	+65.42	0.0
Average	17.22	1.36	13.68	15.05				+ 2.18	.0
Second subperiod: Total	52 <b>0</b> , 29	39, 70	427.31	467.01	7.63	82.13	89.76	+ 53.28	.0
Average	17.34	1.32	14.24	15.57	1.00	02.10	09.10	+ 1.77	.0
·	17.01	1.02	14.21	10.01				1 1.77	
Entire fore period:									
Total		80.63	837.74	918.37	7.77	80.79	88.56	+118.70	.0
Average	17.28	1.34	13.96	15.31				+ 1.97	.0
Preservative period.									
			-						
First subperiod:									
Total	518.08	44.95	431.44	476.39	8.68	83.28	91.96		5.136
Average	17.27	1.50	14.38	15.88				+ 1.39	. 171
Second subperiod:	500, 98	38, 00	382.32	420.32	7.59	76.31	83.90	+ 80.66	11.600
Total	16.70	1.27	12.74	14.01	1.09	10.31	83.90	+ 2.69	.387
Third subperiod:	10.70	1.21	12.71	14.01				T 2.05	.001
Total	507.13	41.03	418.18	459.21	8.09	82.46	90.55	+47.92	11.400
Average	16.90	1.37	13.94	15.31				+ 1.59	. 380
First, second, and third sub-							,		
periods:									
Total			1,231.94		8.12	80.72	88.84	+170.27	28.136
Average	16.96	1.38	13.69	15.07				+ 1.89	. 313

#### PHOSPHORIC ACID BALANCE.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The quantity of phosphoric acid consumed by No. 1 is slightly less in the preservative period than in the fore period, and the quantity in the after period is also smaller than in the fore period but larger than in the preservative period. The quantity excreted in the feces is markedly less in the preservative period, but the decrease is no greater than could be accounted for by the decrease in the amount in the food. This deficit also persists in the after period and to even a greater extent. The quantity excreted in the urine is also diminished to a greater extent than it should have been considering the amounts in the food, but is increased slightly in the after period. Expressed in percentages, it is seen that while 32.84 per cent of the phosphoric acid in the food is excreted in the feces in the fore period, only 29.72 per cent is excreted in the preservative period and 24.67 per cent in the after period. A like decrease in percentages occurs in the amount excreted in the urine, but not to such an extent. Expressed as total excretion, it is seen that 97.22 per cent of the phosphoric acid in the food is excreted in the fore period, 91.00 per cent in the preservative period, and 83.98 per cent in the after period. The balances therefore increase in proportion as the percentage of the ingested phosphoric acid excreted diminishes. In the fore period the balance is positive, being 0.114 gram, rising to 0.341 gram in the preservative period and 0.637 gram in the after period. There is an apparent tendency indicated here to diminish the quantity of phosphoric acid excreted, both in a metabolized and nonmetabolized form. In this connection, however, it should not be forgotten that during the first subperiod there was an abnormal excretion of phosphoric acid, the elimination of which would not make the difference so great.

In the case of No. 2 the data for the preservative period are not complete, but indicate an increase in the total quantity of phosphoric acid excreted, due to an increase in the feces. In this case, however, there is another abnormal period, namely, the second preservative subperiod, in which a very large excess of phosphoric acid is excreted. In all cases the balances are positive, amounting to 0.140 gram in the fore period, 0.076 gram in the preservative period, and 0.457 gram in the after period.

The case of No. 3 shows an extreme condition of disturbance of the balance during the preservative period. There is a very low excretion of phosphoric acid both in the fore period and the after period, the balance in the fore period being 0.727 daily and in the after period 0.997 gram. During the preservative period there was a uniform abnormally high excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces, so that the balance became a negative quantity, amounting to -0.224 gram.

The data of the balance sheet show a marked effect on the metabolism of phosphorus during the progress of the experiment. In the after period there is a tendency to return to normal conditions, although the decrease in the phosphorus eliminated in the urine continues.

For No. 4 the quantities of phosphoric acid ingested during the different periods remain fairly constant, being almost identical in the fore and preservative periods and slightly increased during the after period. The quantities excreted in the feces are also almost the same, being slightly less in the after period, when the amount in the food is greater, which causes a considerable difference in the percentage of elimination. The quantities of phosphoric acid excreted in the urine are increased slightly, both in the preservative and after periods.

The total quantities excreted in the feces and urine gradually increase with the three periods, rising from 4.108 grams daily in the fore period to 4.356 grams daily in the after period. The percentages of elimination remain fairly constant. The balance for the fore period is 0.257 gram, for the preservative period 0.104 gram, and for the after period 0.171 gram. The tendency is shown here in the preservative period to increase the elimination of phosphoric acid, due to an increased excretion in the urine, and thus to diminish the magnitude of the positive balance.

The data for No. 5 are rendered incomplete by reason of the shortness of the fore period, which extends over only one subperiod, and there is also a considerable variation in the quantity of phosphoric acid exhibited in the food. These two facts somewhat decrease the value of the comparative study of the data of the balance sheet. In spite of the fact that the phosphoric acid ingested in the preservative period was very materially less than in the fore period, the nonmetabolized phosphoric acid excreted was markedly greater in the preservative period. This fact, taken into consideration with the slight change in the elimination in the urine, indicates a tendency on the part of the preservative to decrease the absorption of phosphorus.

In the case of No. 6 the amount of phosphoric acid in the food remains almost constant for the three periods. The excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces is considerably increased during the preservative period, rising from 1.180 grams daily to 1.400 grams daily. In the after period a tendency is shown to return to the conditions of the fore period in so far as the excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces is concerned. The quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the urine is diminished during the preservative period, falling from 2.438 grams daily to 2.282 grams. The quantity rises again in the after period, being almost the same quantity as in the fore period. The sum of the quantities excreted in the feces and urine is almost the same for the three periods. The balance is positive and its magnitude in the fore period is 0.583, in the preservative period 0.495, and in the after period 0.689 gram.

The data for No. 6 show a somewhat increased elimination of phosphoric acid. This was due entirely to the increased amount in the feces, for the amount eliminated in the urine was considerably less in the preservative period than in the fore period. The influence of the preservative appears, therefore, to have been to decrease the absorption of phosphoric acid. In the after period there is a tendency shown to return to the conditions of the fore period.

The data for No. 7 are complete only for the fore and preservative periods. The quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the fore period is considerably larger than in the preservative period. There appears to be a tendency in this case to diminish not only the quantity, but the percentage of phosphoric acid excreted and thus to increase the positive balance. It should be noted in this connection that a smaller amount was ingested in the preservative period.

The data for No. 8 are complete for the three periods. The quantity of phosphoric acid exhibited in the food is fairly constant. There is an increased excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces during the preservative period and a marked decrease in the after period. The quantity of phosphoric acid appearing in the urine for the three periods is almost identical.

Notwithstanding the fact that the total amount of phosphoric acid excreted was increased during the preservative period, the amount excreted in the urine was considerably decreased. The amount excreted in the feces was largely increased. These conditions point to a marked tendency on the part of the preservative to decrease the absorption of the phosphorus. In the after period there is a marked tendency to return to the conditions of the fore period. The balance in the fore period is 0.124, in the preservative period 0, and in the after period 0.432.

The quantity of phosphoric acid ingested in the food of No. 9 is almost the same in all three of the periods. There is a slight increase in the excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces during the preservative period, and this is still more marked in the after period. There is also a marked increase in the excretion of phosphoric acid in the urine in the preservative period, and this increase is maintained, though not quite to the same degree in the after period. There is a notable increase in the total amount of phosphoric acid excreted during the preservative period, and a further increase during the after period. The balance during the fore period is 0.683, during the preservative period 0.305 gram, and during the after period 0.055 gram. The effect of the preservative in this case appears very strongly marked in increasing the metabolism of phosphorus, and this increased activity is manifested in the highest degree during the fore part of the after period. In marked contrast to the greater part of the data

already discussed is the increase in the excretion of metabolized phos-

phorus in the preservative period.

The quantity of phosphoric acid ingested in the food of No. 10 is almost the same for all periods. The quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the feces is notably increased in the preservative period and still more so in the after period. The quantity occurring in the urine is diminished in the preservative period and restored, but not quite to the original quantity, in the after period. The total quantity of phosphoric acid excreted is slightly diminished in the preservative period and considerably increased in the after period. The balance is positive and quite large, amounting to 0.817 gram in the fore period, 0.845 gram in the preservative period, and 0.548 gram in the after period. The influence of the preservative appears to have been to decrease decidedly the absorption of the phosphorus. The phosphoric acid eliminated in the urine was greatly decreased in the preservative period over the amount eliminated in the fore period, while the reverse is true of the phosphoric acid eliminated in the feces. the after period there is a tendency to return to the conditions of the fore period with respect to the urine, but the amount excreted in the feces was still further increased.

The quantity of phosphoric acid exhibited in the food in the case of No. 11 is almost the same in the three periods. There is a notable increase in the amount excreted in the feces during the preservative period and a decrease in the after period to an amount less than in the fore period. In respect of the urine, there is a marked decrease in the quantity excreted during the preservative period and a slight gain over this quantity in the after period. In regard to the total phosphoric acid excreted, it is seen that it is slightly less in the preservative period than in the fore period, and is still further diminished in the after period. The balance is very large in all cases, amounting to 0.737 gram in the fore period, 0.887 gram in the preservative period, and 1.272 grams in the after period.

No. 12 received about the same quantity of phosphoric acid in all three periods. There is a slight increase in the amount excreted in the feces in the preservative period and a very marked decrease in the amount excreted in the after period. In the urine there is also an increase in quantity in phosphoric acid excreted, and the amount excreted in the after period is almost the same as that in the preservative period. The balance in this case is positive and amounts to 0.184 gram in the fore period, 0.116 gram in the preservative period, and 0.144 gram in the after period. These data show a slight tendency on the part of the preservative to increase the metabolism of phosphoric acid.

#### SUMMARIES.

The summary for Nos. 1 to 6 covers the entire experiment, with the The summary for Nos. 1 to 6 covers the entire experiment, with the exception of the fourth subperiod of the preservative period. This summary shows that the average quantity of phosphoric acid given is almost identical in each period, amounting to 4.478 grams in the fore period, 4.386 grams in the preservative period, and 4.394 grams in the after period. The quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the feces is notably increased during the preservative period, rising from 1.340 grams in the fore period to 1.594 grams in the preservative period, and decreasing in the after period to an amount slightly less than that in the fore period, namely, 1.314 grams. In the urine there is a slight decrease in the amount of phosphoric acid excreted, falling from 2.688 grams daily in the fore period to 2.580 grams daily there is a slight decrease in the amount of phosphoric acid excreted, falling from 2.688 grams daily in the fore period to 2.580 grams daily in the preservative period, and 2.531 grams daily in the after period. Taking the total excretion of phosphorus in the feces and the urine, we find that the daily average quantity in the fore period is 4.029 grams, in the preservative period 4.174 grams, and in the after period 3.845 grams. These data show a slight increase in phosphoric acid eliminated in the feces, a slight decrease in the urine, and a slight increase in the total elimination. The balance in the fore period is 0.449 gram, in the preservative period 0.212 gram, and in the after period

These figures show quite a distinct effect of the preservative to increase the excretion of phosphoric acid, while the data for the feces and urine indicate that this effect is produced by reason of the greater excretion of nonmetabolized phosphoric acid.

The summaries for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 are complete for all the periods. The quantity of phosphoric acid in the food is almost constant during the three periods. The quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the feces is notably greater, both in the preservative and in the after period, than in the fore period. The quantity excreted in the urine is slightly less both in the preservative period and in the after period. The total quantity excreted is notably greater both in the preservative and after periods. The balance for the fore In the preservative and after periods. The balance for the fore period is 0.591 gram, for the preservative period 0.435 gram, and for the after period 0.549 gram. The general effect of the preservative, therefore, is to increase the excretion of total phosphoric acid, notwithstanding the decrease in metabolized phosphorus eliminated, and thus to diminish the positive balance.

In the summaries for Nos. 1 to 6 it is seen that the phosphoric acid in the feces is markedly increased during the preservative period, being 36.34 per cent of the amount ingested in the food as compared with 29.93 per cent, which is the percentage amount eliminated in the feces in the fore period

ated in the feces in the fore period.

The average percentage amount of phosphoric acid eliminated in the urine for these men in the preservative period is 58.82 per cent, which is only 1.21 per cent less than in the fore period.

This same general condition is seen in the cases of Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11, but not to such a marked extent. There is an increase of 4.32 per cent of phosphoric acid in the feces in the preservative period over the fore period as compared with 6.41 per cent for Nos. 1 to 6. In the urine there is a decrease in the preservative period for Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 of only 0.81 per cent from the fore period.

In the after period the data do not agree quite so well, though the same tendency is manifested in each case. In the cases of Nos. 1 to 6 the percentage amount eliminated in the feces is the same as in the fore period, with a less amount eliminated in the urine than in the preservative or fore periods. For Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11 the excretion of phosphoric acid in the feces in the after period is less by 0.47 per cent than in the preservative period, but exceeds the amount in the fore period by 3.85 per cent. In the urine in the after period there is less phosphoric acid excreted than in the fore period and preservative period by 2.65 per cent and 1.84 per cent, respectively.

Considering that the data in the fore period represent the normal excretion of phosphoric acid, it is seen in each case that under the influence of the preservative a large amount of phosphoric acid is not absorbed, but is excreted in the feces, and therefore does not take any part in the metabolic processes. This is much more marked in the case of the subjects (Nos. 1 to 6) who received the preservative in the form of sulphites than in those subjects (8 to 11) who received it in the form of sulphurous acid. This difference is no more than would be expected when the larger amount of SO<sub>2</sub>, which was administered as sulphites, is compared with the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> administered as sulphurous acid; that it occurs in both cases, and to a less degree with the smaller amount administered, seems to be conclusive evidence as to the effect produced by the preservative.

There is only a slight diminution in the amount of phosphoric acid excreted in the urine, while the total amount excreted in the preservative period is larger than in the fore period, though the amount of phosphoric acid in the food is less in each case.

In the after period this condition appears to have gradually returned to normal in the cases of Nos. 1 to 6, showing at the same time a retention of phosphoric acid in the body. Nos. 8 to 11, on the other hand, show the same tendency, but appear not to have reached their normal condition at the conclusion of the experiment.

It is therefore evident, and the conclusion can safely be drawn, that the administration of the preservative, both in the form of sulphites and as sulphurous acid, inhibits the absorption of phosphoric

acid from the digestive tract; and under these conditions the katabolic action with respect to the phosphoric acid is seemingly but slightly retarded.

Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 21. 272 4. 254	Grams. 8. 944 1. 789	Grams. 14. 055 2. 811	Grams. 22, 999 4, 600	42.05	Per ct. 66.07	Per ct. 108. 12	Grams. -1.727 346	Gram. 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	$\begin{array}{c} 19.821 \\ 3.964 \end{array}$	4. 552 . 910	12. 401 2. 480	16. 953 3. 391	22. 97	62. 56	85. 53	+2.868 + .573	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	41. 093 4. 109	13. 496 1. 350	26. 456 2. 646	39. 952 3. 995	32. 84	64. 38	97. 22	+1.141 + .114	.0
Preservative period.			-						
First subperiod: TotalAverage	19. 072 3. 814	6. 577 1. 315	11.718 2.344	18. 295 3. 659	34. 49	61. 44	95. 93	+ .777 + .155	1.1
Total	18. 364 3. 673	6. 692 1. 338	11. 235 2. 247	17. 927 3. 585	36. 44	61. 18	97. 62	+ .437 + .088	2. 5 . 5
Total	19. 464 3. 893	3. 882 . 776	12. 143 2. 429	16.025 3.205	19. 94	62.39	82.33	+3. 439 + . 688	3.8
TotalAverage	19.001 3.800	5. 410 1. 082	11. 414 2. 283	16. 824 3. 365	28. 47	60.07	88.54	+2.177 + .435	3.8
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.	75. 901 3. 795	22. 561 1. 128	46. 510 2. 326	69. 071 3. 454	29. 72	61. 28	91.00	+6, 830 + . 341	11. 27
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	19. 617 3. 923	4. 797 . 959	12. 449 2. 490	17. 246 3. 449	24. 45	63. 46	87. 91	+2.371 + .474	.0
Total. Average.	20.078 4.016	4. 995 . 999	11.095 2.219	16.090 3.218	24. 88	55. 26	80.14	+3.988 + .798	.0
Entire after period: Total. Average.	39. 695 3. 970	9. 792 . 979	23. 544 2. 354	53, 336 3, 333	24. 67	59. 31	83, 98	+6.359 + .637	.0

## ${\it Table~XVI.-Phosphoric-acid~balances~for~Series~VII--Continued.}$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	$     \begin{array}{c}             1n \\             urine \\             (3 \div 1).     \end{array} $	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 25, 225 5, 045	Grams. 6, 350 1, 270	Grams. 17. 380 3. 476	Grams. 23.730 4.746	25. 17	Per ct. 68. 90	Per ct. 94.07	Grams. +1.495 + .299	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	-25. 717 5. 143	9.080 1.816	$16,734 \\ 3,347$	25. 814 5. 163	35. 31		100.38	097 020	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	50. 942 5. 094	15. 430 1. 543	34. 114 3. 411	49. 544 4. 954	30. 29	66. 97	97. 26	+1.398 + .140	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	26. 400 5. 280	8. 139 1. 628	14. 035 2. 807	22, 174 4, 435	30, 83	53. 16	83. 99	+4.226 + .845	1. 115 . 223
Total	24. 843 4. 969	11. 290 2. 258	17. 011 3. 402	28. 301 5. 660	45. 45	68. 47	113. 92	-3. 458 691	2. 540 . 508
Total	5. 110	8. 603 1. 721	16. 587 3. 317	25. 190 5. 038	33. 67	64. 92	98. 59	+ .361 + .072	3.810
Total									(3.810
TotalAverage	76. 794 5. 120	28. 032 1. 869	47. 633 3. 176	75. 665 5. 044	36. 50	62.03	98. 53	$^{+1.129}_{+.076}$	
Entire preservative period: Total									11. 275 . 564
After period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	25, 815 5, 163	8. 053 1. 611	16. 738 3. 348	24. 791 4. 958	31. 20	64, 84	96, 03	+1.024 + .205	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	26. 010 5. 202	7. 412 1. 482	15. 054 3. 011	22. 466 4. 493	28. 50	57. 88	86. 37	+3. 544 + . 709	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	51. 825 5. 183	15, 465 1, 546	31. 792 3. 179	47. 257 4. 726	29, 84	61. 34	91. 19	+4.568 + .457	.0

#### Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Periqd.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 22.050 4.410	Grams. 5.305 1.061	Grams. 11.298 2.260	Grams. 16.603 3.321	Per ct. 24.06		Per ct. 75.29	Grams. +5.447 +1.089	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	25.023 5.005	11.019 2.204	12.183 2.437	23.202 4.640	44.04	48.68	92.72	+1.821 + .365	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage		16.324 1.632	23.481 2.348	39.805 3.980	34.68	49.88		+7.268 + .727	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average.		14.738 2.948	10.049 2.010	24.787 4.957	60.80	41.45	102.25	545 109	1.115 .223
Second subperiod: Total		11.683 2.337	13.029 2.606	24.712 4.942	49.03	54.68	103.71	885 177	2.540 .508
Total	4.920	15.028 3.006	11.504 2.301	26.532 5.306	61.09	46.76		$-1.931 \\386$	3.810 .762
Total									(.381) (.076)
Total	72.670 4.845	41.449 2.763	$34.582 \\ 2.305$	76.031 5.069			104.63		
Entire preservative period: Total									7.846 a.392
· After period.									
First subperiod: Total. Average		8.620 1.724	10.946 2.189	19.566 3.913	34.86	44.27	79.13	$+5.160 \\ +1.032$	.0
Second subperiod: Total		9.508 1.902	$11.353 \\ 2.271$	$20.861 \\ 4.172$	37.03	44.21		+4.818 + .964	.0
Entire after period: Total		18.128 1.813	22.299 2.230	40.427 4.043	35.96	44.24		+9.978 + .997	.0

a Average for one day in a period of twenty days.

## ${\tt TABLE~XVI.--} Phosphoric \textit{-acid balances for Series~VII---} Continued.$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine. (2+3)	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 21.338 4.268	Grams, 4.911 .982	Grams. 12.080 2.416	Grams. 16.991 3.398	Per ct. 23.02	Per ct. 56.61	Per ct. 79.63	Grams. +4.347 + .870	Grams.
TotalAverage	$\frac{22.310}{4.462}$	$7.778 \\ 1.556$	$\frac{16.309}{3.262}$	24.087 4.817	34.86	73.10	107.97	-1.777 $355$	.0
Entire fore period: Total	43.648 4.365	12.689 1.269	28.389 2.839	41.078 4.108	29.07	65.04	94.11	+2.570 + .257	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	22.635 4.527	5.689 1.138	15.300 3.060	20.989 4.198	25.13	67.59	92.73	+1.646 + .329	1.115 .223
Second subperiod: Total Average Third subperiod:	$21.564 \\ 4.313$	$8.422 \\ 1.684$	$15.489 \\ 3.098$	23.911 4.782	39.06	71.83	110.88	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.347 \\469 \end{array} $	2.540 .508
Total	$22.194 \\ 4.439$	4.799 .960	$15.329 \\ 3.066$	$20.128 \\ 4.026$	21.62	69.07	90.69	+2.066 + .413	3.810 .762
Total	$21.454 \\ 4.291$	$6.405 \\ 1.281$	$14.328 \\ 2.866$	$20.733 \\ 4.147$	29.85	66.78	96.64	+ .721 + .144	5.100 1.020
Entire preservative period: Total Average	87.847 4.392	25.315 1.266	60.446 3.022	85.761 4.288	28.82	68.81	97.63	+2.086 + .104	12.565 .628
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average.	22.419 4.484	5.134 1.027	17.079 3.416	22.213 4.443	22.90	76.18	99.08	+ .206 + .041	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	$\frac{22.854}{4.571}$	$6.993 \\ 1.399$	$\substack{14.350 \\ 2.870}$	$21.343 \\ 4.269$	30.60	62.79	93.39	$^{+1.511}_{+.302}$	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage.	45.273 4.527	12.127 1.213	31.429 3.143	43.556 4.356	26.79	69.42	96.21	+1.717 + .171	.0

## Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 5.

	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine. (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 21.550 4.310	Grams. 3.978 .796	Grams. 11.034 2.207	Grams. 15. 012 3. 002	Per ct. 18. 46	Per ct. 51. 20	Per ct. 69. 66	Grams. +6.538 +1.308	Grams 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	20. 932 4. 186	4. 891 . 978	12. 263 2. 453	17. 154 3. 431	23. 37	58. 58	81.95	+3.778 + .755	1. 115 . 223
Second subperiod: TotalAverage. Third subperiod:	20.459 4.092	7. 020 1. 404	11. 599 2. 320	18. 619 3. 724	34. 31	56, 69	91.01	+1.840 + .368	2. 540 . 508
Total	17. 861 3. 572	4.974	9. 970 1. 994	14. 944 2. 989	27. 85	55.82	83.67	+2.917 + .583	2. 540
Total	12. 588 2. 518	6. 199 1. 240	8. 837 1. 769	15. 036 3. 007	49. 25	70. 20	119. 45	-2.448 $489$	.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	71. 840 3. 592	23. 084 1. 154	42.669 2.133	65. 753 3. 288	32.13	59. 39	91. 53	+6.087 + .304	6. 198 . 310
After period.	-								
First subperiod: Total	16. 270 3. 254	5.368 1.074	9. 703 1. 941	15. 071 3. 014	32.99	59.64	92.63	+1.199 + .240	.0
Total	$16.945 \\ 3.389$	5. 382 1. 076	9.355 1.871	14. 737 2. 947	31.76	55. 21	86.97	+2.208 + .442	.0
Entire after period: Total	33. 215 3. 322	10. 750 1. 075	19.058 1.906	29. 808 2. 981	32.36	57.38	89.74	+3. 407 + . 341	.0

# ${\tt Table~XVI.--} Phosphoric \textit{-acid balances for Series VII} \textbf{--} Continued.$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4)	Sodium sul- phite admin istere (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.		_							
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 20. 275 4. 055	Grams. 5. 407 1. 081	Grams. 13. 554 2. 711	Grams. 18. 961 3. 792	Per ct. 26.67	Per ct. 66.85	Per ct. 93. 52	Grams. +1.314 +.263	Gram 0.0 .0
Total	21.736 4.347	6. 391 1. 278	10. 829 2. 166	17. 220 3. 444	29. 40	49. 82		+4.516 + .903	.0 .0
Entire fore period: Total	42. 011 4. 201	11. 798 1. 180	24. 383 2. 438	36. 181 3. 618	28. 08	58. 04	86.12	+5.830 + .583	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	21. 529 4. 306	5. 550 1. 110	11. 323 2. 265	16. 873 3. 375	25.78	52. 59	78. 37	+4.656 + .931	1.11 .25
Total	20. 300 4. 060	9. 229 1. 846	12. 329 8. 466	$21.558 \\ 4.312$	45: 46	60.73	106. 20	$-1.258 \\ -0.252$	2. 5 . 5
Total	20.906 4.181	6. 241 1. 248	11. 274 2. 255	17. 515 3. 503	29.85	53.93	83. 78	+3.391 + .678	3. 8 . 7
TotalAverage	20. 814 4. 163	6. 978 1. 396	$10.705 \\ 2.141$	17. 683 3. 537	33. 53	51. 43	84.96	+3.131 + .626	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	83. 549 4. 117	27. 998 1. 400	45. 641 2. 282	73. 639 3. 682	33. 51	54. 63	88.14	+9.990 + .495	7.4
After period.		•							
rirst subperiod: Total	21.693 4.339	6. 380 1. 276	12. 072 2. 414	18. 452 3. 690	29. 41	55. 65	85. 06	+3,241 + .649	.0
econd subperiod: TotalAverage	21. 551 4. 310	6.215 $1.243$	11.681 2.336	17. 896 3. 579	28. 84	54. 20	83.04	$^{+3.655}_{+.731}$	.0
Intire after period: Total Average	43. 244 4. 324	12. 595 1. 260	23. 753 2. 375	36. 348 3. 635	29. 13	54. 93	84. 05	+6.896 + .689	.0

# Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII—Continued. [Averages are per day.]

No. 7.

3 4

5

2

	•	~		-	•	· ·	•		•
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	15.934 3.187	4.514 .903	8.498 1.700	13.012 2.602	28.33	53.33	81.66	+2.922 +.585	0.0
Second supperiod:	14.568	5.079	8.593	13.672	34.86	58.99	93.85	1	.0
Total	2.914	1.016	1.719	2.734				+ .896 + .180	iŏ.
Entire fore period:									
Total	30.502 3.050	9.593	17.091 1.709	26.684 2.668	31.45	56.03	• 87.48	+3.818 + .382	.0
Preservative period.								<del></del>	
First subperiod:			<b>7</b> 040	40	00.40	** ***	00.00		070
Total	$14.176 \\ 2.835$	5.165 1.033	7.342 1.468	12.507 2.501	36. 43	51.79	88.23	$+1.669 \\ + .334$	.856
Second subperiod:	12.937	3.341	5.886	9, 227	25, 83	45.50	71.32	+3.710	1.600
Total	2.587	.668	1.177	1.845	20.00			+ .742	.320
Third subperiod:	12.815	2.292	8.295	10.587	17.89	64.73	82.61	+2.228	1.800
Average	2.563	. 458	1.659	2.117				+ .446	.360
First, second, and third									
subperiods: Total	39.928	10.798	21.523	32. 321	27.04	53.90	80.95	+7.607	4.256
Average	2.662	.720	1.435	2.155				+ .507	a.213
			No.	8.					
Tone mented				1	ĺ				
Fore period.  First subperiod:									
Total	16.355	5.908	9.489	15.397	36.12	58.02	94.14	+0.958	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	3.271	1.182	1.898	3.080				+ .191	.0
Total	17.194 3.439	6.680 1.336	10.232 2.046	16.912 3.382	38.85	59.51	98.36	+ .282 + .057	.0
		1.000	2.010	0.002				+ .001	
Entire fore period:	33.549	12.588	19.721	32.309	37.52	58.78	96.30	+1.240	.0
Average	3.355	1.259	1.972	3.231				+ .124	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	17.644	4.616	9.801	14.417	26.16	55.55	81.71	+3.227	. 856
Average	3.529	. 923	1.960	2.883	20.10			+ .646	.171
Second subperiod:	16.102	5.037	9.485	14.522	31.28	58.91	90.19	+1.580	2.000
Average Third subperiod:	3.220	1.007	1.897	2.904				+ .316	. 400
Total	16.956	7.942	9.653	17.595	46.84	56.93	103.77	639	2.000
Average Fourth subperiod:	3.391	1.588	1.931	3.519	· · · · · ·			128	. 400
		11.701	9.084	20.785	70.39	54.64	125.03	-4.161 832	2.000 .400
Total	16.624 3.325		1.817	4. 157					
Total	3.325	2.340	1.817	4. 157	-,			002	
Total	3.325 67.326	29.296	38.023	67.319	43.51	56.48	99.99	+ .007	6.856
TotalAverage	3.325	2.340			-				
Total. Average.  Entire preservative period: Total. Average.  After period.	3.325 67.326	29.296	38.023	67.319	43.51	56.48	99.99	+ .007	6.856
Total. Average.  Entire preservative period: Total. Average.  After period.  First subperiod:	3.325 67.326	29.296	38.023 1.901	67.319	43.51	56.48	99.99	+ .007	6.856
Total. Average.  Entire preservative period: Total. Average.  After period.  First subperiod: Total. Average.	3.325 67.326 3.366	2.340 29.296 1.465	38.023	67.319 3.366	43.51	56.48	99.99	+ .007	6.856
Total. Average.  Entire preservative period: Total. Average.  After period. First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod: Total. Total.	3.325 67.326 3.366 17.245 3.449 17.663	29. 296 1. 465 5. 491 1. 098 5. 747	38.023 1.901 9.999 2.000 9.355	67.319 3.366 15.490 3.098 15.102	43.51	56.48	99.99	+1.755 + .351 +2.561	6. 856 .343 .0 .0
Total Average  Entire preservative period: Total Average  After period. First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod: Total Average	3.325 67.326 3.366 17.245 3.449	2.340 29.296 1.465 5.491 1.098	38.023 1.901 9.999 2.000	67. 319 3. 366 15. 490 3. 098	43.51	56.48	99. 99	+1.755 + .351	6. 856
Total. Average.  Entire preservative period: Total. Average.  After period. First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod: Total.	3.325 67.326 3.366 17.245 3.449 17.663	29. 296 1. 465 5. 491 1. 098 5. 747	38.023 1.901 9.999 2.000 9.355	67.319 3.366 15.490 3.098 15.102	43.51 31.84 32.54	56. 48 57. 98 52. 96	99. 99 89. 82 85. 50	+1.755 + .351 +2.561	6. 856 .343 .0 .0

a Average for 20 days.

# Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 9.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
20.610	Grams. 7. 699 1. 540	Grams. 9. 535 1. 907	Grams. 17. 234 3. 447	Per ct. 37. 36	Per ct. 46. 26	83. 62	+ 3.376	Grams, 0.0 .0
21. 481 4. 296	6.708 1.342	11.320 2.264	18. 028 3. 606	31. 23	52.70	83. 93	+ 3.453 + .690	.0
	14. 407 1. 441	20. 855 2. 086	35. 262 3. 526	34.23	49. 55	83.78	+ 6.829 + .683	.0
							•	
4. 175	8. 917 1. 783	12. 170 2. 434	21. 087 4. 217	42.72	58.30			. 856 . 171 2. 000
4.093	1.615	2.311	3. 926	37. 62	52, 39		+ .167	2.000
4. 228	1. 590 5. 473	2. 215 11. 934	3. 805 17. 407	26.34	57. 44		+ 3.371	. 400 2. 000
4. 156	1.095	2.387	3. 481				+ .675	. 400
	30. 417 1. 521	46, 733 2, 337	77. 150 3. 858	36. 53	56. 13			6. 856 . 343
	11. 746 2. 349	11.389 2.278	23. 135 4. 627	55. 02	53.34	108.36	- 1.785 357	.0
21. 376 4. 275	8. 799 1. 760	11. 344 2. 269	20. 143 4. 029	41.16	53. 07	94. 23	+ 1.233 + .246	.0
	20. 545	22. 733	43. 278	48. 09	53. 21	101. 29	552	0
	Grams. 20.610 4.122 21.481 4.296 42.091 4.209  20.875 4.175 20.464 4.093 21.140 4.228 20.778 4.156  83.257 4.163	Grams. 20.610 7.699 4.122 1.540 21.481 6.708 4.296 1.342 42.091 14.407 4.209 1.441  20.875 8.917 4.175 1.783 20.464 8.075 4.093 1.615 21.140 7.952 4.228 1.590 20.778 5.473 4.156 1.095  83.257 30.417 4.163 1.521  21.350 11.746 4.270 2.349 21.376 8.799 4.275 1.760	Grams.   Grams.   Grams.   20.610   1.907   21.481   6.708   11.320   4.296   1.342   2.264   4.2091   1.4407   20.855   4.122   1.441   2.086   2.086   20.875   1.441   2.086   2.086   20.875   1.441   2.086   2.086   20.875   1.590   2.215   2.215   20.778   5.473   11.934   4.156   1.095   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387   2.387	In feees.   In feees and urine.   Grams.   Grams.   Grams.   Grams.   17. 234	In food.   In feees.   In feees and urine (2+3).   In feees (2+1).	In food.   In feees   In feees and   In feees   In fees   In feees   In feees   In feet   In feet   In feees   In feet   In	In feces   In feces	In food.   In feees.   In feees and   In feees   In fees   In feees   In fees   In feees   In feees   In feees   In feees   In feees   In fees   In feees   In feet   In feees   In feet   In fees   I

# Table XVI.—Phosphoric-acid balances for Series VII—Continued. [Averages are per day.]

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No. 10.

	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams
Total		6.140	12.230	18.370	28. 54	56.85	85.39	+ 3.142	0.0
Average	4. 302	1. 228	2.446	3.674				+ .628	.0
Second subperiod:	01 707	4 407	10 047	10 774	00.01	FC CF	70.00		_
Total	21.797 4.359	4. 427 . 885	12.347 2.469	16.774 3.355	20.31	56.65	76.96	+ 5.023 + 1.004	.0
Average	4. 005	. 000	2. 403	3. 333				T 1.004	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	43. 309	10. 567	24. 577	35. 144	24. 40			+ 8.165	.0
Average	4. 331	1. 057	2. 458	3. 514				+ .817	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	21. 568	6.500	11.941	18. 441	30.14	55.36	85. 50	+ 3.127	.85
Average	4.314	1.300	2.388	3.688				+ .626	. 17
Second subperiod:									
Total	21. 122	6. 426 1. 285	8.932	15.358	30. 42	42. 29		+ 5.764	2.00
Average Third subperiod:	4. 224	1. 285	1.786	3.072				+ 1.152	. 40
Total	21, 564	3, 953	10, 800	14. 753	18, 33	50.08	68, 41	+ 6.811	2.00
Average		. 791	2. 160	2.951	20.00			+ 1.362	. 40
Fourth subperiod:									
Total	21. 401	7. 908	12. 297	20. 205	36.95	57.46		+ 1.196	2.00
Average	4. 280	1.582	2.459	4.041				+ .239	. 40
Entire preservative period:						-			
Total	85. 655	24. 787	43.970	68. 757	28.94	51.33	80.27	+16.898	6.85
Average	4. 283	1.239	2.198	3. 438				+ .845	.34
After period.									
First subperiod:				i	1				
Total	21.845	7.033	13.085	20, 118	32. 20	59.90	92,09	+ 1.727	.0
Average	4. 369	1. 407	2.617	4. 024				+ .345	.ŏ
Second subperiod:									
Total	21, 892	7. 802	10.340	18.142	35. 64		82.87		.0
Average	4.378	1. 560	2.068	3.628				+ .750	.0
Entire after period:									
Total		14.835	23. 425	38.260	33, 92	53. 56	87.48	+ 5.477	.0
Average		1.484	2.342	3.826					.0

### ${\bf TABLE~XVI.-} Phosphoric \textit{-acid balances for Series VII} \textbf{--} Continued.$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total		Grams. 10.565 2.113	Grams. 14. 181 2. 836	Grams. 24.746 4.949	Per ct. 39.09	Per et. 52.48		+ 2.278	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average		9. <b>094</b> 1.819	$14.263 \\ 2.853$	23.357 4.671	31.97	50.14		+ 5.091 + 1.019	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average		19.659 1.966	28. 444 2. 844	48. 103 4. 810	35, 44	51. 28	86.72	+ 7.369 + .737	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total		13. 103 2. 621	12. 885 2. 577	25, 988	46.90	46. 12	93.01	+ 1.953 + .390	. 856
Average. Second subperiod: Total Average.	27. 395	10. 468 2. 094	10.399 2.080	5. 198 20. 867 4. 173	38. 21	37.96	76.17	+ 6.528 + 1.306	2. 000 . 400
Third subperiod: Total	28. 292	10. 928 2. 186	12. 453 2. 491	23. 381 4. 676	38.63	44.02	82.64	+ 4.911	2.000 .400
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage		10.049 2.010	13. 277 2. 655	23. 326 4. 665	36. 33	48.00	84.32	+ 4.337 + .868	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: Total		44. 548 2. 227	49. 014° 2. 451	93. 562 4. 678	40. 03	44.04		+17.729 + .887	6. 856 . 343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	28, 270	9,822	12, 593	22, 415	34. 74	44, 55	79.29	+ 5.855	.0
Average Second subperiod: Total	5.654	1.964 8.913	2. 519 12. 828	4. 483	31. 15	44. 83		+*1.171 + 6.872	.0
Average		1. 783	2.566	4.348	31.13	44.00		+ 1.375	.0
Entire after period:	te 000	10 79"	05 401	44 150	20.04	44.60	77.69	119 797	0
Total Average		18.735 1.874	25. 421 2. 542	44. 156 4. 416	32. 94	44.69		+12.727 + 1.272	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	. 2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 21. 493 4. 299	Grams. 10.799 2.160	Grams. 12.637 2.527	Grams. 23. 436 4. 687	50.24	Per ct. 58.80	109.04	Grams. + 1.943 + .388	Grams. 0.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$23.119 \\ 4.624$	6.915 1.383	12.414 2.483	19.329 3.866	29.91		83.61	+ 3.790 + .758	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average		17.714 1.771	25. 051 2. 505	42. 765 4. 277	39.71	56.15	95.86	+ 1.847 + .184	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	23. 353 4. 671	10:415 2.083	13. 527 2. 705	23. 942 4. 788	44.60	57.92	102.52	589 117	. 856 . 171
Total A verage  Third subperiod:	22.868 4.574	7.772 1.554	13. 985 2. 797	21.757 4.351	33.99	61.16		+ 1.111 + .223	2.000 .400
Total Average Fourth subperiod:		10.590 2.118	13.777 2.755	24. 367 4. 873	45.55	59. 26	104.81	- 1.118 223	1.600 .320
Total	23.861 4.772	7.869 1.574	13. 078 2. 616	20. 947 4. 189	<b>32.</b> 98	54.81		+ 2.914 + .583	.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	93.331 4.667	36.646 1.832	54.367 2.718	91.013 4.551	39. 26	58. 25		+ 2.318 + .116	4. 456 . 223
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	22, 653	5, 602	13.777	19, 379	24. 73	60, 82	95.55	+ 3.274	
Average Second subperiod:	4. 531	1.120	2.755	3.876				+ 655	.0
Total	21.896 4.379	9. 733 1. 947	$14.001 \\ 2.800$	23. 734 4. 747	44. 45	63.94	108.39	- 1.838 368	.0
Entire after period: Total	44 540	15. 335	27, 778	43. 113	34. 42	62, 35	96.79	+ 1.436	.0
Average		1.534	2.778	4.311				+ .144	.0

### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 to 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In - urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Totala		Grams. 30. 917 1. 237	Grams. 68. 367 2. 735	Grams. 99. 284 3. 971	Per ct. 28. 07	Per ct. 62, 06	90.13	Grams. +10.876 + .435	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	136. 157 4. 539	42. 798 1. 427	79. 490 2. 650	122. 288 4. 076	31. 43	58. 38		+13.869 + .463	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	246. 317 4. 478	73. 715 1. 340	147. 857 2. 688	221 572 4. 029	29. 93			$+24.745 \\ + .449$	.0
Preservative period.								-	
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:		45. 584 1. 519	74. 688 2. 490	120. 272 4. 009	33. 81	55. 40		+14.538 + .485	6. 690 . 223
Total	4. 312	54. 336 1. 811	80. 692 2. 690	135. 028 4. 501	42.00			- 5. 621 189	15. 240 . 508
Total	130. 577 4. 353	43. 527 1. 451	76. 807 2. 560	120. 334 4. 011	33, 33	58. 82		+10.243 + .342	21. 590 . 720
Total		143. 447 1. 594	232. 187 2. 580	375. 634 4. 174	36. 34			+19.110 + .212	43. 520 . 484
After period.									
First subperiod: Total		38. 352 1. 278	78. 987 2. 633	117. 339 3. 911	29. 38	60. 51	89.89	+13. 201 + . 440	.0
Total	133. 117 4. 437	40. 505 1. 350	72. 888 2. 430	113. 393 3. 780	30, 43	54.75		+19.724 + .657	.0
Entire after period: Total	263, 657 4, 394	78. 857 1. 314	151. 875 2. 531	230. 732 3. 845	29. 91	57. 60	87. 51	+32.925 + .549	.0

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 8 to 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.			Per ct.		Per ct.		Grams
Total	85. 501 4. 275	30. 312 1. 516	45. 435	75. 747 3. 787	35. 45	53.14	88. 59	+ 9.754	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	4. 215	1. 510	2. 272	3. 181				+ . 488	.0
Total		26.909	48. 162	75.071	30. 26	54.16	84, 42	+13.849	.0
Average	4. 446	1.345	2. 408	3,754				+ .692	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total		57. 221	93. 597	150.818	32.81	53.66	86. 47	+23.603	.0
Average	4. 361	1. 431	2.340	3.770				+ . 591	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total									
	88. 028	33. 136	46. 797	79. 933	37. 64	53.16	90.80	+ 8.095	3. 42
Average Second subperiod:	4. 401	1.657	2.340	3.997			•••••	+ .404	. 17
Total	85, 083	30,006	40, 370	70, 376	35, 27	47. 45	82.71	+14,707	8,00
Average	4, 254	1. 500	2.018	3. 519				+ .735	. 40
Third subperiod:	05.050		10 001				07.00		
Total. Average		30, 775	43. 981 2. 199	74.756 3.738	34. 99		85.00	+13.196 + .660	8.00 .40
Fourth subperiod:	4. 090	1. 000		3. 130		¦		T .000	. 40
Total		35, 131	52. 532	87.663	40.63	60.75	101.38		8.00
Average	4. 323	1.757	2. 627	4. 383				060	. 40
Entire preservative period:									
Total	347. 529	129.048	183.680	312. 728	37.13	52.85		+34.801	27. 42
Average	4. 344	1.613	2. 296	3. 909				+ .435	. 34
After period.									
First subperiod:						1			
: Total	88. 710	34.092	47.066	81. 158	38. 43	53.06	91.49	+7.552	.0
Average Second subperiod:	4, 436	1.705	2. 353	4.058				+ .378	0.
Total	89, 544	31, 261	43, 867	75. 128	34, 91	48.99	83. 90	+14.416	.0
Average	4. 477	1. 563	2. 193	3.756				+ .721	.ŏ
Entire after period:				-					
Total	178. 254	65, 353	90, 933	156, 286	36, 66	51.01	87. 68	+21,968	.0
Average		1, 634	2, 273	3. 907	30. 90	01.01	01.00		.0

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### [Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 42.610 4.261	Grams. 13.855 1.386	Grams. 26.135 2.614	Grams. 39.990 3.999	Per ct. 32.52	Per ct. 61.34	Per ct. 93.85	Grams. + 2.620 + .262	Grams.
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 42.131 \\ 4.213 \end{array}$	$12.330 \\ 1.233$	$28.710 \\ 2.871$	41.040 4.104	29.27	68.14		+ 1.091 + .109	.0
Entire fore period: Total	84.741 4.237	26. 185 1. 309	54.845 2.742	81.030 4.051	30.90	64.72	95.62	+ 3.711 + .186	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	41.707 4.171	12.266 1.227	27.018 2.702	39. 284 3. 929	29.41	64.78	94.19	+ 2.423 + .242	2.230 .223
Total	$\frac{39.928}{3.993}$	$15.114 \\ 1.511$	$26.724 \\ 2.672$	41.838 4.184	37.85	66.93	104.78	- 1.910 191	5.080 .508
Total	$\begin{array}{c} 41.658 \\ 4.166 \end{array}$	8.681 .868	27.472 2.747	36.153 3.615	20.84	65.95	86.79	+ 5.505 + .551	7.620 .762
Total	$40.455 \\ 4.046$	$11.815 \\ 1.182$	$25.742 \\ 2.574$	37.557 3.756	29.21	63.63	92.84	+ 2.898 + .290	8.910 .891
Entire preservative period: Total	163.748 4.094	47.876 1.197	106.956 2.674	154.832 3.871	29.24	65.32	94.56	+ 8.916 + .223	23.840 .596
After period.							,		
First subperiod: Total Average	42.036 4.204	9.931 .993	29.528 2.953	39.459 3.946	23.62	70.24		+ 2.577 + .258	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	42.932 4.293	$11.988 \\ 1.199$	$25.445 \\ 2.545$	37.433 3.743	27.92	59.27	87.19	+ 5.499 + .550	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	84.968 4.248	21.919 1.096	54.973 2.749	76. 892 3. 845	25.80	64.70	90.50	+ 8.076 + .403	.0

# ${\bf Table~XVI.--} Phosphoric \hbox{-} acid~balances~for~Series~VII \hbox{---} Continued.$

· [Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 43.286 4.329	$Grams. \\ 10.369 \\ 1.037$	Grams. 21.863 2.186	Grams. 32.232 3.223	23.95	Per ct. 50.51	74.46	Grams. +11.054 + 1.106	Grams. 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	42.461 4.246	10.441 1.044	23.586 2.359	34.027 3.403	24.59	55.55	80.14	+ 8.434 + .843	2. 230 . 223
TotalAverage	40.759 4.076	16.249 1.625	23.928 2.393	40.177 4.018	39.86	58.71	98.57	+ .058	5.080 .508
Total	38.767 3.877	11.215 1.122	21.244 2.124	32.459 3.246	28.93	54.80		+ 6.308 + .631	6.350 .635
Total	33.402 3.340	13.177 1.318	19.542 $1.954$	$32.719 \\ 3.272$	39.45	58.51	97.96	+ .683	.0 .0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	155.389 3.885	51.082 1.277	88.300 2.208	139.382 3.485	32.87	56.82		+16.007 + .400	13.660 .342
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	37.963 3.796	11.748 1.175	21.775 2.178	33.523 3.352	30.94	57.36	88.30	+ 4.440 + .444	.0
Total	38.496 · 3.850	11.597 1.160	$21.036 \\ 2.104$	32.633 3.263	30.13	54.65	84.77	+ 5.863 + .587	.0
Entire after period: Total	76.459 3.823	23. 345 1. 167	42.811 2.141	66.156 3.308	30.53	55.99	86.52	+10.303 + .515	.0

### [Averages are per man per day.] Nos. 7 and 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 37. 427 3. 743	Grams. 15.313 1.531	Grams. 21. 135 2. 114	Grams. 36. 448 3. 645	Per ct. 40.91	Per ct. 56. 47	Per ct. 97.38	Grams. + .979 + .098	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	37.687 3.769	11.994 1.199	$21.007 \\ 2.101$	33. 001 3. 300	31.83	55.74	87.57	+4.686 + .469	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	75. 114 3. 756	27. 307 1. 365	42. 142 2. 107	69. 449 3. 472	36. 35	56. 10	92. 46	+5.665 + .284	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	37. 529 3. 753	15. 580 1. 558	20. 869 2. 087	36. 449 3. 645	41.51	55, 61	97. 12	+1.080 + .108	1.712 .171
Total	35. 805 3. 580	11. 113 1. 111	19. 871 1. 987	30. 984 3. 098	31.04	55. 50	86.54	+4.821 + .482	3.600 .360
Total Average	36, 064 3, 606	12,882 1,288	22. 072 2. 207	34. 954 3. 495	35, 72	61.20	96, 92	+1.110 +.111	3. 400 . 340
First, second, and third subperiods: Total	109, 398	39, 575	62, 812	102, 387	36. 18	57, 42	93, 59	+7.011	8, 712
Average	3. 647	1. 319	2.094	3. 413				+ . 234	. 290

#### Nos. 7 to 12.

Fore period.									
First subperiod:									
	122.928	45.625		112. 195	37.12	54. 15	91. 27	+10.733	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	4. 097	1.521	2. 219	3.740				+ .357	.0
Total	126, 607	38, 903	69, 169	108, 072	30, 73	54, 63	85, 36	+18.535	.0
Average	4, 220	1. 297	2.306	3.602	00.10			+ .618	.ŏ
Entire fore period:	010	0.4 200		200 200	00.0	F 4 40	00.07	. 00 000	
	249. 535	84. 528		220, 267	33.87	54. 40		+29.268	0.0
Average	4. 159	1.409	2. 262	3.671				+ .488	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
	125, 557	48.716	67.666	116.382	38.80	53.89	92.69	+ 9.175	5.13
Average	4. 185	1.624	2.256	3.879				+ .306	. 17
second subperiod:									
Total		41. 119	60.241	101.360	34.01	49.83	83. 85	+19.528	11.60
Average	4. 030	1.371	2.008	3. 379				+ .651	. 38'
Third subperiod: Total	124 016	43, 657	66, 053	109, 710	35, 20	53, 26	88 46	+14,306	11. 400
Average		1. 455	2, 202	3, 657	00.20	00.20		+ .477	. 380
11.01@B0.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1									
First, second, and third									
subperiods:	000 404	100 100	100 000	007 450	00.00	FO. 00	00.00	. 42 000	28, 13
Total			193.960	327. 452	36.03	52.36	88.39	+43.009	28. 13
Average		1. 483	2. 155	3.638				+ .478	

#### SULPHUR BALANCE.

A study of the metabolism of sulphur in this series is of special interest because it treats not only of the organic and inorganic sulphur ingested in the foods, but also of sulphur in the form of sulphurous acid and sulphites administered as the preservative. The changes through which the sulphurous acid passes, and the final form in which the added sulphur is excreted are of importance. Assuming that the sulphur added to the foods in the form of sulphurous acid and sulphites would all appear in the feces and urine, we expect to find a strongly negative balance during the preservative period.

The sulphur balances are calculated in two ways. A balance is made first, taking into consideration the sulphur in the food only, and the second balance considers in addition the sulphur administered in the form of sulphurous acid or sulphites. It is evident that the first balance would be largely negative, its increase over the normal balance, assuming the metabolic functions to continue normal, being the amount of sulphur ingested as the preservative. In the balance which takes into consideration the sulphur of the preservative, the preservative to increase the elimination of sulphur.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The quantity of sulphur in the food administered to No. 1 in the fore period is 1.303 grams daily, and it is almost exactly the same in the after period. During the preservative period the average amount is about 0.08 gram per day less. In the feces the quantity of sulphur excreted in the fore period is 0.135 gram, in the preservative period 0.115 gram, and in the after period 0.078 gram. It is evident from these data that none of the sulphur added to the food as sulphurous acid appears in the feces. On the contrary, there is a tendency to diminish the sulphur in the feces, and this tendency is very marked in the after The quantity of sulphur appearing in the urine in the fore period is 1.133 grams, in the preservative period 1.433 grams, and in the after period 1.169 grams. In this case it is evident that the large increase in the excretion of sulphur in the urine in the preservative period and the small increase during the after period are due solely to the sulphur added in the form of sulphites. The activity of the kidneys in excreting the products of the added sulphurous acid and sulphites is shown in a marked degree in the percentage of sulphur excreted in the urine, which is 86.90 in the fore period, 117.26 in the preservative period, and 89.41 in the after period. The balance in the fore period is positive and its magnitude is 0.035 gram. In the preservative period the first balance, considering the food sulphur only, is negative, and its magnitude is 0.326 gram; the second balance.

including the sulphur as preservative, is -0.044 gram, and in the after period the balance is again positive, with a magnitude of 0.061 gram.

No. 2 shows similar conditions. The sulphur in the food remains almost constant during the three periods. Likewise the amount excreted in the feces is practically constant in the three periods. The excretion in the urine is very largely increased in the preservative period and diminished very slightly from the fore period in the after period. Practically the whole of the added sulphur appears in the urine. The balance in the fore period is positive and its magnitude is 0.014 gram; in the preservative period the first balance is negative and its magnitude is 0.206 gram; the second balance is positive, amounting to 0.043. In the after period the balance is again positive and its magnitude is 0.09 gram. Unlike the case of No. 1, there appears to be a retention of sulphur in the preservative period.

In the case of No. 3 the quantity of sulphur administered in the food is quite constant, being slightly greater in the after period. The amount excreted in the feces is almost the same for the fore and after periods, but is considerably increased in the preservative period, showing in this instance an excretion in the feces of a part of the sulphur added as sulphites, or a less complete absorption of the sulphur of the foods. A great increase of the excretion of sulphur in the urine is found in the preservative period. The balance in the fore period is positive and its magnitude is 0.109 gram; in the preservative period the first balance is negative and its magnitude is 0.243 gram; the second balance is positive, amounting to 0.006. It is again positive in the after period and its magnitude is 0.166 gram. There appears to be no marked effect produced on the sulphur metabolism in this case.

In the case of No. 4 the amount of sulphur in the food is practically the same for the fore and preservative periods and slightly increased in the after period. The amount of sulphur eliminated in the feces is almost the same for the three periods. The elimination in the urine is largely increased in the preservative period. The balance in the fore period is an abnormal one—that is, it is negative, although its magnitude is very small, amounting to 0.079 gram. The first balance in the preservative period is strongly negative, its magnitude being 0.379 gram; the second balance is also negative, but amounts only to 0.064 gram, accounted for by the increased katabolism of sulphur. The balance is also negative in the after period, its magnitude being 0.06 gram.

Comparison of the data of No. 5 is unsatisfactory because of the irregularity in the fore period. The data show again an increase in the sulphur eliminated in the urine in the preservative period. There is a positive balance in the fore period of 0.181 gram daily, a nega-

tive balance in the preservative period of 0.228 gram considering the food sulphur only, a negative balance of 0.073 gram considering also the sulphur as preservative, and a positive balance in the after period

of 0.009 gram.

With No. 6 the quantity of sulphur administered in the food during the preservative period is markedly less than during the fore and after periods. The quantity excreted in the feces, however, is very slightly increased in the preservative period. The chief increase in the excretion of sulphur is, as in the other cases, found in the urine, where the amount excreted in the preservative period is 0.340 gram greater than that of the fore period. It should be noted, however, that the excretion in the urine in the fore period is abnormally low, resulting in a large positive balance. The first balance in the preservative period is negative, having a magnitude of 0.135 gram; the second balance is positive, amounting to 0.052 gram. The balance is again positive in the after period, its magnitude being 0.079 gram.

In the case of No. 7 the incompleteness of the data render a comparison of the balances less valuable. The quantity of sulphur in the food is also much less in the preservative period than in the fore period. The balance in the fore period is +0.252, becoming negative in the preservative period, in the case of the first balance, and amounting to -0.014, while the second balance is +0.128. There

is no after period.

With No. 8 the quantity of sulphur in the food is not constant, & being largest in the after period and smallest in the preservative period. The quantities excreted in the feces do not vary greatly for the three periods; but inasmuch as the sulphur in the food is less in the preservative period, a part of the sulphur excreted in the feces in the preservative period may have come from the added preservative, or be the result of incomplete absorption. The balance in this case is positive in the fore period and amounts to 0.089 gram; it is negative in the preservative period in the case of the first balance and amounts to 0.127 gram, while the second balance is positive and amounts to 0.045. It is positive in the after period, although of a very small magnitude, namely, 0.003 gram. Here, again, the balance obtained by taking into consideration the sulphur of the preservative is materially smaller than is found in the fore period. This fact may be taken as an indication of the accelerating effect of the preservative on the elimination of sulphur, and, as has already been shown in the special sulphur and sulphate studies of the urine (p. 850), this takes place largely in the form of neutral sulphur and inorganic sulphur.

The quantity of sulphur administered in the food of No. 9 is almost exactly the same for the fore and after periods and slightly less in the preservative period. The amount excreted in the feces is

the same in the fore and preservative periods, and markedly greater in the after period. The quantity of sulphur excreted in the urine is markedly greater in the preservative period. The balance in the fore period is positive and its magnitude is 0.239 gram. The balance of the preservative period is negative when the sulphur of the food only is taken into consideration. When the sulphur preservative is considered, the balance is positive. At the same time, it is much less positive than in the fore period, and this fact indicates a tendency of the preservative to increase the excretion of sulphur. Since the amount of sulphur eliminated in the feces in the preservative period was the same as in the fore period, this increase is entirely due to the sulphur eliminated in the urine. The effect of the preservative in this respect bears out the data as obtained for No. 8 and shows a marked influence on the metabolism of sulphur. The balance is positive in the after period, its magnitude being 0.022 gram.

The quantity of sulphur administered to No. 10 is almost the same in the fore and after periods, but slightly less in the preservative period. The quantity excreted in the feces is slightly greater in the preservative and after periods, while the amount excreted in the urine is less than in any of the previous instances; in fact, the excess over the other periods is not very well marked. The balances are all positive and of the following magnitudes for the three periods

respectively: 0.212 gram, 0.086 gram, and 0.135 gram.

The quantity of sulphur administered in the food in the case of No. 11 is practically the same in all the periods. The elimination of sulphur in the feces is almost the same in the fore and preservative periods and slightly less in the after period. There is a slight increase in the amount of sulphur eliminated in the urine in the preservative period, which, when only the sulphur in the food is taken into consideration, is not sufficient to produce a negative balance. This fact, as in the preceding case, is peculiar, inasmuch as in the case of all the other subjects negative balances were obtained, as would be expected. It is possible that a part of the sulphurous acid gas administered escaped before entering the digestive processes and becoming oxidized. The positive balances in this case amount to 0.219 gram in the fore period, 0.108 gram and 0.279 gram in the preservative period, and 0.248 gram for the after period.

The quantity of sulphur in the food of No. 12 is practically the same in the fore and preservative periods and slightly less in the after period. The elimination in the feces is less in the preservative period and markedly less in the after period than in the fore period. The increase of the sulphur in the urine in the preservative period is sufficient to produce a negative balance of 0.04 when only the food sulphur is considered. Balance II is positive and amounts to 0.072 gram. The balance is positive in the after period and of a magnitude of 0.083 gram.

#### SUMMARIES.

In the summary for Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, the quantity of sulphur ingested in the food is seen to be slightly greater in the fore period than in the preservative and after periods. The amount of sulphur excreted in the feces is slightly greater (0.007 gram) in the preservative period than in the fore period and less (0.02 gram) in the after period than in the fore period. From this it would appear that a very small part of the preservative sulphur was excreted in the feces, or, there was a less complete absorption from the alimentary canal during the preservative period.<sup>a</sup> The data in the phosphoric acid and nitrogen balances, in which there was a similar increase in elimination of these elements in the feces during the preservative period, seem to justify the latter conclusion.

There is an average increase of 0.270 gram sulphur in the urine during the preservative period, the quantity in the after period being practically the same as in the fore period. This corresponds to a percentage increase of 24.11, considering the first balance, that is the sulphur in the food only, but even when the sulphur in the preservative is considered (balance II) there is seen to be an increase of 6.75 per cent over the amount excreted in the fore period. There is thus shown in this general summary an increased excretion of sulphur during the preservative period over that ingested as preservative. This is also shown in the balances, there being a positive balance in the fore period amounting to +0.080 gram, while balance II, taking the sulphur of the sodium sulphite into consideration, is positive, but amounts only to 0.008 gram. The first balance in the preservative period naturally is negative, amounting to 0.234 gram, which is only 0.008 gram less than the average quantity of preservative sulphur ingested. The balance in the after period is positive, amounting to 0.057 gram.

From these data, considered in connection with those for nitrogen and phosphoric acid, it can be safely concluded that under the influence of the preservative there is a decrease in the assimilation of these constituents and that the sulphur balance shows a decided increase in katabolic activities, two conditions diametrically opposed to normal metabolism. Considering, however, the special studies made of sulphur and sulphates in the urine (p. 839), it is seen that the increase in sulphur eliminated, over the amount ingested in the preservative period, is due to neutral sulphur, and there is some doubt whether sulphur in this form is due to katabolism.

In the summary for Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, the men who received sulphurous acid gas, there is a fair agreement shown in the amount of sulphur ingested in the food during the three periods, though there is a slight deficiency in the preservative period. The quantity of

sulphur excreted in the feces is slightly greater in the preservative period than in the fore period and there is still another slight increase in the after period. Expressed in percentage amounts, considering the first balance, this increase is 0.8 and 0.68 per cent, respectively, for the preservative and after periods.

The average amount of sulphur excreted in the urine during the preservative period is greater by 0.164 gram than during the fore period, and in the after period there is an increase over the fore period of 0.081 gram. There is a percentage increase during the preservative period, considering balance I, of 15.27 per cent and for balance II, including the preservative sulphur, of 4.43. For the after period there is 6.22 per cent more sulphur excreted than in the fore period. It should be borne in mind, too, that the sulphur in the food is slightly less in the preservative period and practically the same in the fore and after periods.

The balance in the fore period is positive and amounts to 0.190 gram. During the preservative period the first balance (food sulphur only) is only slightly negative, amounting to 0.015 gram, while the second balance is positive, amounting to 0.157 gram. In the after period the balance is  $\pm 0.102$ .

The reduction in the positive balance for these subjects during the preservative period corresponds almost exactly to the reduction in the amount of sulphur ingested in the food. In the first balance, the sulphur eliminated in excess of that from the ingested food-that is, the sulphur in the preservative—is of sufficient amount to cause a negative balance of 0.015 gram, which if added to the first balance gives 0.172 gram, exactly the average daily amount ingested as preservative, the urine alone showing an actual increase of 0.164 gram. If we assume all of the sulphur here excreted to come from the administered preservative, a very rapid elimination of the sulphurous acid by the kidneys is shown, but in the after period there is again an increase over the fore period in the sulphur eliminated, both in the feces and urine, which of course represents some of the sulphur of the preservative that has been carried into the after period. Considered from this point of view there is still evidence of an increased excretion of sulphur over that administered as preservative, and there is also a slight decrease in the absorption of sulphur.

In comparing these two summaries it should be remembered that the fourth preservative subperiod for Nos. 1 to 6 is lacking and there is a lapse of five days before the after period began for three of these subjects. There is also a difference in the quantity of SO<sub>2</sub> administered as sulphites and as sulphurous acid gas, which must be taken into consideration. For Nos. 1 to 6 the average daily amount expressed as sulphur is 0.242 gram, while for Nos. 8 to 11 it is 0.172 gram. There is thus a constant difference of 70 milligrams of sulphur ingested per day.

During the preservative period for Nos. 1 to 6 the negative balance is 0.234 gram, while for Nos. 8 to 11 it is 0.015. There is, however, a much greater positive balance in the fore period in the case of Nos. 8 to 11 than for Nos. 1 to 6. Also, the difference in the quantity of preservative sulphur ingested as well as the diminished increase in the amount of sulphur eliminated during the preservative period, above that ingested in the preservative, has caused this difference in the magnitude of the negative balances.

Considering the percentage elimination of sulphur in the preservative period, the total increase—that is, in the feces and urine—over the fore period, is 25.03 per cent for Nos. 1 to 6, while Nos. 8 to 11 show 16.07 per cent. The increase in the after period is 1.61 per cent for Nos. 1 to 6, making a total increase of 26.64 per cent, while for Nos. 8 to 11 this increase in the after period is 6.90 per cent, giving a total increase for these subjects of 22.97 per cent. It will be remembered that Nos. 9 and 10 of this summary show a relatively small increase of sulphur eliminated during the preservative period, which probably accounts for part of this difference of 3.67 per cent increased elimination of Nos. 1 to 6 over Nos. 8 to 11. There is a possibility that some of the sulphurous acid gas may have escaped soon after its ingestion, but from the general similarity and agreement of the two summaries, bearing in mind the variations and conditions already noted, there is seen a marked influence on the metabolism of sulphur, namely, a decrease in its assimilation and an increased excretion over the quantity ingested in the preservative. This is more marked in the case of the men receiving sodium sulphite.

### 

[Averages are per day.]

No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6.749 1.350	Grams. 0. 873 . 175	Grams. 5. 645 1. 129	Grams. 6. 518 1. 304	Per ct. 12.94	Per ct. 83. 64	Per ct. 96.58	Grams. +0.231 + .046	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	6, 285 1, 257	. 479 . 096	5, 681 1, 136	6. 160 1. 232	7. 62	. 90.39	98. 01	+ .125 + .025	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	13. 034 1. 303	1. 352 . 135	11. 326 1. 133	12. 678 1. 268	10. 37	86.90	97. 27	+ .356 + .035	.0
$Preservative\ period.$					-				
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6:040 1.208	. 722 . 144	6, 054 1, 211	6, 776 1, 355	11. 95	100. 23	112. 19	736 147	1. 11 . 22
TotalAverageThird subperiod:	6, 246 1, 249	. 754 . 151	6. 487 1. 297	7. 241 1. 448	12.07	103. 86	115. 93	995 199	2. 54 . 50
Total	6. 223 1. 245	. 386 . 077	7. 909 1. 582	8. 295 1. 659	6. 20	127.09	133. 30	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.072 \\414 \end{array} $	3. 810 769
TotalAverage	5. 938 1. 188	. 433 . 087	8. 217 1. 643	8. 650 1. 730	7. 29	138. 38	145. 67	-2.712 $542$	3. 810 . 765
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I. Average. Sulphur as sodium sulphite:	24. 447 1. 222	2. 295 . 115	28. 667 1. 433	30, 962 1, 548	9. 39	117. 26	126. 65	-6, 515 326	11. 27. . 56
Total	5. 643 . 282								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	30. 090 1. 504				7. 63	95. 27	102. 90	872 044	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6, 688 1, 338	. 412 . 082	6. 113 1. 223	6, 525 1, 305	6.16	91. 40	97. 56	+ .163 + .033	.0
TotalAverage	6.391 $1.278$	. 370 . 074	5. 581 1. 116	5. 951 1. 190	5. 79	87.33	93. 12	+ .440 + .088	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	13, 079 1, 308	. 782	11. 694 1. 169	12. 476 1. 247	5. 98	89. 41	95. 39	+ .603 + .061	.0

 $<sup>\</sup>alpha$  One-half the value of these figures represents the preservative administered as sulphur.

### [Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									-
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6, 865 1, 373	Grams. 0.629 .126	Grams. 6. 055 1. 211	Grams. 6. 684 1. 337	Per ct. 9.16	Per ct. 88. 20	Per ct. 97. 36	Grams. +0.181 + .036	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	6. 880 1. 376	1.061 .212	5. 850 1. 170	6. 911 1. 382	15. 42	85.03	100. 45	031 006	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	13. 745 1. 374	1. 690 . 169	11. 905 1. 191	13. 595 1. 360	12. 30	86, 61	98. 91	+ .150 + .014	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	7. 070 1. 414	. 816 . 163	5. 893 , 1. 179	6. 709 1. 342	11. 54	83. 35	94.89	+ .361 + .072	1.115 .223
Total	7.003 1.401	1.066 .213	7. 025 1. 405	8. 091 1. 618	15. 22	100.31	115. 53	-1.088 217	2. 540 . 508
Total	6. 923 1. 385	.806	8. 483 1. 697	9. 289 1. 858	11.64		134. 18	-2.366 473	3. 810 . 762 (3. 810
Average									(.762)
First, second, and third subperiods: Total food sulphur, I Average. Sulphur as sodium sulphite: Total.	20, 996 1. 400 3. 736	2. 688 . 179	21. 401 1. 427	24. 089 1. 606				-3.093 206	
Average	. 249								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	24. 732 1. 649				10.87	86. 53	97. 40	+ .643 + .043	(11, 275) (. 564)
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	7. 260 1. 452	. 836 . 167	6. 093 1. 219	6. 929 1. 386	11. 52	83. 93	95. 44	+ .331 + .066	.0
Total	6. 989 1. 400	.744 .149	5. 681 1. 136	6. 425 1. 285	10. 64	81. 28	91.93	+ .564 + .115	.0
Entire after period: Total	14. 249 1. 425	1. 580 . 158	11. 774 1. 177	13. 354 1. 335	11.09	82. 63	93. 72	+ .895 + .090	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	3	.4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6. 448 1. 290	Grams. 0.387 .77	Grams. 5. 220 1. 044	Grams. 5. 607 1. 121	Per ct. 6.00	Per ct. 80.96	Per ct. 86.96	Grams. +0.841 + .169	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total	6, 654 1, 331	. 691 . 138	5. 716 1. 143	6. 407 1. 281	10.38	85. <del>9</del> 0	96. 29	+ .247 + .050	.0
Entire fore period: Total	13. 102 1. 310	1. 078 . 108	10. 936 1. 094	12. 014 1. 201	8. 23	83. 47		+1.088 + .109	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 491 1. 298	.815 .163	6. 129 1. 226	6. 944 1. 389	12. 56	94. 42	106.98	453 091	1. 115 . 223
Total	6.666 1.333	. 594 . 119	7. 064 1. 413	7. 658 1. 532	8.91	105. 97	114.88	992 199	2. 540 . 508
Total	$6.639 \\ 1.328$	. 852 . 170	7.995 1.599	8.847 1.769	12.83	120.42	133. 26	-2.208 $441$	3.810 .762
Total									(.381) (.076)
First, second and third sub- periods: Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sodium sulphite: Total.	19. 796 1. 320 3. 736	2. 261 . 151	21. 188 1. 413	23. 449 1. 563	11. 42	107. 03	118. 45		
Average	. 249								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	23. 532 1. 569					90.04	99.65	+ .083 + .006	(7.846) a(.392)
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6.969 1.394	. 489	5. 679 1. 136	6, 168 1, 234	7.02	81. 49	88. 51	+ .801 + .160	.0
Total	6.906 1.381	. 496 . 099	5. 556 1. 111	6. 052 1. 210	7.18	80. 45	87.63	+ .854 + .171	.0
Entire after period: Total	13, 875 1, 388	. 985	11. 235 1. 124	12, 220 1, 222	7. 10	80.97	88.07	+1.655 + .166	.0

a Average for 1 day in a period of 20 days.

### [Averages are per day.]

### No. 4.

			140.	<b>-</b>					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 6. 115 1. 223	Grams. 0. 572 . 114	Grams. 5. 619 1. 124	Grams. 6. 191 1. 238	Per ct. 9.35	Per ct. 91.89	Per ct. 101. 24	Grams. -0.076 015	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	6, 020 1, 204	1. 013 . 203	5. 728 1. 146	6. 741 1. 348	16, 83	95.15	111.98	721 144	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	12. 135 1. 214	1. 585 . 158	11. 347 1. 135	12. 932 1. 293	13, 06	93. 51	106. 57	797 079	.0
Preservative period.		1							
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	6. 114 1. 223	.716 .143	6. 053 1. 211	6. 769 1. 354	11.71	99.00	110.71	655 131	1. 11 . 22
TotalAverage Average Third subperiod:	6. 126 1. 225	. 971 . 194	6. 684 1. 337	7. 655 1. 531	15.85	109. 11	124.96	-1.529 306	2. 54 . 50
Total	$6.068 \\ 1.214$	. 665 . 133	7. 709 1. 542	8. 374 1. 675	10.96	127.04	138.00	$ \begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3.81 .76
TotalAverage	5. 822 1. 164	. 834 . 167	8. 074 1. 615	8. 908 1. 782	14.32	138. 68	153.01	-3.086 618	5. 10 1. 02
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average	24. 130 1. 206	3. 186 . 159	28. 520 1. 426	31. 706 1. 585	13. 20	118. 19	131. 40	-7.576 379	12. 56 . 62
TotalAverage	6. 289 . 315								<b>-</b>
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II Average	30. 419 1. 521				10. 47	93. 76	104. 23	-1.287 064	
After period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	6.363 1.273	. 675 . 135	5. 969 1. 194	6. 644 1. 329	10.61	93.81	104, 42	281 056	.0
Total	6. 195 1. 239	. 836 . 167	5. 682 1. 136	6. 518 1. 304	13 49	91. 72	105. 21	323 .065	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	12. 558 1. 256	1. 511 . 151	11. 651 1. 165	13. 162 1. 316	12.03	92. 78	104. 81	604 060	.0

[Averages are per dåy.]

No. 5.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 .	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2 -1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total Average.	Grams. 5. 893 1. 179	Grams. 0. 523 . 105	Grams. 4. 467 . 893	Grams. 4. 990 . 998	Per ct. 8.87	Per ct. 75.80	Per ct. 84. 68	Grams. +0.903 + .181	Grams 0.0 .0
Preservative period.							•		
First subperiod: Total	5. 714 1. 143	. 644	5. 690 1. 138	6. 334 1. 267	11. 27	99. 58	110.85	620 124	1. 118 . 223
Total	5. 825 1. 165	. 660	6. 171 1. 234	6. 831 1. 366	11.33	105.94	117. 27	-1.006 $-201$	2. 540 . 508
Total	4.756 .951	. 551	5. 804 1. 161	6. 355 1. 271	11. 59	122.04	133.62	-1.599 $320$	2. 540 . 508
Total	2. 676 . 535	. 531	3. 488 . 698	4. 019	19.84	130.34	150. 19	-1.343 269	.0
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average. Sulphur as sodium sulphite:	18.971 .949	2.386 .119	21. 153 1. 058	23. 539 1. 177	12. 58	111. 50	124.08	-4.568 228	6. 198 . 310
TotalAverage	3. 101 . 155								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	22. 072 1. 104				10.81	95. 84		-1. 467 073	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3, 803 , 761	. 518	3. 317 . 663	3. 835 . 767	13. 62	87. 22	100. 84	032 006	.0
TotalAverage	3. 952 . 790	. 453	3.384 .677	3.837 • 768	11. 46	85.63	97. 09	+ .115 + .023	.0
Entire after period:	7. 755	. 971	6. 701	7.672	12. 52	86. 41	98. 93	+ . 083	.0
Average	. 776	. 097	. 670	. 767				+ .009	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6.301 1.260	Grams. 0.753 .151	Grams. 4.012 .802	Grams. 4.765 .953	Per ct. 11. 95	Per ct. 63. 67	Per ct. 75. 62	Grams. +1.536 + .307	Grams. 0. 0 . 0
TotalAverage	6. 268 1. 254	916 .183	4. 190 . 838	5. 106 1. 021	14.61	66.85	81. 46	+1.162 + .233	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	12. 569 1. 257	1. 669 . 167	8. 202 . 820	9. 871 . 987	13. 28	65. 26	78. 53	+2.698 + .270	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	6. 061 1. 212	. 767 . 153	5. 040 1. 008	5. 807 1. 161	12. 65	83. 15	95. 81	+ . 254 + . 051	1, 115 , 223
Total	6. 105 1. 021	1.088 .218	6. 276 1. 255	7. 364 1. 473	17. 82	102.80	120. 62	-1.259 $452$	2. 540 . 508
Total	5. 976 1. 195	.722	7. 044 1. 409	7. 766 1. 553	12.08	117. 87	129. 95	-1.790 368	3. 810 . 762
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	5. 756 1. 151	. 815 . 163	4.843 .969	5. 658 1. 132	14.16	84, 14	98. 29	+ .098 + .019	.0
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average	23. 898 1. 195	3. 392 . 170	23. 203 1. 160	26. 595 1. 330	14. 19		111. 28	-2. 697 135	7. 465 . 373
Total. Average.	3. 736 , 187								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> . II	27. 634 1. 382					83. 97	96. 24	+1.039 + .052	
After period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	6. 447 1. 289	. 817	5. 098 1. 020	5. 915 1. 183	12. 67	79. 08	91. 75	+ .532 + .106	.0
Total	6, 137 1, 225	. 802	5. 071 1. 014	5. 873 1. 175	13. 07	82.63	95.70	+ . 264 + . 050	.0
Entire after period: Total	12. 584 1 258	1. 619 . 162	10. 169 1. 017	11 788 1. 179	12. 86	80. 81	93 67	+ . 796 + . 079	.0

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[Averages are per day.]

No. 7.

	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4),	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 6.014 1.203	Grams. 0.513 .103	Grams. 3.663 .733	Grams. 4.176 .835	Per ct. 8.53	Per ct. 60.91	Per ct. 69.44	Grams. +1.838 + .368	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	5.242 1.048	.684	3.884 .777	4.568 .914	13.05	74.09	87.14	+ .674 + .134	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	11.256 1.126	1.197 .120	7.547 ,755	8.744 .874	10.60	67.05	77.68	+2.512 + .252	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod: Total. Average.	5.223 1.045 4.880 .976	.836 .167 .479 .096	4.454 .891 3.984 .797	5.290 1.058 4.463 .893	9.82	85.28 81.64	91.45	067 013 + .417 + .083	.85 .17 1.60 .32
Third subperiod: TotalAverage	4.612 .922	.304	4.869 .974	5.173 1.035	6.59	105.57	112.16	561 113	1.80
First, second, and third sub- periods: Total food sulphur, I Average. Sulphur as sulphurous acid: Total. Average.	14.715 .981 2.130 .142	1.619	13.307	14.926	11.00	90.43		211 014	
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	16.845 1.123			-,	9.61	79.00	88.61	+1.919 + .128	4.25

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[Averages are per day.]

No. 8.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Perlod.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	Grams. 5.778 1.156	Grams. 0.762 .152	Grams. 4.208 .842	Grams. 4.970 .994	Per ct. 13.19	Per ct. 72.83	Per ct. 86.02	Grams. +0.808 + .162	Grams 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$\frac{5.509}{1.102}$	.945	4.483 .897	5.428 1.086	17.15	81.38	98.53	+ .081 + .016	.0 .0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	11.287 1.129	1.707	8.691 .869	10.398 1.040	15.12	77.00	92.12	+ .889 + .089	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	5.635 1.127	.647 .129	5.006 1.001	5.653 1.131	11.48	88.84	100.32	018 004	.85
Second subperiod: TotalAverageThird subperiod:	5.623 1.125	.643 .129	5.513 1.103	6.156 1.232	11.44	98.04	109.48	533 107	2.00 .40
Total	5.539 1.108	1.133 .227	5.314 1.063	6.447 1.289	20.45	95.94	116.39	908 181	2.00
Total	5.321 1.064	1.100	5.298 1.060	6.398 $1.280$	20.67	99.57	120.24	-1.077 $216$	2.00
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sulphurous acid:	22.118 1.106	3.523 .176	21.131 1.057	24.654 1.233	15.93	95.54	111.47	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.536 \\127 \end{array} $	6.85
Total	3.431 .172			·					
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	25.549 1.278				13.79	82.71	96.50	+ .895 + .045	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	5.918 1.184	.830 .167	4.851 .970	5.681 1.136	14.03	81.97	96.00	+ .237 + .048	0.0
TotalAverage		.792 .158	5.070 1.014	5.862 1.172	14.00	89.64	103.64	206 041	.0
Entire after period: Total		1.622	9.921	11.543 1.154	14.01	85.72	99.73	+ .031	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 9.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.	•								
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6. 181 1. 236	Grams. 0.508 .102	Grams. 4. 071 . 814	Grams. 4.579 .916	Per ct. 8. 22	Per ct. 65.86	Per ct. 74.08	Grams. +1.602 + .320	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total	5.917 1.183	. 588 . 118	4.542 .908	5. 130 1. 026	9.94	76.76	86.70	+ .787 + .157	.0
Entire fore period: Total	12.098 1.210	1.096 .110	8. 613 . 861	9.709 .971	9.06	71. 19	80. 25	+2.389 + .239	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	5. 753 1. 151	. 668	5. 437 1. 087	6. 105 1. 221	11.61	94.51	106.12	352 070	. 856 . 171
Total	5.844 1.169	.586	6. 085 1. 217	6. 671 1. 334	10.03	104. 12	114.15	827 165	2. 000 • 400
Total	5. 836 1. 167	. 550	5. 523 1. 105	6. 073 1. 215	9. 42	94. 64	104.06	237 048	2.000 .400
Fourth subperiod: Total	5. 784 1. 157	. 405 . 081	6. 496 1. 299	6.901 1.380	7.00	112.31	119.31	-1.117 $-223$	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sulphurous acid:	23. 217 1. 161	2. 209 . 110	23. 541 1. 177	25.750 1.288	9.51	101. 40	110.91	-2.533 127	6. 856 . 343
Total	3. 431 . 172								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	26. 648 1. 332					88.34	96.63	+ .898 + .045	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	6. 130 1. 226	. 858 . 172	5. 034 1. 007	5. 892 1. 178	14.00	82.12	96. 12	+ .238 + .048	.0
Total	5.946 1.189	. 698 . 140	5. 265 1. 053	5. 963 1. 193	11.74	88.55	100. 29	017 004	.0
Entire after period: Total	12. 076 1. 208	1.556 .156	10. 299 1. 030	11.855 1.186	12.89	85.28	98.17	+ .221 + .022	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 10.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6. 512 1. 302	Grams. 0.601 .120	Grams. 4.545 .909	Grams. 5.146 1.029	Per ct. 9.23	Per ct. 69.79	Per ct. 79.02	Grams. +1.366 + .273	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	6. 197 1. 239	. 480 . 096	4.962 .992	5, 442 1, 088	7.75	80.07	87.82	+ .755 + .151	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	12.709 1.271	1. 081 . 108	9. 507 . 951	10. 588 1. 059	8.51	74.81	83. 31	+2.121 + .212	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	6.063 1.213	.772 .154	5. 076 1. 015	5. 848 1. 170	12.73	83.72	96. 45	+ .215 + .043	.85
Total	6, 246 1, 249	. 689 . 138	4.342 .868	5. 031 1. 006	11.03	69. 52	80.55	+1.215 + .243	2.00 .40
Total	6. 228 1. 246	. 392 . 078	5. 364 1. 073	5. 756 1. 151	6, 29	86.13	92. 42	+ .472 + .094	2.00 .40
TotalAverage	6.038 1.208	. 706 . 141	5. 528 1. 106	6. 234 1. 247	11.69	91.55	103. 25	196 039	2.00 .40
Entire preservative period: Total, I	24. 575 1. 229	2. 559 . 128	20. 310 1. 016	22. 869 1, 143	10. 41		93.06	+1.706 + .086	6. 85 . 34
Total	3. 431 . 172								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	28. 006 1. 400				9.14	72.52	81. 66	+5.137 + .257	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	6. 571 1 · 314	. 751 . 150	5. 167 1. 033	5.918 1.184	11. 43	78.63	90.06	+ . 653 + . 130	.0
Total		. 632 . 126	4. 621 . 924	5. 253 1. 051	10.63	77.72	88.35	+ .693 + .138	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage.	12. 517 1. 252	1. 383 . 138	9. 788 . 979	11. 171 1. 117	11.05	78.20	89. 25	+1.346 + .135	.0

### ${\bf Table~XVII.-} Sulphur~balances~for~Series~VII{\bf --} Continued.$

#### [Averages are per day.]

#### No. 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	Grams. 7. 548 1. 510	Grams. 0.874 .175	Grams. 5. 618 1. 124	Grams. 6. 492 1. 298	Per ct. 11.58	Per ct. 74. 43	Per ct. 86.01	Grams. +1.056 + .212	Grams. 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	7. 464 1. 493	. 887 . 177	5. 436 1. 087	6.323 1.265	11.88	72.83	84.71	+1.141 + .228	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	15. 012 1. 501	1,761 .176	11. 054 1. 105	12.815 1.282	11.73	73. 63	85.37	+2.197 + .219	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	7. 304 1. 461	. 969	6. 067 1. 213	7. 036 1. 407	13. 27	83.06	96. 33	+ . 268 + . 054	.856
Total	7. 580 1. 516	. 732 . 146	5. 525 1. 105	6, 257 1, 251	9.66	72.89	82, 55	+1.323 + .265	2.000
Total	7. 463 1. 493	. 888 . 178	5. 998 1. 200	6. 886 1. 377	11.90	80.37	92.27	+ .577 + .116	2.000 .400
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	7. 215 1. 443	. 911 . 182	6.316 1.263	7. 227 1. 445	12. 63	87. 54	100. 17	012 002	2.000
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average	29. 562 1. 478	3. 500 . 175	23. 906 1. 195	27. 406 1. 370	11.84	80. 87	92.71	+2.156 + .108	6.85
Total Average	3. 431 . 172								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	32. 993 1. 650					72.46	83. 07	+5.587 +.279	
After period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	7. 647 1. 529	.771	5. 468 1. 094	6. 239 1. 248	10 08	71 51'	81. 59	+1 408 + . 281	.0
TotalAverage	7. 388 1. 478	. 674 . 135	5. 644 1. 129	6, 318 1, 264	9 12	76 39	85 52	+1 070 + . 214	.0
Entire after period: Total A verage.	15. 035 1. 504	1.445	11. 112 1. 111	12. 557 1 256	9 61	73. 91	83. 52	+2 478 + . 248	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phurous acid admir istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total. A verage. Second subperiod:	Grams. 6, 545 1, 309	Grams. 0.759 .152	Grams. 5. 194 1. 039	Grams. 5. 953 1. 191	Per ct. 11.60	Per ct. 79.36	Per ct. 90. 95	Grams. +0.592 + .118	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	6, 432 1, 286	. 602 . 120	5. 211 1. 042	5.813 1.163	9.36	81.02	90.38	+ .619 + .123	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	12. 977 1. 298	1.361 .136	10. 405 1. 041	11. 766 1. 177	10. 49	80. 18	90. 67	+1.211 + .121	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	6. 449 1. 290	.740 .148	5. 781 1. 156	6. 521 1. 304	11. 47	89.64	101.12	072 014	. 85 . 17
Total	6. 599 1. 320	. 552	6. 644 1. 329	7. 196 1. 439	8.36	100.68	109.05	597 119	2.00
Total	6, 529 1, 306	.701 .140	6, 450 1, 290	7. 151 1. 430	10.74	98.79	109. 53	622 124	1.60 .32
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	6. 445 1. 289	. 525 . 105	5. 423 1. 085	5.948 1.190	8.15	84. 14	92.29	+ .497 + .099	.0
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average	26. 022 1. 301	2. 518 . 121	24. 298 1. 215	26.816 1.341	9.68	93. 37	103. 05	794 040	4. 45 . 22
Total	2. 230 . 112			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	28. 252 1. 413				8.91	86.00	94.92	+1.436 + .072	
After period.									
irst subperiod: TotalAverageecond subperiod:	6, 444 1, 289	.361 .072	5. 205 1. 041	5. 566 1. 113	5. 60	80.77	86. 37	+ .878 + .176	.0
Total. Average	5. 644 1. 129	. 493 . 099	5, 202 1, 040	5. 695 1. 139	8.73	92. 17	100.90	051 010	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	12. 088 1. 209	. 854 . 085	10. 407 1. 047	11. 261 1. 126	7.06	86.09	93. 16	+ .827 + .083	.0

#### SUMMARIES.

#### [Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 to 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. a32, 478 1, 299	Grams. 3. 214 . 129	Grams. 26, 551 1, 062	Grams. 29, 765 1, 191	Per ct. 9. 90	Per et. 81. 75	Per ct. 91. 65	Grams. + 2.713 + .108	Grams. 0.0 .0
Total	38, 000 1, 267	4. 683 . 156	31, 632 1, 054	36, 315 1, 210	12. 32	83, 24	95, 57	+ 1.685 + .057	.0
Entire fore period: Total	70. 478 1. 281	7. 897 . 144	58. 183 1. 058	66, 080 1, 201	11, 20	82, 55	93. 76	+ 4.398 + .080	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	37. 490 1. 250	4. 480 . 149	34. 859 1. 162	39, 339 1, 311	11. 95	92. 98	104. 93	- 1.849 061	6, 690 . 223
TotalAverage	37. 971 1. 266	5. 133 . 171	39. 707 1. 324	44. 840 1. 495	13. 52	104. 57	118. 09	- 6, 869 229	15. 240 . 508
Total	36, 585 1, 220	3, 982	44. 944 1. 498	48, 926 1, 631	10. 88	122. 85	133. 73	- 12. 341 411	21. 590 . 720
First, second, and third sub- periods: Total food sulphur, I Average. Sulphur as sodium sulphite:	112. 046 1. 245	13. 595 . 151	119. 510 1. 328	133, 105 1, 479	12. 13	106. 66	118. 79	-21.059 234	43. 520 . 484
Total	21. 782 . 242								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	133. 826 1. 487				10. 16	89. 30		+ .721 + .008	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	37. 530 1. 251	3. 747 . 125	32. 269 1. 076	36. 016 1. 201	9. 98	85, 98		+ 1.514 + .050	.0
TotalAverage	36. 570 1. 219	3. 701 . 123	30. 955 1. 032	34. 656 1. 155	10. 12	84. 65	94. 77	+ 1.914 + .064	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	74. 100 1. 235	7. 448 . 124	63. 224 1. 054	70. 672 1. 178	10. 05	85. 32	95. 37	+ 3. 428 + . 057	.0

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 8 to 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
• Period. •	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur ous acid admir istere (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 26, 019 1, 301	Grams. 2. 745 . 137	Grams. 18. 442 . 922	Grams. 21, 187 1, 059	Per ct. 10. 55	70.88	Per ct. 81. 43	Grams. + 4.832 + .242	Gram 0. 0 . 0
Total	25. 087 1. 254	2. 900 . 145	19. 423 971	22. 323 1. 116	11. 56	77. 42	88. 98	+ 2.764 + .138	.0
Intire fore period: Total	51. 106 1. 278	5. 645 . 141	37. 865 . 947	43. 510 1. 088	11. 05	74. 09		+ 7.596 + .190	.0
Preservative period.									
irst subperiod: TotalAverageecond subperiod:	24, 755 1, 238	3, 056 , 153	21. 586 1. 079	24. 642 1. 232	12.34	87. 20	99, 54	+ .113 + .006	3, 4
Total	1, 265	2. 650 . 132	21, 465 1, 073	24, 115 1, 206	10. 48	84. 87		+ 1.178 + .059	8.0
Total	25. 066 1. 254	2.963	22, 199	25. 162 1. 258	11. 82	88. 56	100. 38	004	8. (
Total	24, 358 1, 218	3. 122 . 156	23. 638 1. 182	26. 760 1. 338	12. 82	97.04	109.86	- 2. 402 120	8.0
ntire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Averageulphur as sulphurous acid:	99. 472 1. 243	11. 791 . 147	88. 888 1. 111	100. 679 1. 258	11. 85		101. 21		27. 4
Total	13. 726 . 172								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> II								+12.519 + .157	
After period.									
irst subperiod: Total Averageecond subperiod:	26, 266 1, 313	3. 210 . 160	20. 520 1. 026	23. 730 1. 186	12. 22	78. 12		+ 2.536 + .127	.0
Total. Average.		2. 796 . 140	20, 600 1, 030	23, 396 1, 170	11. 21	82. 61	93. 82	+ 1.540 + .077	.(
ntire after period: TotalAverage	51. 202 1. 280	6.006 150	41. 120 1. 028	47. 126 1. 178	11. 73	80. 31		+ 4.076 + .102	. (

### ${\tt Table~XVII.--} Sulphur~balances~for~Series~VII-- Continued.$

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 12.864 1.286	Grams. 1. 445 . 145	Grams. 11. 264 1. 126	Grams. 12. 709 1. 271	Per ct. 11. 23	Per ct. 87. 56	Per ct. 98.79	Grams. + 0.155 + .015	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	12. 305 1. 230	1. 492 . 149	11. 409 1. 141	12.901 1.290	12.12	92.72	104.84	596 060	.0
Entire fore period: Total	25. 169 1. 258	2. 937 . 147	22. 673 1. 134	25. 610 1. 280	11. 67	90.08	101.75	441 022	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	12.154 1.215	1. 438 . 144	12. 107 1. 211	13, 545 1, 354	11.83	99. 61	111. 44	- 1.391 139	2. 230 . 223
Total	12. 372 1. 237	1.725 .173	13. 171 1. 317	14. 896 1. 489	13.94	106. 46	120. 40	- 2. 524 252	5. 080 . 508
Total	12. 291 1. 229	1.051 .105	15. 618 1. 562	16. 669 1. 667	8.55	127. 07	135. 62	- 4.378 438	7. 620 . 762
Total	11. 760 1. 176	1. 267 . 127	16. 291 1. 629	17. 558 1. 756	10.77	138. 53	149.30	- 5.798 580	8. 910 . 891
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sodium sulphite:	48. 577 1. 214	5. 481 . 137	57. 187 1. 430	62. 668 1. 567	11. 28	117.72	129.00	-14.091 353	23. 840 . 596
TotalAverage	11.932 .298								
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	60. 509 1. 513				9.06	94. 51	103. 57	- 2.159 054	
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	13. 051 1. 305	1.087 109	12. 082 1. 208	13. 169 1. 317	8. 33	92. 58	100.90	118 012	.0
TotalAverage	12. 586 1. 259	1. 206 . 121	11. 263 1. 126	12. 469 1. 247	9.58	89. 49	99. 07	117 012	.0
Entire after period: Total	25. 637 1. 282	2. 293 . 115	23. 345 1. 167	25. 638 1. 282	8.94	91.06	100.00	001 000	.0

### [Averages are per man per day.]

# Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: Total	Grams. 12. 161 1. 216	Grams. 1. 439 . 144	Grams. 8. 657 . 866	Grams. 10.096 1.010	Per ct. 11. 83	Per ct. 71.19	Per ct. 83. 02	Grams. +2.065 + .206	Grams 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First period: Total	11. 775 1. 178	1. 411 . 141	10. 730 1. 073	12. 141 1. 214	11.98	91.13	103. 11	366 036	2. 230 . 225
Total	11. 930 1. 193	1.748 .175	12. 447 1. 245	14. 195 1. 420	14.65	104. 33	118, 99	-2. 265 227	5. 080 . 508
Total	10. 732 1. 073	1. 073 . 127	12.848 1.285	14. 121 1. 412	11.86	119. 72		-3.389 339	6.350
Total	8. <b>4</b> 32 . 8 <b>4</b> 3	1.346 .135	8. 331	9. 677 . 968	15.96		114.77	-1.245 $-1.125$	.0
Entire preservative period: Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sodium sulphite:	42. 869 1. 072	5. 778 . 144	44. 356 1. 109	50. 134 1. 253	13. 48	103. 47	116. 95	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.265 \\ -181 \end{array} $	13. 66 . 34
Total. Average	6. 837 . 171								•
Total, including S as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> , II	49. 706 1. 243				11.62	89. 24		428 010	
After period.						-			
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	10. 250 1. 025	1. 335 . 134	8. 415 . 842	9. 750 . 975	13. 02	82. 10	95. 12	+ .500 + .050	.0
Total	10. 089 1 009	1. 255 . 126	8. 455 . 846	9. 710 . 971	12. 44	83. 80	96. 24	+ .379 + .038	.0
Entire after period: Total	20. 339 1. 017	2. 590 . 130	16. 870 . 844	19. 460 . 973	12 73	82.94	95. 68	+ .879 + .044	.0

[Averages are per man per day.]

Nos. 7 and 12.

Nos. 7 and 12.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4+1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 12.559 1.256	1. 272 . 127	Grams. 8.857 .886	Grams. 10.129 1.013	Per ct. 10.13	Per ct, 70.52	Per ct. 80.65	Grams. +2.430 + .243	Grams. 0.0
Total Average	11.674 1.167	1.286 .129	9.095 .910	10.381 1.038	11.02	77.91	88.92	$^{+1.293}_{+.129}$	.0
Entire fore period: Total	24. 233 1. 212	2.558 .128	17. 952 . 898	20.510 1.026	10. 56	74.08	84.64	+3.723 + .186	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	11. 672 1. 167	1.576 .158	10.235 1.024	11.811 1.181	13.50	87.69	101.19	139 014	1.712 .171
Total	11. 479 1. 148	1.031	10.628 1.063	11.659 1.166	8.98	92.59	101.57	180 018	3.600 .360
Total	11.141 1.114	1.005 .100	11.319 1.132	12.324 1.232	9.02	101.60	110.62	-1.183 118	3. 400 . 340
Total food sulphur, I Average	34. 292 1. 143	3.612 .120	32.182 1.073	35.794 1.193	10.53	93.85	104.38	-1.502 050	8.712 .290
Sulphur as sulphurous acid: Total	4.360 .145								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	38. 652 1. 288				9.34	83.26	92.61	+2.858 + .095	
		N	os. 7 t	o 12.					
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	38.578 1.286	4.017 .134	27. 299 . 910	31.316 1.044	10. 41			+ 7.262 + .242	0.0
Total	36.671 1.225	4. 186 . 140	28. 518 . 951	32.704 1.090	11.39	77.58	88.96	+ 4.057 + 135	.0
Entire fore period: Total	75.339 1.256	8. 203 . 137	55. 817 . 930	64.020 1.067	10.89	74.09	84.98	+11.319 + .189	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	36. 427 1. 214	4. 632 . 154	31.821 1.061	36. 453 1. 215	12.72	87.36	100.07	026 001	5.136 .171
Total	36.772 1.226	3.681 .123	32.093 1.070	35.774 1.192	10.01	. 87.28	97.29	+ .998 + .034	11.600 .387
Third subperiod: Total Average. First, second, and third subperiods:	36. 207 1. 207	3.968 .132	33.518 1.117	37. 486 1. 250	10.96	92.57	103.53	- 1.279 043	11. 400 . 380
Total food sulphur, I Average Sulphur as sulphurous acid:	1.216	12.281 .136	97. 432 1. 083	109.713 1.219	11.22	89.05	100.28	307 003	28.136 .313
Total Average	13.654 .152								
Total, including S as SO <sub>2</sub> , II	123. 060 1. 367				9.98	79.17	89.15	+13.347 + .148	

#### FAT BALANCE.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The quantity of the fat ingested in the food which is converted into heat and energy is determined by ascertaining the fat balances. The amount of fat in the food of No. 1 varies but little in the three periods, but is slightly less in both the preservative and after periods than in the fore period. This accounts in part for the diminution of the fat in the feces, which is seen to fall almost in the same quantity as the loss of fat in the food. It appears, however, that a larger percentage of the fat in the food appears in the feces in the fore period than in either the preservative or the after period, and therefore the data indicate a slightly increased absorption of fat. The balance is almost the same in the fore period and preservative period, but is slightly less in the after period.

The data for No. 2 show a slightly larger amount of fat in the food in the preservative period than in either the fore or after periods. There is an increase in the amount of fat in the feces in the preservative period, but as shown by the increased balance this is not as great as the increase in the amount in the food. There is a considerable

increase in the amount of fat in the feces in the after period.

The data for No. 3 show a slightly decreased digestion of the fat, as judged by the larger amount occurring in the feces. The balance in the preservative period, however, is largely increased, owing to the unusual increase in the amount ingested.

In the case of No. 4 the fat appears to be more thoroughly utilized in the preservative period and the after period than in the fore period, showing an increased consumption for heat and energy in those two periods.

The data for No. 5 are not complete and by reason of the large variation in the quantity of fat consumed in the food in the three

periods are not comparable.

The data for No. 6 are complete and show almost no variation in the quantity of fat consumed in the food in the three periods. There appears to be a slight retardation of the digestive process indicated by the very slightly increased quantity of fat in the feces during the preservative and after periods. The balances remain almost constant, showing only the variations in harmony with the preceding statement.

On account of the incompleteness of the data for No. 7 the same are of limited value. There appears to be very little change in respect of the digestion of the fat in the fore and preservative periods. There is a slightly larger amount of fat in the food of the fore period and a corresponding increase in the quantity of fat in the feces as compared with the same data in the preservative period.

In the case of No. 8 no tendency in the preservative period to modify the metabolism of the fat is shown, the variation in the amount ingested and the variation in the balance being practically compensatory. The amount in the feces is only very slightly greater in the fore period than in the preservative period, but in the after period there is a notable increase in the quantity of the fat in the feces, while the quantity of fat ingested has decreased. The tendency in this case seems to be to produce practically no effect during the administration of the preservative, but to inhibit the absorption of the fat during the after period.

No. 9 is notable by reason of the large quantity of fat consumed. In this case there is an increase in the quantity of fat in the feces during the preservative period, and this increase is continued and augmented in the after period. It is evident that there is a tendency on the part of the preservative to inhibit the absorption and combustion of the fat. This is shown also by the percentage data.

The same conditions which have just been described in the case of No. 9 occur again in No. 10. In the after period the amount of fat in the feces increases. These data, taken in conjunction with those of the percentage elimination, show a slight tendency on the part of the preservative to inhibit the combustion of fat and also show that this tendency is continued in a very marked degree in the after period.

The data in the case of No. 11 also show a slight increase in the percentage of fat in the feces during the preservative period, with a recovery in the after period. These data, taken in connection with the considerable increase in the amount of fat in the food and the slight increase in the balance, show a tendency to inhibit the absorption of fat.

Very little change is noticed in the metabolism of the fat in the case of No. 12. There is a slight increase in the amount of fat in the feces in the after period, and this is shown also in the magnitude of the percentage eliminated and by the balances.

#### SUMMARIES.

A comparison of the summaries of Nos. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, shows the general effect upon the fat metabolism of the administration of sulphur. The total amount of fat in the food of Nos. 1 to 6 daily is 102.27 grams in the fore period, 103.67 grams in the preservative period, and 97.09 grams in the after period. There remain in the feces in the fore period 3.83 grams, in the preservative period 3.92 grams, and in the after period 3.52 grams. Apparently there is a slight tendency on the part of the preservative to inhibit the absorption of the fat from the alimentary canal, but this is too slight to warrant any conclusion. There does not seem, therefore, to be any notable effect produced upon the metabolism of the fat by the administration of sulphites.

In the case of Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, there is an increase in the amount of fat ingested during the preservative period and also an increase in the amount in the feces. When the quantity of fat falls, as it does in the after period, to the same magnitude as that in the fore period, we find there is still an increase of fat in the feces, indicating an inhibitory effect. This is an indication, though not of a very marked character, that free sulphurous acid, even though administered in smaller doses, tends more strongly than sulphurous acid in the form of sulphites to interfere with the digestion of fat. This interference, however, is too slight to warrant serious consideration, especially in connection with the variations in condition between the two groups which have already been noted.

Table XVIII.—Fat balances for Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite administered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	483. 35	30. 58	6. 33	+ 452.77	0.0
Average	96.67	6. 12		+ 90.55	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	435. 38	11.89	2.73	+ 423.49	.0
Average	87. 08	2.38		+ 84.70	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	918, 73	42, 47	4, 62	+ 876, 26	.0
Average.	91.87	4. 25		+ 87.62	.0
, T. C.	21.01	1, 20		7 01.02	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					İ
Total	439, 83	18, 79	4, 27	+ 421, 04	1, 115
Average	87.97	3, 76		+ 84.21	. 223
Second subperiod:					
Total	463. 94	18.02	3.88	+ 445.92	2.540
Average	92.79	3. 60		+ 89.19	. 508
Third subperiod:	400 45				
Total	468. 17	11. 20	- 2.39	+ 456.97	3.810
Average Fourth subperiod:	93. 63	2.24		+ 91.39	.762
Total	438, 38	13, 62	3, 11	+ 424.76	3, 810
Average		2. 72	3, 11	+ 424.76	.762
11verage	61.00	2.12		₸ 04.90	.702
Entire preservative period:					
Total	1,810.32	61.63	3.40	+1,748.69	11. 275
Average	90. 52	3.08		+ 87.44	. 564
4.00 m m m2 n 2					
First subperiod:					
Total	459, 19	12, 72	2.77	+ 446, 47	.0
Average.	91.84	2. 54	2.11	+ 89.30	:0
Second subperiod:	91.01	2.04		7 00.00	.0
Total	423, 67	12.16	2, 87	+ 411.51	.0
Average.	84. 73	2. 43		+ 82.30	i ő.
T-41. 4.					
Entire after period:	000 00	04.60	0.65		
Total		24. 88	2.82	+ 857.98	.0
Average	88. 29	2.49		+ 85.80	.0

### Table XVIII.—Fat balances for Series VII—Continued.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 543. 99 108. 80	Grams. 19.11 3.82	Per cent. 3. 51	Grams. + 524.88 + 104.98	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total	555. 96 111. 19	26. 28 5. 26	4.73	+ 529.68 + 105.93	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total Average	1,099.95 110.00	45. 39 4. 54	4. 13	+1,054.56 + 105.46	.0
Preservative period.			<del></del>		
First subperiod:					
Total	559. 12 111. 82	20. 73 4. 15	3.71	+ 538.39 + 107.67	1.115 .223
Total	584. 18 116. 84	33. 81 6. 76	5. 79	+ 550.37 + 110.08	2. 540 . 508
Total Average	594. 24 118. 85	24. 28 4. 86	4.09	+ 569.96 + 113.99	3. 810 . 762
Fourth subperiod: Total					(3. 810) (. 762)
First, second, and third subperiods: Total. Average	1,737.54 115.84	78. 82 5. 25	4. 54	$+1,658.72 \\ +110.59$	
Entire preservative period:					
Total Average.					11. 275 . 564
After period.					
First subperiod: Total	580. 61 116. 12	30. 93 6. 19	5. 33	+ 549.68 + 109.93	.0
Second subperiod: Total	526. 35 105. 27	24. 06 4. 81	4. 57	+ 502.29 + 100.46	.0
Entire after period:					
Total. Average.		54. 99 5. 50	4.97	$^{+1,051.97}_{+105.20}$	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	. 3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grame.
Total	559, 73	16, 45	2, 94	+ 543.28	0.0
Average		3, 29	2.01	+ 108.66	.0
Second subperiod:	111.00	0.20		T 100.00	
Total	603.32	19.45	3, 22	+ 583.87	
					.0
Average	120.66	3.89		+ 116.77	.0
m 11 4 1 1					
Entire fore period:	*				l .
Total	1, 163. 05	35.90	3.09	+1,127.15	.0
Average	116.30	3.59		+ 112.71	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	588, 45	29.09	4.94	+ 559.36	1.115
Average	117.69	5.82		+ 111.87	. 223
Second subperiod:					
Total.		19.91		+ 604.48	2.540
Average	124.88	3.98		+ 120.90	.508
Third subperiod:	1				
Total	623.92	21 80	3, 44	+ 602.12	3, 810
Average		4.36		+ 120, 42	. 762
Fourth subperiod:	121.70	1.00		T 120. 12	. 102
Total					(.381
10ta1					
AverageFirst, second, and third subperiods:		[		<b>-</b>	(.076
First, second, and third supperiods:					1
Total					
- Average	122. 45	4.72		+ 117.73	
Entire preservative period:					
Total					7,846
Average					a.392
***************************************					4.002
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	COO FO	10 10	9.4		
		16.40		+ 604.10	.0
Average	124. 10	3.28		+ 120.82	.0
Second subperiod:			[		
Total	585.37	21.33	3.64	+ 564.04	.0
Average	117.07	4. 27		+ 112.80	.0
Entire after period:					
	1,205.87	37.73	9 10	1 1 160 14	
Total		37.73		+ 1,168.14	.0
Average					

a Average for 1 day in a period of 20 days.

11240—Bull. 84, pt 3—07——14

[Averages are per day.]

No. 4.

6	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	513.63	18. 62	3.63	+ 495.01	0.0
Average	102.73	3.72		+ 99.01	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	504.44	24.53	4.86	+ 479.91.	.0
Average	100.89	4. 91		+ 95.98	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	1,018.07	43. 15	4. 24	+ 974.92	.0
Average	101.81	4.32		+ 97.49	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	507.61	14,70	2.90	+ 492.9r	1.115
Average	101.52	2.94	2.00	+ 98.58	. 223
Second subperiod:	101.01	2.01		, 00.00	
Total	535, 10	25, 75	4.81	+ 509.35	2,540
Average	107. 02	5, 15	2,02	+ 101.87	. 508
Third subperiod:		0.20		1 202101	1
Total	545, 73	15. 15	2.78	+ 530.58	3, 810
Average	109, 15	3.03		+ 106, 12	. 762
Fourth subperiod:					
Total	499.89	19.69	3.94	+ 480.20	5. 100
Average	99.98	3.94		+ 96.04	1.020
Entire preservative period:					
Total	2,088.33	75. 29	3, 61	+2,013.04	12, 565
Average	104 42	3.76		+ 100.66	. 628
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	541.35	16, 75	3, 09	+ 524, 60	.0
Average	108, 27	3. 35	0.00	+ 104.92	.0
Second subperiod:	200.21	0,00		,	
Total	489, 14	18.96	3 88	+ 470.18	.0
Average	97.83	3.79		+ 94.04	.0
Entire after period:					
Total	1,030,49	35.71	3, 47	+ 994.78	.0
Average	103.05	3.57	0. 11	+ 99.48	. ŏ
41 TO 1 a 5 U	100.00	0.01		, 00. 10	

### [Averages are per day.]

No. 5.

	1	2	3	4	5
'Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
Second subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	442.76	12.73	2.88	+ 430.03	0.0
Average	88. 55	2.55		+ 86.00	0.0
Preservative period.		-			
First subperiod:					
Total	443. 56	11.72	2, 64	+ 431.84	1.11
Average	88. 71	2.34		+ 86.37	. 22
Second subperiod:					
Total	468.14	16.82	3. 59	+ 451.32	2. 54
Average Third subperiod:	93. 63	3.36		+ 90.27	. 50
Total	395, 96	13.93	3, 52	+ 382.03	2, 54
Average	79. 19	2.79	3. 02	+ 76.40	. 50
Fourth subperiod:	10.10	2.10	•	T 10.30	
Total	248.68	12.11	4.87	+ 236.57	.0
Average		2. 42		+ 47.32	0.
Entire preservative period:					i
Total	1,556.34	54. 58	3. 51	+1,501.76	6, 19
Average	77.82	2.73	0.01	+ 75.09	31
				1 70.00	.01
After period.	l				1
First subperiod:					
Total	341.25	12.98	3.80	+ 128.27	.0
Average.	68. 25	2.60		+ 65.65	.0
Second subperiod: Total	285. 92	10.65	3, 72	. 077 07	
Average	57.18	2, 13	3.72	+ 275.27 + 55.05	.0
Average	37.10	2.13		+ 55.05	.0
Entire after period:					
Total		23.63	3.77	+ 603.54	.0
Average	62.72	2.36		+ 60.36	0.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	493.06	14.11	2.86	+ 478.95	0.0
Average	98. 61	2, 82		+ 95, 79	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total.	489. 29	16, 81	3, 44	+ 472, 48	.0
Average	97.86	3. 36		+ 94.50	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	982.35	30.92	3.15	+ 951.43	.0
Average	98, 24	3. 09	0.10	+ 95.15	. ŏ
Downwood to a world					
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:	450.00	10.00	0.0"	. 450 00	
Total.	473.86	13.96	2.95	+ 459.90	1.11
Average	94.77	2.79		+ 91.98	. 22
Second subperiod:					
	507. 47	23. 08	4. 55	+ 484.39	2. 54
Average	101. 49	4. 62		+ 96.87	. 50
iniu supperiou.	#00 00	10.01	0.01	. 400 00	
Total	506. 62	19.94	3.94	+ 486.68	3. 81
Average	101.32	3.99		+ 97.33	.76
Fourth subperiod:	400 50	00 00	4 00		
Total.	488. 70	22.78	4.66	+ 465.92	.0
Average	97.74	4. 56		+ 93.18	.0
Entire preservative period:					
Total	1,976.65	79.76	4.04	+1,896.89	7.46
Average	98. 83	3.99		+ 94.84	. 37
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	509. 27	16. 25	3. 19	+ 493.02	.0
Average	101.85	3. 25		+ 98.60	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	463. 05	17.94	3.87	+ 445.11	.0
Average	92. 61	3. 59		+ 89.02	.0
Entire after period:					
Total	972.32	34. 19	3. 52	+ 938.13	.0
Average	97. 23	3, 42		+ 93.81	.0

### [Averages are per day.]

No. 7.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphur ous acid adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 515. 14 103. 03	Grams. 17.54 3.51	Per cent. 3. 40	Grams. + 497.60 + 99.52	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total	502. 94 100. 59	15. 40 3. 08	3.06	+ 487.54 + 97.51	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total. Average.	1,018.08 101.81	32. 94 3. 29	3. 24	+ 985.14 + 98.52	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total. Average. Second subperiod:	512, 41 102, 48	18. 08 3. 62	3. 53	+ 499.33 + 98.87	. 85
Total	488. 25 97. 65	13. 63 2. 73	2. 79	+ 474.62 + 94.92	1.60
Total	464.90	9. 81	2.11	+ 455.09	1.80
Average First, second, and third subperiods:	92.98	1.96		+ 91.02	. 36
Total	1,465.56 97.70	41. 52 2. 77	2.83	+1,424.04 + 94.93	
Entire preservative period:					
TotalAverage					4. 25
Fore period. First subperiod:					
Total	456. 18 91. 24	11. 50 2. 30	2. 52	+ 444.68 + 88 94	0.0
Second subperiod: Total		- 1	9.79		1
Average	412. 12 82. 42	14 56 2 91	3 53	+ 397.56 + 79.51	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	868 30 86. 8 <b>3</b>	26 06 2 61	3.00	+ 842 24 + 84.22	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	408. 65 81. 73	8. 10 1. 62	1. 98	+ 400.55 + 80 16	. 85 . 17
Total	426 52	9.30	2 18	+ 417.22	2 00
Average Fhird subperiod:	85. 30	1.86		+ 83.44	. 40
Total	437. 41 87. 48	15. 88 3. 18	3. 63	+ 421.53 + 84.30	2.00 .40
Total	397. 83 79. 57	14.77 2.95	3. 71	+ 383.06 + 76.62	2 00 . 40
Entire preservative period: Total	1,670.41 83 52	48. 05 2 40	2 88	+1,622.36 + 81.12	6. 85 . 34
After period.  First subperiod:					
Total	428. 71 85. 74	16. 29 3. 26	3. 80	+ 412.42 + 82.48	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	386. 80 77. 36	17. 66 3. 53	4. 57	+ 369.14 + 73.83	.0
Entire after period:					
Total	815. 51 81. 55	33. 95 3. 40	4. 16	+ 781.56 + 78.15	.0
	01.00	0. 70		L 10:19	. 0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 9.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2+1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphur- ous acid adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	608.55	16.74	2,75	+ 591.81	0.0
Average	121.71	3.35		+ 118.36	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	633. 17	14.33	2. 26	+ 618.84	.0
Average	126.63	2.87		+ 123.76	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	1,241.72	31, 07	2, 50	+1,210.65	.0
Average	124, 17	3. 11	2.00	+ 121.06	.0
11 verage	121.11	0.11		7 121.00	
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	633, 38	22, 90	3, 62	+ 610.48	. 856
Average	126, 68	4, 58		+ 122.10	. 171
Second subperiod:				,	
Total	658, 40	29.05	4, 41	+ 629.35	2,000
Average	131.68	5, 81		+ 125, 87	. 400
Third subperiod:					
Total	660.05	21. 35	3. 21	+ 644.70	2,000
Average	133. 21	4, 27		+ 128.94	. 400
Fourth subperiod:					
Total	631.90	12,65	2.00	+ 619.25	2.000
Average	126.38	2.53		+ 123.85	. 400
Entire preservative period:					0.000
Total	2,589.73	85, 95	3. 32	+2,503.78	6. 856
Average	129. 49	4. 30		+ 125.19	. 343
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	661.36	43. 07	6: 51	+ 618 29	.0
Average	132. 27	8.61		+ 123.66	. 0
Second subperiod:					
Total	601. 23	24. 44	4.07	+ 576.79	.0
Average	120.25	4.89		+ 115.36	.0
Entire after period:					
Total	1, 262, 59	67, 51	5, 35	1,195.08	0
Average	126. 26	6 75	0.00	119.51	.0
11.01.00	-20120	0.0			

### [Averages are per day.]

# No. 10.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphur- ous acid adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	496.66	21. 10	4. 25	+ 475.56	0.0
Average	99.33	4. 22		+ 95.11	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	503. 09	14.99	2.98	+ 488.10	.0
Average	101.62	3.00		+ 97.62	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	999.75	36.09	3.61	+ 963.66	.0
Average	99.98	3.61		+ 96.37	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	514.58	26, 29	5. 11	+ 488.29	. 856
Average	102. 92	5. 20		+ 97.66	. 171
Second subperiod:					
Total	533. 73	25.70	4.82	+ 508.03	2.000
Average	106.75	5.14		+ 101.61	. 400
Third subperiod: Total	E 40 E 1	12 06	0.50	+ 526.55	2,000
	540. 51 108. 10	13. 96 2. 79	2.58	+ 526.55 + 105.31	. 400
AverageFourth subperiod:	100.10	2.18		+ 105.51	. 400
Total	507, 60	30, 94	6. 10	+ 476.66	2,00
Average	101. 52	6. 19	0.10	+ 95.33	. 40
				1 00.00	- 10
Entire preservative period:					
Total	2,096.42	96.89	4.62	+1,999.53	6.85
Average	104. 82	4.84		+ 99.98	. 34
After period.					
First subperiod:					_
Total	535. 18	28. 41	5.31	+ 506.77	0.
Average	107.04	5.68		+ 101.35	0.
Second subperiod:	400 50	00.07	- 00	. 454.00	
Total	482. 50 96. 50	28. 27 5. 65	5.86	+ 454.23 + 90.85	.0
Average	90. 50	5.05		+ 90.85	
Entire after period:					
Total	1,017.68	56. 68	5. 57	+ 961.00	.0
Average	101.77	5. 67		+ 96.10	.0

[Averages are per day.]

### No. 11.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphurous acid administered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total.	653.91	19.16	2.93	+ 634.75	0.0
Average	130.78	3.83		+ 126.95	.0
Second subperiod:	,				
Total	653.05	15.39	2.36	+ 637.66	.0
Average.	130.61	3.08		+ 127.53	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	1,306.96	34.55	2.64	+1,272.41	.0
Average	130.70	3.46		+ 127.24	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	651, 00	26, 52	4.07	+ 624.48	. 856
Average	130, 20	5, 30		+ 124.90	. 171
Second supperiod:	2001=0	0.00		, 121100	
Total	682, 15	31, 57	4, 63	+ 650.58	2,000
Average.	136. 43	6, 31		+ 130.12	. 400
Third subperiod:					
Total	691.66	22. 95	3. 32	+ 668.71	2.000
A verage.	138.33	4.59		+ 133.74	. 400
Fourth subperiod:					
Total	648.02	17.90	2.76	+ 630.12	2.000
Average	129.60	3.58		+ 126.02	. 400
Entire preservative period:					
Total	2,672,83	98. 94	3.70	+2,573.89	6, 856
Average	133.64	4. 95		+ 128.69	. 343
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	686, 52	17, 56	2, 56	+ 660.96	.0
Average.	137. 30	3, 51	2.50	+ 133.79	i .ö
Second subperiod:	1000	0.01		, 100.10	
Total	632.06	13.32	2, 11	+ 618.74	.0
Average.	126. 41	2.66		+ 123.75	.ŏ
Entire after period:					
Total	1,318.58	30.88	2, 34	+1,287.70	.0
Average.	131.86	3.09		+ 128.77	i,ŏ
	_32,00	1 0.00		, 20011	

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphurous acid administered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	570.09	17.45	3.06	+ 552.64	0.0
Average	111.02	3.49		+ 107.53	.0
Second subperiod:	***************				١.
Total	568. 32	10.65	1.87	+ 557.67	0
Average.	113.66	2. 13		+ 111.53	.0
Entire foreperiod:					
Total	1, 138, 41	28. 10	2.47	+1.110.31	.0
Average	113.84	2.81		+ 111.03	.0
Preservative period.					
•					
First subperiod:					
Total	580. 25	14.42	2.49	+ 565.83	.85
AverageSecond subperiod:	116. 05	2.88		+ 113.17	.17
Total	612.88	15.17	2.48	+ 597.71	2.00
Average.	122, 58	3, 03	2.40	+ 119.55	40
Third subperiod:	122.00	0.00		110.00	. 40
Total	611.50	14, 40	2, 35	+ 597.10	1,60
Average.	122.30	2.88		+ 119.42	. 32
Fourth subperiod:					
Total	592.25	11.55	1.95	+ 580.70	0.
Average	118. 45	2.31		+ 116.14	.0
Entire preservative period:					
Total	2, 396, 88	55.54	2.31	+2,341.34	4.45
Average.	119.84	2,78		+ 117.06	. 22
4.0					
After period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	578.36	14.02	2, 42	+ 564.34	.0
Average	115.67	2.80		+ 112.87	.0
Second subperiod: Total	521.98	22. 40	4.29	+ 499,58	.0
Average.	104.40	4.48	4.29	+ 499.58 + 99.92	.0
Entire after period:	1 100 51	00.10	0.00		_
Total	1, 100. 34	36. 42	3.31	+1,063.92	0.0
Average	110.03	3.64	1	+ 106.39	1 .0

### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 to 6.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod: Total	Grams. a 2, 593, 76	Grams. 98.87	Per cent.	Grams. +2, 494. 89	Grams.
AverageSecond subperiod:	103. 75	3.95		+ 99.80	0.0
Total. Average.	3, 031. 15 101. 03	111. 69 3. 72	3.68	+2,919.46 + 97.31	.0
Entire fore period:	T 004 01	210 72			-
Total. Average.	5, 624. 91 102. 27	210. 56 3. 83	3.74	+5, 414. 35 + 98. 44	.0
Preservative period.					-
First subperiod:		100.00			
Total	3, 012. 43 100. 41	108. 99 3. 63	3. 62	+2,903.44 + 96.78	6, 690 . 223
Second subperiod: Total		137. 39	4. 32	+3,045.83	15. 240
Average	106.11	4. 58		+ 101.53	. 508
Total	3, 134. 64 104. 49	106. 30 3. 54	3.39	+3,028.34 + 100.95	21. 590 . 720
First, second, and third subperiods:					
TotalAverage	9, 330. 29 103. 67	352. 68 3. 92	3.78	+8,977.61 + 99.75	43. 520 . 484
After period.					
First subperiod: Total	3,052.17	106, 03	3, 47	+2,946.14	.0
Average	101.74	3. 53		+ 98.21	.0
Total	2,773.50 92,45	105. 10 3. 50	3.79	+2,668.40 + 88.95	.0
Entire after period:			-		
Total		211. 13 3. 52	3.62	+5,614.54	.0
Average	97.09	3. 52		+ 93.57	.0

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 8, 9, 10, and 11.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces. (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphur- ous acid adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	2,215.30	68. 50	3.09	+2,146.80	0.0
Average	110.76	3. 42		+ 107.34	0
Second subperiod:					_
Total	2,201.43	59.27	2.69	+2,142.16	0.
Average	110.07	2.96		+ 107.11	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	4, 416. 73	127.77	2.89	+4,288.96	0.
Average	110. 42	3. 19		+ 107.23	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	2, 207, 61	83, 81	3, 80	+2,123.80	3, 42
Average	110.38	4.19		+ 106.19	. 17
Second subperiod:					
Total	2,300.80	95.62	4.16	+2,205.18	8.00
Average	115.04	4.78		+ 110.26	. 40
Third subperiod:					
Total	2, 335. 63	74.14	3.18	+2,261.49	8.00
Average	116.78	3.71		+ 113.07	. 40
Fourth subperiod:	0.107.07	70.00	2 40	10 100 00	0.00
Total	2, 185. 35 109. 27	76. 26 3. 81	3. 49	+2,109.09	8.00
Average	109. 27	3. 81		+ 105.46	. 40
Entire preservative period:			İ		
Total	9,029.39	329.83	3. 65	+8,699.56	27. 42
A verage.	112. 87	4.12		+ 108.75	. 34
After period.					
First subperiod:		l			
Total	2,311.77	105, 33	4, 56	+2,206.44	.0
Average	115. 59	5. 27		+ 110, 32	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	2,102.59	83.69	3.98	+2,018.90	.0
Average	105. 13	4.18		+ 100.95	.0
Entire after period:					
Total	4, 414, 36	189.02	4.28	+4,225.34	.0
Average	110. 36	4.72	1.20	+ 105.64	.0
9	110.00			. 100.01	

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Per cent.	Grams.	Grams.
Total.	996. 98	49, 20	4, 93	+ 947.78	0.0
Average	99.70	4, 92		+ 94.78	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	939, 82	36, 42	3, 88	+ 903.40	.0
Average	93. 98	3. 64		+ 90.34	.0
Entire fore period:					
Total	1,936.80	85, 62	4, 42	+1,851.18	.0
Average	96.84	4. 28		+ 92.56	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod:					
Total	947, 44	33, 49	3, 53	+ 913.95	2, 230
Average	94.74	3, 35	0.00	+ 91.39	. 223
Second subperiod:	0 4. 1 4	0.00		1 02.00	
. Total	999, 04	43, 77	4.38	+ 955.27	5, 080
Average	99. 90	4.38	1.00	+ 95, 52	. 508
Third subperiod:	33. 30	1.00		00.02	. 000
Total	1,013.90	26, 35	2, 60	+ 987.55	7, 620
Average	101.39	2, 64	2.00	+ 98.75	. 762
Fourth subperiod:	101.00	2.01		1 00.70	
Total.	938, 27	33, 31	3, 55	+ 904.96	8, 910
Average	93. 83	3.33		+ 90.50	. 891
Entire preservative period:					
Total	3,898.65	136, 92	3, 51	+3,761.73	23, 840
Average	97. 47	3, 43	3. 31	+ 94.04	. 596
$ \begin{array}{c} A \textit{fter period}. \\ \\ \text{First subperiod:} \end{array} $					
Total	1,000,54	29, 47	2,95	+ 971.07	.0
Average	100.05	2, 95	2. 90	+ 97.10	.0
Second subperiod:	100.00	2. 90		+ 31.10	.0
Total	912.81	31, 12	3, 41	+ 881, 69	.0
Average	91. 28	3. 11	3. 11	+ 88.17	.0
Entire after period:					1
Total	1, 913, 35	60, 59	3.17	+1,852.76	.0
Average	95, 67	3, 03	3.11	+ 92.64	.0
11 VC105C	90.07	0.00	1	02.04	. 0

# ${\bf TABLE~XVIII.--} Fat~balances~for~Series~VII{\bf --} Continued.$

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sodium sulphite adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					
Second subperiod: Total	Grams. 932. 05 93. 20	Grams. 29. 54 2. 95	Per cent. 3. 17	Grams. + 902.51 + 90.25	Grams. 0.0 .0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total. Average.	917. 42 91. 74	25. 68 2. 57	2.80	+ 891.74 + 89.17	2. 230 . 223
Second subperiod: Total Average Third subperiod:	975. 61 97. 56	39. 90 3. 99	4.09	+ 935.71 + 93.57	5.080 .508
Total	902, 58 90, 26	33. 87 3. 39	3.75	+ 868.71 + 86.87	6, 350
Total Average	737. 38 73. 74	34. 89 3. 49	4.73	+ 702.49 + 70.25	.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	3, 532. 99 88. 32	134. 34 3. 36	3, 80	+3,398.65 + 84.96	13. 660 . 342
$\begin{array}{c} After \ period. \\ \\ \textbf{First subperiod:} \end{array}$					
TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	850, 52 85, 05	29. 23 2. 92	3. 44	+ 821.29 + 82.13	.0
Total. Average.	748. 97 74. 90	28. 59 2. 86	3.82	+ 720.38 + 72.04	.0
Entire after period: Total	1,599.49 79.97	57. 82 2. 89	3, 61	+1,541.67 + 77.08	.0

### [Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 7 and 12.

	1	2	3	4	5
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In feces (2÷1).	Balance (1-2).	Sulphurous acid adminis- tered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 1,085.23 108.52	Grams. 34.99 3.50	Per cent.	Grams. +1,050.24 + 105.02	Grams. 0.0
Second subperiod: Total Average.	1,071.26 107.13	26.05 2.60	2.43	+1,045.21 + 104.53	.0
Entire fore period: Total. Average.	2, 156. 49 107. 82	61. 04 3. 05	2.83	+2,095.45 + 104.77	.0
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total. Average. Second subperiod: Total. Average. Third subperiod: Total	1,092.66 109.27 1,101.13 110.11 1,096.40	32. 50 3. 25 28. 80 2. 88 24. 21	2.97	+1,060.16 + 106.02 +1,072.33 + 107.23	1.712 .171 3.600 .360
Average	107.64	2. 42	2.20	105. 22	.340
First, second, and third subperiods: Total. Average.	3, 270. 19 109. 01	85.51 2.85	2.61	+3, 184. 68 + 106. 16	8.712 .290

### Nos. 7 to 12.

Fore period.					
Total	3,300.53	103.49	3.14	+3,917.04	0.0
Average	110.02	3.45		+ 106.57	.0
Second subperiod:					
Total	3, 272, 69	85, 32	2.61	+3,187.37	.0
Average	109.09	2.84		+ 106, 25	.0
***************************************					
Entire fore period:					
Total	6,573.22	188.81	2.87	+6,384,41	.0
Average	109.55	3.15		+ 106, 40	.0
$Preservative\ period.$					
First subperiod:					
Total	3, 300, 27	116.31	3.52	+3,183,96	5. 130
Average	110.01	3.88		+ 106.13	. 17
Second subperiod:		0.00			
Total	3, 401. 93	124, 42	3, 66	+3,277.51	11,600
Average	. 113.40	4. 15		+ 109.25	.38
Third subperiod:					
Total	3, 412. 03	98.35	2.88	+3,313.68	11, 400
Average	113. 73	3.28		+ 110.45	.380
11101460	110.10			1 110.10	
First, second, and third subperiods:					
Total	10, 114, 23	339.08	3.35	+9,775.15	28, 136
Average	112.38	3, 77		+ 108, 61	. 313

#### CALORIES BALANCE.

### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The extent of the combustion of the other elements of the food is also of interest, and these data include not only the fat constituents, but also all others in the foods capable of yielding heat on combustion. These figures are also important from a dietetic point of view, as they show the number of calories required by normal young men when choosing a ration designed to keep them in a state of equilibrium. The number of calories in the food of No. 1 does not vary to any extent in the three periods. There seems to be a tendency to more complete combustion in the after period, when the calories in the feces fall to 63, while at the same time they increase by a slight amount in the urine. In both the feces and urine there are fewer calories in the after period than in either of the other periods.

The calories ingested in the food in the case of No. 2 do not greatly differ in the three periods. There appears to be little effect in this case produced by the added preservative upon the utilization of calories.

The number of calories in the food of No. 3 is not very constant, being least in the fore period and greatest in the after period. There is very little difference in the amount or percentage of calories utilized and the balances remain practically the same.

No. 4 received about the same number of calories a day in the preservative and after periods and slightly less in the fore period. There is little difference in the utilization of the calories between the three periods and therefore no very great difference in the balances. There is but little disturbance produced in this case in the utilization of the food heat by the administration of the preservative.

No. 5 will not be discussed, as the data are incomplete.

In the case of No. 6 it is seen that the number of calories in the food is slightly increased in both the preservative period and in the after period. The amounts appearing in the feces and urine are considerably increased in the preservative period. There is, however, very little corresponding effect noticed upon the balances, which remain practically constant. This disturbance in the amount of the calories in the feces and urine with scarcely any variation of the balances is explained by the different quantities of calories consumed in the food.

In the case of No. 7 the data are again incomplete and show no notable changes such as could be ascribed to the use of the preservative.

For No. 8 the number of calories in the food remains almost constant during the three periods. There is also practically no variation

in the total quantity of calories remaining in the feces and urine. These data show practically no effect upon the utilization of calories produced by the administration of the preservative.

The data for No. 9 show a slight increase in the calories in the feces and urine in the preservative period, and this is still more marked in the after period. In this case it is probable that the administration of the preservative tends to increase the calories in the feces, and thus to diminish the heat and energy which the heat units of the food should have furnished.

The quantity of calories in the food of No. 10 are quite constant throughout the whole period of observation. The total quantity appearing in the feces and urine is increased during the preservative period and still further increased in the after period. These data indicate a slight disposition on the part of the added preservative to decrease the utilization of the heat-forming elements of the food.

The food of No. 11 contained a large number of calories, which is quite constant for the three periods. There is only a slight variation in the number of calories excreted in the feces and urine. Apparently in this case there is no influence produced by the administration of the preservative in so far as the utilization of the calories is concerned.

In the case of No. 12 there is a notable decrease in the calories administered during the after period. This doubtless accounts in a satisfactory way for the decrease in the number of calories in the feces and urine. It is fair to conclude, therefore, from these data that there is no marked influence upon the utilization of the heat-producing elements of the food due to the administration of the preservative.

#### SUMMARIES.

Comparing the summaries of Nos. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, we find that the average number of calories in the food of Nos. 1 to 6 is 3,224 in the fore period, 3,195 in the preservative period, and 3,171 in the after period. The total number of calories appearing in the feces and urine is 195 for the fore period, 203 for the preservative period, and 185 for the after period. This, in connection with the small decrease in the number of calories in the food in the preservative period, indicates a slight tendency on the part of the preservative in these six cases to diminish the absorption of the food, which is in harmony with the conclusions drawn from the other balances.

In the summary for Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, the number of calories in the fore period is 3,245, in the preservative period 3,259, and in the after period 3,254, numbers which are, for all practical purposes, identical. The number of calories appearing in the feces and urine in the fore period is 184, in the preservative period 194, and in the after period 208. In this case there appears to be a very slight tendency

on the part of the preservative to interfere with the absorption of the heat-producing substances, resulting in an increased excretion of calories, and this tendency is somewhat increased in the after period. No notable difference can be seen between the two summaries except the diminution of the calories in the feces of Nos. 1 to 6 in the after period, and their increase in the urine in the preservative period. In general it may be said that no marked influence is exerted upon the utilization of heat and energy of the food by reason of the administration of the preservative. The tendency indicated, however, points to a decreased absorption of food elements, as already stated.

Table XIX.—Calories balances for Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Calo- ries.	Calo-ries.	Calo- ries.	Calo- ries.	Dom of	Dom of	Per ct.	Calo- ries.	Grams.
Total	17.123	694	455	1,149	4.05	2.66	6.71	+15.974	0.0
Average	3, 425	139	91	230	4.00	2.00	0.71	+3,195	.0
Second subperiod:	0, 120	100	0.					1 0,100	
Total	15,897	335	323	658	2. 11	2.03	4.14	+15,239	.0
A verage	3,179	67	65	132		<b></b> -		+ 3,195	.0
Entire fore period:									
'Fotal	33,020	1,029	778	1,807	3, 12	2, 36	5. 47	+31,213	.0
Average	3,302	103	78	181				+ 3, 121	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	15,518	527	427	954	3, 40	2.75	6.15	+14,564	1.115
Average	3, 104	105	85	191				+ 2,913	. 223
Second subperiod:	l .								İ
Total	16, 129	553	391	944	3. 43	2. 42	5.85	+15,185	2. 540
Average Third subperiod:	3,226	111	78	189				+ 3,037	. 508
Total	16, 228	298	422	720	1.84	2, 60	4. 44	+15,508	3, 810
Average.	3,246	60	84	144	1.01	2.00	4. 11	+3,102	. 762
Fourth subperiod:	0,210	00	0.					, 0,102	
Total	16, 555	357	439	796	2.16	2.65	4.80	+15,759	3. 810
Average	3,311	71	. 88	159				+ 3,152	. 762
Entire preservative period:				•			ļ ——		
Total	64, 430	1,735	1,679	3, 414	2, 69	2.61	5, 30	+61,016	11. 275
Average	3, 222	87	84	171				+ 3,051	. 564
After period.									
First subperiod:								i	
Total	16,678	321	434	755	1.92	2. 60	4. 53	+15,923	.0
Average	3,336	64	. 87	151				+ 3,185	.0
Second subperiod:						1			1
Total	16,559	310	432	742	1.87	2.61	4. 48	+15,817	.0
Average	3,312	62	86	148				+ 3,164	. 0
Entire after period:				-					
Total	33, 237	631	866	1,497	1.90	2.61	4. 50	+31,740	. 0
Average	3,324	63	87	150				+ 3,174	.0

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[Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-					
First subperiod: Total Average	ries. 16, 915 3, 383	ries. 534 107	ries. 510 102	ries. 1,044 209	Per ct. 3. 16	Per ct. 3. 02	Per ct. 6. 18	Calories. +15,871 + 3,174	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	16, 756 3, 351	809 162	498 100	1,307 261	4. 83	2.97	7.80	+15, 499 + 3, 090	.0
Entire fore period: Total	33, 671 3, 367	1, 343 134	1,008 101	2, 351 235	3. 99	2. 99	6. 98	+31,320 + 3,132	.0
Preservative period.					====				
First subperiod:									
Total	$16,724 \\ 3,345$	627 125	453 91	1,080 216	3, 75	2.71	6. 45	$^{+15,644}$ $^{+3,129}$	1. 115 . 223
Total	17,024 3,405	856 171	460 92	1,316 263	5. 03	2.70	7. 73	+15,708 + 3,129	2. 540 • 508
Total Average	17, 119 3, 424	687 137	515 103	1,202 240	4.01	3.01	7.02	+15,917 + 3,184	3. 810 . 762
Fourth subperiod: Total Average									(3. 810) (. 762)
First, second, and third sub- periods:	F0 007	0.170	1 400	9, 700	4.07	0.01	7.07	47, 900	
Total Average	50,867 . 3,391	2, 170 145	1, 428 95	3, 598 240	4. 27	2.81	7. 07	+47,269 +3,151	
Entire preservative period:									11. 275
Average									. 564
After period.			-						
First subperiod: Total	17, 114 3, 423	732 146	481 96	1, 213 242	4. 28	2.81	7. 09	+15,901 + 3,181	.0
Second subperiod: Total	16,705 3,341	648 130	473 95	$1,121 \\ 224$	3.88	2.83	6. 71	$+15,584 \\ +3,117$	.0
Entire after period: Total	33,819 3,382	1,380 138	954 95	2,334 233	4.08	2.82	6.90	+31, 485 + 3, 149	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 4	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4)	Sodium sul- phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 16, 486 3, 297	Calo- ries. 371 74	Calo- ries. 430 86	Calo- ries. 801 160	Per ct. 2.25	Per ct. 2.61	Per ct. 4.86	Calories. +15,685 + 3,137	Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	17,372 3,474	535 107	471 94	1,006 201	3.08	2.71	5. 79	$^{+16,366}_{+3,273}$	.0
Entire fore period: Total	33, 858 3, 386	906 91	901 90	1,807 181	2.68	2. 66	5. 34	+32, 051 + 3, 205	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total		656 131	455 91	1,111 222	3.89	2, 69	6, 59	+15,144 + 3,149	1. 115 . 223
Total Average Third subperiod:		511 102	461 92	972 194	2.91	2, 62	5. 53	$^{+16,612}$ $^{+3,333}$	2. 540 . 508
Total, Average Fourth subperiod:	3, 496	693 139	461 92	1,154 231	3.96	2.64	6.60	+16,324 + 3,265	3, 810 7, 62
Total									(. 381
First, second, and third sub- periods: Total.	51,917	1,860	1,377	3, 237	3, 58	2, 65	6, 23	+48,680	
Average		124	92	216	3. 36	2.00	0.23	+ 3,245	
Entire preservative period: Total Average									7. 846 a. 392
After period.									5-
First subperiod:		413	430	843	2.36	2.46	4.81	+16,665	.0
AverageSecond subperiod: Total	17, 534	83 468	86 455	169 923	2.67	2.59	5. 26	+ 3,333 +16,611	.0
Average	3,507	94	91	185				+ 3,322	.0
Entire after period: Total	35, 042 3, 504	881 88	885 88	1,766 177	2. 51	2. 53	5.04	+33,276 + 3,327	.0

a Average for 1 day in a period of 20 days.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feees (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feees and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Calo- ries. 15,593 3,119	Calo- ries. 505 101	Calo- ries. 467 93	Calo- ries. 972 194	Per ct. 3. 24	Per ct. 2.99	Per ct. 6, 23	Calories. +14,621 + 2,925	Grams. 0.0
Total	$15,310 \\ 3,062$	$\frac{709}{142}$	490 98	1,199 240	4. 63	3. 20	7. 83	+14,111 + 2,822	.0
Entire fore period: Total	30,903 3,090	1,214 121	957 96	2, 171 217	3.93	3. 10	7.03	+28,732 + 2,873	.0
Preservative period.								,	
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	15, 458 3, 092	513 103	471 94	984 197	3. 32	3, 05	6, 37	+14,474 +2,895	1.115 .223
Total	$15,985 \\ 3,197$	758 152	425 85	1,183 237	4. 74	2.66	7. 40	$^{+14,802}_{+2,960}$	2. 540 . 508
Total	$15,971 \\ 3,194$	508 102	440 89	951 190	3. 18	2.77	5. 95	$+15,020 \\ +3,004$	3. 810 . 762
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	$15,756 \\ 3,154$	633 127	437 87	1,070 214	4.02	2.77	6.79	$+14,686 \\ +2,937$	5. 100 1. 020
Entire preservative period: Total	63, 170 3, 158	2, 412 121	1,776 89	4, 188 209	3. 82	2.81	6.63	+58,982 + 2,949	12. 565 . 628
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	16, 132 3, 226	530 106	475 95	1,005 201	3. 29	2.94	6.23	+15,127 + 3,025	.0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	$15,781 \\ 3,156$	643 129	471 94	$1,114 \\ 223$	4. 07	2.98	7.06	$^{+14,667}_{+2,933}$	.0
Entire after period: Total	31, 913 3, 191	1, 173 117	946 95	2,119 212	3. 68	2.96	6. 64	+29,794 + 2,979	.0

# [Averages are per day.]

No. 5.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.					-	-			
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	Calo- ries. 15, 511 3, 102	Calo- ries. 393 79	Calo- ries. 365 73	Calo- ries. 758 152	Per ct. 2.53	Per ct. 2.35	Per ct. 4.89	Calories. +14,753 + 2,950	Grams 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	15,045 3,009	447 89	427 85	874 175	2.97	2.84	5.81	+14,171 + 2,834	1.118 .228
Total	15,371 3,074	526 105	384 77	910 182	3.42	2.50	. 5.92	$^{+14,461}_{+2,892}$	2.540 .508
TotalAverage	12,662 2,532	415 83	351 70	766 153	3.28	2.77	6.05	$^{+11,896}_{+2,379}$	2.540
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	$10,043 \\ 2,009$	459 92	273 55	732 146	4.57	2.72	7.29	+ 9,311 + 1,863	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	53, 121 2, 656	1,847 92	1,435 72	3,282 164	3.48	2.70	6.18	+49,839 + 2,492	6.198
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	11,899 2,380	410 82	264 53	674 135	3.45	2.22	5.66	+11,225 + 2,245	.0
Total	12,273 2,455	372 74	288 58	660 132	3.03	2.35	5.38	$+11,613 \\ +2,323$	.0
Entire after period: Total	24, 172 2, 417	782 78	552 55	1,334 133	3.24	2.28	5.52	+22,838 + 2,284	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.	~ .	~ .							
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 15,248 3,050	Calo- ries. 530 106	Calo- ries. 326 65	Calo- ries. 856 171	Per ct. 3.48	Per ct. 2.14	Per ct5.61	Calories. +14,392 + 2,879	Grams.
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	$15,112 \\ 3,022$	620 124	356 71	976 195	4.10	2.36	6.46	+14,136 + 2,827	.0
Entire fore period: Total	30,360 3,036	1,150 115	682	1,832 183	3.79	2.25	6.03	+28,528 + 2,853	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	15,654 3,131	555 111	373 75	928 186	3.55	2.38	5.93	$+14,726 \\ +2,945$	1.115 .223
Second subperiod: Total	$^{15,408}_{3,082}$	$\frac{826}{165}$	402 80	1,228 246	5.36	2.61	7.97	$+14,180 \\ +2,836$	2.540 .508
Total	15,352 3,070	570 114	387 77	957 191	3.71	2.52	6.23	$^{+14,395}_{+2,879}$	3.810 .762
TotalAverage	$15,635 \\ 3,127$	$\frac{628}{126}$	392 78	1,020 204	4.02	2.51	6.52	$+14,615 \\ +2,923$	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	62,049 3,102	2,579 129	1,554 78	4, 133 207	4.16	2.50	6.66	+57,936 + 2,875	7.465 .373
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	16,566 3,313	629 126	401 80	1,030 206	3.80	2.42	6.22	+15,536 + 3,107	.0
Total. Average	15, 485 3, 097	597 119	382 76	979 195	3.86	2.46	6.32	$+14,506 \\ +3,004$	.0
Entire after period: Total	32,051 3,205	1,226 123	783 781	2,009 201	3.83	2.44	6.27	+30,042 + 3,004	.0

# ${\bf TABLE~XIX.} - Calories~balances~for~Series~VII - Continued.$

[Averages are per day.].

No. 7.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1)	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
z eve person.	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-					
First subperiod:	ries.	ries.	ries.	ries.		Per ct.			Grams.
Total	15,223	414	318	732	2.72	2.09	4.81	+14,491	0.0
Average	3,045	83	64	146				+2,899	.0
Second subperiod:	10 700	400	010	001	0.50	0.00	<b>#</b> 00	. 10 050	
Total	13,760	482 96	319 64	801	3. 50	2.32	5. 82	+12,959	.0
Average	2,752	90	04	160				+ 2,492	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	28,983	896	637	1.533	3, 09	2, 20	5. 29	+27,450	.0
Average	2,898	90	64	153				+2,745	.0
· ·									
Preservative period.									1
First subperiod:									
Total	14.274	576	328	904	4.04	2, 30	6, 33	+13.370	. 856
Average		115	66	181				+ 2,674	. 171
Second subperiod:									
Total	13,834	376	266	642	2.72	1.92	4.64	+13,192	1.600
Average	2,767	75	53	128				+ 2,639	. 320
Third subperiod:	10 001	050	900	F01	1 00	2 40	4.00	. 10.740	1 000
Total	13,321	253 51	328 66	581	1.90	2.46	4. 36	+12,740	1.800
Average	2,664	91	00	116				+ 2,548	, 300
First, second, and third sub- periods:									
Total	41,429	1,205	922	2,127	2.91	2.23	- 5.13	+39,302	4.256
Average	2,762	80	61	142				+2,620	a.213

a Average for 20 days.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 8.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine $(3 \div 1)$ .	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur ousac admi istere (SO <sub>2</sub>
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 16,040 3,208	Calo- ries. 548 110	Calo- ries. 324 65	Calo- ries. 872 174	Per ct. 3, 42	Per ct. 2.02	Per ct. 5.44	Calories. +15,168 + 3,034	Gram 0.0
TotalAverage	$15,517 \\ 3,103$	648 130	367 73	$1,015 \\ 203$	4. 18	2.37	6, 54	$^{+14,502}$ $^{+2,900}$	0.0
Entire fore period:  Total  Average.	31,557 3,156	1, 196 120	691 69	1,887 189	3. 79	2. 19	5. 98	+29,670 + 2,967	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	15, 493 3, 099	405 81	377 75	782 156	2.61	2. 43	5. 05	+14,711 + 2,943	.8
TotalAverage	$15,500 \\ 3,100$	452 90	346 69	798 160	2.92	2. 23	5. 15	$+14,702 \\ +2,940$	2.0
Total Average Fourth subperiod:	$15,928 \\ 3,186$	751 150	351 70	$1,102 \\ 220$	4. 71	2.20	6.92	+14,826 + 2,996	2.
Total. Average.	$^{15,492}_{3,098}$	802 160	341 68	$1,143 \\ 229$	5. 18	2. 20	7.38	$^{+14,349}_{+2,869}$	2.
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.	62, 413 3, 121	2, 410 120	1,415 71	3,825 191	3. 86	2. 27	6. 13	+58,588 + 2,930	6.
After period.				,					
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	16, 155 3, 231	564 113	360 72	924 185	3. 49	2. 23	5.72	+15,231 + 3,046	
TotalAverage	$^{15,726}_{3,145}$	641 128	363 73	1,004 241	4.08	2.31	6.39	$+14,722 \\ +2,904$	
Entire after period: TotalAverage	31,881 3,188	1,205 120	723 72	1,928 193	3. 78	2. 27	6.05	+29,953 + 2,995	

[Averages are per day.]

### No. 9.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4+1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ousaci admin istere (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.		~ 1							
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 14,870 2,974	Calo- ries. 420 84	Calo- ries. 367 73	Calo- ries. 787 157	Per ct. 2.82	Per ct. 2. 47	Per ct. 5. 29	Calories. +14,083 + 2,817	Gram 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	14,905 2,981	402 80	392 78	794 159	2. 70	2.63	5. 33	+14,111 + 2,822	.0
Entire fore period: Total	29,775 2,978	822 82	759 76	1, 581 158	2.76	2. 55	5. 31	+28, 194 + 2, 820	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	14,805 2,961	521 104	428 86	949 190	3. 52	2. 89	6. 41	+13,856 + 2,771	.8
Total	15, 129 3, 026	551 110	391 78	942 188	3.64	2.58	6. 23	$^{+14,187}_{+2,838}$	2.0 .4
Total	15, 152 3, 030	495 99	393 79	888 178	3. 27	2.59	5. 86	+14,264 +2,852	2. 0 . 4
Total	14,859 2,972	320 64	426 85	746 149	2. 15	2.87	5. 02	$^{+14,113}_{+2,823}$	2.0 .4
Entire preservative period: Total. Average	59, 945 2, 997	1,887 94	1,638 82	3, 52 <b>5</b> 176	3. 15	2. 73	5. 88	+56, 420 + 2,821	6.8
After period.									
First subperiod: Total. Average.	15, 203 3, 041	840 168	405 81	1,245 249	5. 53	2.66	8. 19	+13,958 + 2,792	.0
decond subperiod: TotalAverage	14,669 2,934	599 120	406 81	$^{1,005}_{201}$	4.08	2.77	6. 85	$+13,664 \\ +2,733$	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	29, 872 2, 987	1, 439 144	811 81	2, 250 225	4. 82	2. 71	7. 53	+27,622 + 2,762	.0

[Averages are per day.]

### No. 10.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ousacio admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 15, 471 3, 094	Calo- ries. 531 106	Calo- ries. 403 81	Calo- ries. 934 187	Per (t. 3, 43	Per ct. 2. 61	Per ct. 6.04	Calories. +14,537 + 2,907	Grams 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$14,942 \\ 2,988$	346 69	414 83	760 152	2.32	2.77	5. 09	+14,182 + 2,836	.0
Entire fore period: Total	30, 413 3, 041	877 88	817 82	1,694 169	2.88	2.69	5. 57	+28,719 + 2,872	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod: ,	15,085 3,017	662 132	390 78	1,052 210	4. 39	2.58	6. 97	+14,033 + 2,807	. 850
Total	$15,047 \\ 3,009$	579 116	300 60	879 176	3, 85	1.99	5. 84	+14,168 + 2,833	2. 000 . 400
Total	$15,516 \\ 3,103$	312 62	403 81	715 143	2.01	2.60	4. 61	+14,801 + 2,960	2. 000 . 400
Total Average	$15,274 \\ 3,055$	718 144	384 77	1,102 220	4. 70	2.51	7. 21	+14,172  + 2,835	2.000
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	60, 922 3, 046	2, 271 114	1,477 74	3,748 187	3. 73	2. 42	6, 15	+57,174 + 2,859	6. 856 . 343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	15,369 3,074	655 131	410 82	1,065 213	4. 26	2. 67	6.93	+14,304 + 2,861	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$14,940 \\ 2,988$	$\begin{array}{c} 680 \\ 136 \end{array}$	367 73	$1,047 \\ 209$	4. 55	2. 46	7. 01	+13,893 + 2,779	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	30,309 3,031	1,335 130	777 78	2, 112 211	4. 41	2. 56	6. 97	+28,197 + 2,820	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In . food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4+1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ousacid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore perior									
	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-				a 1	_
First subperiod:	ries.	ries.	ries.	ries.		Per ct.		Calories.	Gram
Total	19,030	655	468	1,123	3.41	2.46	5.90	+17,907 + 3,581	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	3,806	131	94	225				+ 3, 361	.0
Total	19,012	599	485	1,084	3.15	2.55	5.70	+17,928	.0
Average	3,802	120	97	217	3.10	2.00	3.70	+3,585	.0
Entire fore period:	00.040	1 054	0.00	0.007	0.00			. 05 005	
Total	38,042 3,804	1,254	953 95	2,207	3.30	2.51	5.80	+35,835 +3,583	0.0
Average	3, 804	125	95	221				+ 3,363	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:		٠.							
Total	19,096	745	461	1,206	3.90	2.41	6.32	+17,890	.8
Average	3,819	149	92	241				+ 3,578	.1
Second subperiod:									
Total	19,630	670	391	1,061	3.41	1.99	5.40	+18,569	2.00
Average	3,926	134	78	212				+ 3,714	.40
Third subperiod: Total	10 590	702	400	1 105	0.50	0.17	- 70	. 10 411	2.00
Average	19,536 3,907	140	423 85	1,125 225	3.59	2.17	5.76	+18,411 + 3,682	2.00
Fourth subperiod:	3, 307	140	69	223				+ 3,002	. 4
Total	19, 209	640	427	1.067	3.33	2.22	5.55	+18,142	2.00
Average	3,842	128	85	213				+ 3,629	.40
Entire naccounting marie d.				·					
Entire preservative period: Total	77, 471	2,757	1,702	4,459	3.56	2.20	5.76	+73,012	6.8
Average	3,874	138	1,702	223	3.30	2.20	3.10	+ 3,651	.34
_		100						+ 0,001	
After period.				1					
First subperiod:									
Total	19, 274	619	435	1.054	3.21	2.26	5.47	+18,220	.0
Average	3,855	124	87	211				+ 3,644	.0
Second subperiod:						1			1
Total	18,825	a 517	465	982	2.75	2.47	5.22	+17,843	.0
Average	3,765	103	93	196				+ 3,569	0.
Entire after period:									1
Total	38,099	1,136	900	2,036	2.98	2.36	5.34	+36,063	.0
Average	3, 810	114	90	204	1 2.00	2.00	3.01	+ 3,606	i.ŏ

a Very small portion lost by vomiting.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine. (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ousacid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-					
First subperiod:	ries.	ries.	ries.	ries.		Per ct.		Calories.	Grams
Total	16,804	605	436	1,041	3.60	2.59	6.19	+15,763	0.0
Average	3, 361	121	87	208				+ 3,153	.0
Second subperiod:									
Total	16,887	428	433	861	2.53	2.56	5.10	+16,026	.0
Average	3, 377	. 86	87	172				+ 3,205	.0
Entire fore period:	00 004								
Total	33,691	1,033	869	1,902	3.07	2.58	5.65	+31,789	.0
Average	3,369	103	87	190				+3,479	.0
Preservative period.									
					1 .				
First subperiod:									
Total	17,262	583	449	1,032	3.38	2.60	5.98	+16,230	. 850
Average	3,452	117	90	206				+ 3,246	.171
Second subperiod:									
Total	17,829	466	462	928	2.61	2.59	5.21	+16,901	2.000
Average	3,566	93	92	186				+ 3,380	.400
Third subperiod:	'								
Total	17,565	609	462	1,071	3.47	2.63	6.10	+16,494	1.600
Average	3,515	122	92	214				+ 3,299	. 320
Fourth subperiod:	15 504	4.50		070			- 01	. 10 010	
Total	17,524	450	428	878	2.57	2.44	5.01	+16,646	.0
Average	3,505	90	86	176				+ 3,329	.0
Entire preservative period:	70 100	0.100	1 001	2 000	0.00	~ ~ <del></del>		1.00.071	4 400
Total	70, 180	2,108	1,801	3,909	3.00	2.57	5.57	+66, 271	4.456
Average	3, 509	105	90	195				+ 3,314	. 223
After period.									
Einst submaniad.									
First subperiod: Total	16,757	359	415	774	2, 14	2.48	4.62	+15,983	
Average		72	83	155	2.14	2.40	4.02	+3,196	0.0
Second subperiod:	3, 351	12	83	199				+ 5,190	.0
Total	15,990	555	420	975	3,47	2.63	6.10	+15,015	.0
Average	3, 198	111	84	195	0.47	2.00	0.10	+3,003	.0
Average	5, 198	111	04	195				7 3,003	.0
Entire after period:									
Total	32,747	914	835	1,749	2.79	2,55	5, 34	+30,998	.0
Average	3, 275	91	. 84	175	1			+ 3,100	.ŏ
	٥, ٥.٠		1	1	1			1 -, -, -, -	

### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

Nos. 1 to 6.

	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. a81,365 3,255	Calo- ries. 2,634 105	Calo- ries. 2,188 88	Calo- ries. 4,822 193	Per ct. 3.24	Per (t. 2.69	Per ct. 5.93	Calories. + 76,543 + 3,062	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	95,958 3,199	3, 401 113	2,503 83	5,904 197	3. 54	2.61	6.15	+ 90,054 + 3,002	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	177, 323 3, 224	6,035 110	4, 691 85	10,726 195	3. 40	2. 65	6.05		.0
Preservative period.						,			
First subperiod: Total	95, 254 3, 175	3,325 111	2,606 87	5,931 198	3. 49	2.74	6. 23	+ 89,323 + 2,977	6. 690 . 223
Total	$97,501 \\ 3,250$	4,030 134	2, 523 84	6,553 218	4.13	2. 59	6.72	+ 90,948 + 3,032	15. 240 . 508
Total	94, 810 3, 160	3,171 106	2,579 86	5,750 192	3. 35	2.72	6.06	+ 89,060 + 2,968	21. 590 . 720
First, second, and third sub- periods:									
	287, 565 3, 195	10,526 117	7,708 86	18,234 203	3. 66	2.68	6.34	+269,331 + 2,992	43. 520 . 484
After period.							ļ		
First subperiod: Total	95,897 3,197	3,035 101	2,485 83	5, 520 184	3. 16	2. 59	5. 76	+ 90,377 + 3,013	.0
Total. Average	$94,337 \\ 3,145$	3,038 101	$2,501 \\ 83$	5, 539 185	3. 22	2. 65	5. 87	+ 88,798 + 2,960	.0
Entire after period: Total Average		6,073 101	4,986 83	11,059 185	3. 19	2. 62	5. 81	+179,175 + 2,986	.0

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 8 to 11.

	1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Calo- ries. 65, 411 3, 271	Calo- ries. 2,154 108	Calo- ries. 1,562 78	Calo- ries. 3,716 186	Per ct. 3. 29	Per ct. 2.39	Per ct. 5. 68	Calories. + 61,695 + 3,085	Grams, 0.0 .0
Total	$64,376 \\ 3,219$	1,995 100	1,658 83	3,653 183	3. 10	2. 58	5. 67	+ 60,723 + 3,036	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	129, 787 3, 245	4, 149 104	3,220 80	7,369 184	3. 20	2. 48	5. 68	+122, 418 + 3, 061	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	64, 479 3, 224	2,333 117	1,656 83	3,989 199	3.62	2. 57	6. 19	+ 60,490 + 3,025	3. 424 . 171
Total. Average.	$65,306 \\ 3,265$	$2,252 \\ 113$	1,428 71	3,680 184	3. 45	2.19	5. 64	+ 61,626 + 3,081	8. 000 . 400
Third subperiod: Total	$66,132 \\ 3,307$	$2,\dot{2}60$ $113$	1,570 78	3,830 192	3. 42	2.37	5. 79	+ 62,302 + 3,115	8.000 .400
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	$64,834 \\ 3,242$	2,480 124	1,578 79	4,058 203	3. 83	2. 43 -	6. 26	+ 60,776 + 3,039	8. 000 . 400
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.	260,751 3,259	9,325 117	6,232 78	15, 557 194	3. 58	2.39	5. 97	+245, 194 + 3, 065	27. 424 . 343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	66,001 3,300	2,678 134	1,610 80	4, 288 214	4.06	2. 44	6. 50	+ 61,713 + 3,086	.0
Total	$64,160 \\ 3,208$	2,437 122	1,601 80	4,038 202	3.80	2. 50	6. 29	+ 60,122 + 3,006	.0
Entire after period: Total	130, 161 3, 254	5,:115 128	· 3, 211 80	8,326 208	3. 93	2. 47	6. 40	+121,835 + 3,046	.0

[Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	/ 5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2+1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-		n .	D	0.1	
First subperiod:	ries.	ries.	ries.	ries.	Per ct.			Calories.	Grams
Total	32,716	1,199 120	922 92	$2,121 \\ 212$	3.66	2.82	6. 48	+ 30,595 + 3,060	0.0
Average	3,272	120	92	212				+ 3,000	.0
Total	31,207	1,044	813	1,857	3. 35	2.61	5. 95	+ 29,350	.0
Average	3, 121	104	81	186	0.00	2.01	0.00	+ 2,935	i.ŏ
a verage	3, 121	101		100				2,000	.0
Entire fore period.						_	ł		
Total	63,923	2,243	1,735	3,978	3.51	2.71	6.22	+ 59,945	.0
Average	3, 196	112	87	199				+ 2,997	.0
Preservative period.									
-									
First subperiod:									
Total	30,976	1,040	898	1,938	3.36	2.90	6.26	+ 29,038	2. 23
Average	3,098	104	90	194				+ 2,904	. 22
Second subperiod:	00.444	4 011	010	0.10	4.00	0.51	0.00		- 00
Total	32,114	1,311	816	2,127	4.08	2. 54	6.62	+ . 29,987	5.08
Average	3,211	131	82	213				+ 2,998	. 50
Third subperiod: Total	32,199	806	865	1,671	2.50	2.69	5. 19	+ 30,528	7, 62
Average	3,220	81	87	167	2.00	2.09	0.19	+ 3,053	.76
Fourth subperiod:	3,220	01	01	101				T 0,000	. 19
Total	32.311	990	876	1.866	3.06	2.71	5.78	+ 30,445	8, 91
Average	3,231	99	88	187	0.00		0	+ 3,044	. 89
1	0,201							, 0,022	
Entire preservative period:					1.		1		
Total	127,600	4,147	3,455	7,602	3.25	2.71	5.96	+119,998	23.84
Average	3,190	104	86	190				+ 3,000	. 59
After period.									
						İ	1		
First subperiod:						1 ~			
Total	32,810	851	909	1,760	2.59	2.77	5.36	+ 31,050	.0
Average	3,281	85	91	. 176			}	+ 3,105	0.
Second subperiod: Total	32,340	953	903	1,856	2.95	2.79	5, 74	+ 30,484	.0
Average	3,234	955	903	1,850	2.90	2.19	0.14	+ 3,048	0:
11 1 GL ag C	0,204	90	30	100				7 0,040	.0
Entire after period:									
Total	65,150	1,804	1,812	3,616	2.77	2.78	5. 55		.0
Average		90	91	181				+ 3,077	.0
	,								
			1	1					

[Averages are per man per day.]

Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	,2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-			11.		
Second subperiod: Total Average	ries. 30,623 3,062	ries. 1,013 101	7ies. 721 72	ries 1,734 173	Per ct. 3.31	Per ct. 2. 35	Per ct. 5.66	Calories. + 28,889 + 2,889	Grams 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:	30,699	1,002	800	1,802	3, 26	2, 61	5. 87	+ 28,897	2. 230
Average Second subperiod:	3,070	100	80	180				+ 2,890	. 223
Total	30,779 3,078	1,352 135	786 79	2,138 214	4. 39	2.55	6. 95	+ 28,641 + 2,864	5. 080 508
Third subperiod: Total Average	$28,014 \\ 2,801$	985 98	738 74	1,723 172	3. 52	2.63	. 6.15	+ 26,291 + 2,629	6. 350 . 638
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	25,678 2,568	1,087 109	665 66	1,752 175	4, 23	2. 58	6, 82	+ 23,926 + 2,393	.0
Entire preservative period: Total Average	115, 170 2, 879	4, 426 111	2,989 75	7, 415 185	3.84	2.60	6. 44	+107,755 + 2,694	13. 660 . 342
After period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	28, 465 2, 846	1,039 104	665 66	1,704 170	3, 65	2.34	5, 99	+ 26,761 + 2,676	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$27,758 \\ 2,776$	969 97	670 67	1,639 164	3. 49	2. 41	5. 90	+ 26,119 + 2,612	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	56,223 2,811	2,008 100	1,335 • 67	3,343 167	3. 57	2. 37	5. 95	+ 52,880 + 2,644	.0

### [Averages are per man per day.]

### Nos. 7 and 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
z or o portour	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-	Calo-					
First subperiod:	ries.	ries.	ries.	ries.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Calories.	Grams.
Total	32,027	1,019	750	1,773	3.18	2.35	5. 54	+30,254	0.0
Average	3,203	102	75	177	0.20			+ 3,026	.0
Second subperiod:	-,							,	
Total	30,647	910	752	1,662	2, 97	2, 45	5, 42	+28,985	.0
Average	3,065	91	75	166	2.01	2. 10	0. 12	+ 2,899	.ŏ
								, 2,000	
Entire fore period:									
Total	62,674	1,929	1,506	3,435	3.08	2, 40	5. 48	+ 59, 239	.0
Average	3,134	96	75	172				+ 2,962	.0
<b>Q</b>									
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	31,536	1,159	777	1.936	3.68	2. 46	6 14	+ 29,600	1, 712
Average	3,154	116	78	194	3.00	2.40	0.14	+ 2,960	. 171
Second subperiod:	0,104	1.10	10	134				7 2,500	. 111
Total	31,663	842	728	1,570	2.66	2.30	4.96	+ 30,093	3, 600
Total	3,166	84	73	1,570	2.00	2. 30	4. 90	+ 3,009	. 360
Third subperiod:	5,100	04	. 10	101				+ 3,009	. 300
Total	30,886	862	790	1,652	2.79	2.56	5. 35	+ 29,234	3, 400
Average	3,089	86	79	165	2.19	2. 30	0. 00	+ 29,234 $+$ 2,924	. 340
21 VOI ago	5,005	- 00	19	100				+ 2,924	. 540
First, second, and third subperiods:									
Total	94,085	2,863	2,295	5,158	3.04	2, 44	5.48	+ 88,927	8, 712
Average	3,136	95	76	172	5.01	**	5. 10	+ 2,964	. 290

### Nos. 7 to 12.

Fore period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	97,438	9 179	0.216	F 400	3. 26	2.38	5. 63	. 01 040	0.0
Average		3,173	2,316	5,489	3.20	2.38	ə. nə	+ 91,949	
	3,248	100	77	183				+ 3,065	.0
second subperiod:	07 000	0.005	0.410	- 01-	0.00	0.54	F 50	. 00 500	
Total		2,905	2,410	5,315	3.06	2.54	5 59	+ 89,708	.0
Average	3,167	97	80	177				+ 2,990	0
Entire fore period:									
Total	192, 461	6,078	4,726	10,804	3.16	2.46	5. 61	+181,657	. 0
Average		101	79	180	1			+ 3,028	.0
Average	3, 208	101	19	100				+ 3,028	. 0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	96,015	3,492	2,433	5,925	3.64	2, 53	6 17	+ 90,090	5. 1
Average	3,200	116	81	198	5.01	2.00	011	+ 3,002	. 1
second subperiod:	3,200	110	01	190				T 3,002	
Total	96,969	3,094	2,156	5,250	3. 19	2 22	5.41	+ 91.719	11.6
Average	3,232	103	72	175	3. 13	2 22	0. 41	+ 3,057	. 3
hird subperiod:	3,232	103	12	175				+ 3,007	. 3
Total	97,018	3,122	2,360	5,482	3.22	2.43	5.65	+ 91,536	11.4
Average	3,234		79	183	3.22	2.40	3. 03	+ 3,051	3
nverage	0,204	€104	19	100				+ 3,001	. 00
First, second, and third subperiods:									
Total	290.002	9,708	6,949	16,657	3.35	2.40	5 74	+273,345	28. 1
Average		108	77	185	0.00	10		+ 3,037	. 3

#### SOLIDS BALANCE.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

The total solids of the food are considered and the balance determined. In the case of No. 1 the quantity of solid matter—that is, dry matter—ingested is quite constant during the three periods of observation. The amount of solid matter recovered in the feces is practically the same for the fore period and the preservative period, but decreases considerably during the after period, while the solids in the food are slightly increased. The quantity excreted in the urine is uniform for the three periods. Naturally the balances are positive and of very large magnitude, as the greater part of the solid bodies of the food are digested and absorbed.

The quantity of solids in the foods of No. 2 is also quite constant, and the amounts recovered in the feces and urine suffer very little variation during the three periods.

In the case of No. 3 the solids in the food are quite constant, ranging from 660 grams per day in the fore period to 682 grams in the after period. The solid matter excreted in the feces is slightly increased during the preservative period. The amount excreted in the urine is practically constant in the three periods, being slightly increased in the preservative period. There is shown, therefore, a slight increase of total solids eliminated during the preservative period, although the quantity of solid material used by the body remains practically the same, owing to the slight increase in the amount ingested.

No. 4 shows a marked uniformity both in the amounts of total solids ingested and eliminated during the three periods. It is evident from these data that the preservative in this case does not exercise any decided influence upon the metabolism of total solids.

For reasons which have already been given, the data for No. 5 are incomplete and do not afford any basis of comparison.

In the case of No. 6 the quantity of total solids in the foods is considerably increased in the after period, but the amount excreted is not proportionally increased. There is, however, a slight tendency shown to retard the absorption of solids and to increase elimination.

The data for No. 7 are incomplete and in so far as they are recorded do not show any notable influence of the preservative, although there is a slightly increased elimination in the urine. The balance is reduced in the preservative period, but corresponds to the reduction of the solids in the food.

No. 8 has a fairly uniform quantity of total solids in the food and a uniform excretion in the feces and urine, and no marked disturbing influences are noticed as a result of the administration of the preservative.

In the case of No. 9 there is a marked increase in the excretion of total solids in the feces in the after period, while there is a notable increase in the amount eliminated in the urine in the preservative period. The preservative period in this instance evidently has a slight tendency to inhibit the absorption of the total solids and to increase the katabolic activities.

With No. 10 there is a considerable increase in the total solids excreted in the feces both in the preservative period and in the after period. The amount eliminated in the urine decreases in the preservative period. There is a slight indication in this case of metabolic derangement under influence of the preservative in respect of total solids.

In the case of No. 11 the quantities or total solids in the food and the quantities excreted in the feces and urine show no marked variations in the three periods, but the same general tendency is indicated as in the case of No. 10.

In the case of No. 12 there is a slight increase in the quantity of total solids in the feces in the preservative period and an increase in the amount excreted in the urine. There is again a slight tendency to inhibit assimilation and increase excretion.

#### SUMMARIES.

The summaries of Nos. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 11, inclusive, are interesting in showing the relations of the total solids in the food and in the feces and urine, but do not throw any additional light upon the subject of the effects produced by the administration of the preservative upon the general metabolic activities as affecting the total solids of the food. The variations between the periods as shown in the summaries are very small, but indicate the tendency noted for the majority of the individuals to inhibit assimilation and increase elimination.

# Table XX.—Solids balances for Series VII.

[Averages are per day.]

### No. 1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4+1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 3, 484 697	Grams. 135 27	Grams. 344 69	Grams. 479 96	Per ct. 3.87	Per ct. 9.87	Per ct. 13.75		Grams 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	3,229 646	66 13	333 67	399 80	2.04	10.31	12.36	+ 2,830 + 566	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	6,713 671	201 20	677 68	878 88	2.99	10.08	13.08	+ 5,835 + 583	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	3,133 627	107 21	321 64	428 86	3, 42	10. 25	13. 66	+ 2,705 + 541	1. 115 . 223
Second subperiod: Total Average Third subperiod:	3,256 651	115 23	312 62	427 85	3, 53	9.58	13. 11	+ 2,829 + 566	2. 540 . 508
Total	3,270 654	59 12	352 70	411 82	1.80	10.76	12 57	+ 2,859 + 572	3. 810 . 762
TotalAverage	3,400 680	74 15	386 77	460 92	2.18	11.35	13. 53	+ 2,940 + 588	3. 810 . 762
Entire preservative period: Total	13,059 653	355 18	1,371 69	1,726 86	2.72	10. 50	13. 22		11. 275 . 564
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3,403 681	65 13	351 70	416 83	1.91	10.31	12. 22	+ 2,987 + 598	.0
TotalAverage	3,411 682	64 13	336 67	400 80	1. 88	9. 85	11.73		.0
Entire after period: Total	6,814 681	129 13	687 69	816 82	1, 89	10.08	11.98		.0.

#### ${\bf TABLE~XX.} {\bf \_Solids~balances~for~Series~VII} {\bf \_Continued.}$

[Averages are per day.]

No. 2.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.		-							
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 3,343 669	Grams. 108 22	Grams. 370 74	Grams. 478 96	Per ct. 3. 23	Per ct. 11.07	Per ct. 14.30	Grams. + 2,865 + 573	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	$3,272 \\ 654$	163 33	365 73	528 106	4.98		16, 14	+ 2,744 + 548	.0
Entire fore period: Total	6,615 662	271 27	735 74	4 1,006 101	4. 10	11.11	15, 21	+ 5,609 + 561	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average. Second subperiod:	3, 243 649	· 131 26	322 64	453 91	4.04	9.93	13, 97	+ 2,790 + 558	1. 115 . 223
Total		171 34	374 75	545 109		11.30	ļ		2. 540 . 508
Total	3,317 663	138 28	380 76	518 104				1	3. 810 . 762 (3. 810
Average									(.762
First, second, and third sub- periods:	0.000		1.070		1 40	10.00	15.00		
Total	9,869 658	440 29	1,076 72	1,516 101	4. 46	10.90		+ 8,353 + 557	
Entire preservative period: Total									
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3, 331 666	142 . 28	362 72	504 101	4. 26	10.87	15, 13	+ 2,827 + 565	.0
Second subperiod: Total		128 26	338 68	466 93	3, 88	10. 24		+ 2,836 + 567	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	6, 633 663	270 27	700 70	970 97	4. 07	10.55	14, 62	+ 5,663 + 566	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 3.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In. urine	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.				-					
First subperiod: TotalAverage. Second subperiod: Average.	Grams. 3, 231 646 3, 372 674	Grams. 75 15 121 24	Grams. 307 61 329 66	Grams. 382 76 450 90	Per ct. 2.32 3.59	Per ct. 9. 50 9. 76		Grams. + 2,849 + 570 + 2,922 + 584	Grams. 0.0 .0 .0 .0
Entire fore period: - Total	6,603 660	196 20	636 • 64	832 83	2.97	9. 63	12.60	+ 5,771 + 577	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	$3,271 \\ 654$	143 29	324 · 65	467 93	4. 37	9.91	14.28	+ 2,804 + 561	1.115 .223
TotalAverage	3, 403 618	115 23	365 73	480 96	3.38	10.73	14.11	+ 2,923 + 585	2. 540 . 508
Third subperiod: TotalAverageFourth subperiod:		160 32	350 70	510 102	4.74	10.38		+ 2,863 + 573	3. 810 . 762
Total									(. 381) (. 076)
First, second, and third sub- periods: Total	10, 047 670	418 28	1,039	1,457 97	4.16	10.34	14.50	+ 8,590 + 573	
Entire preservative period: Total									7. 846 a. 392
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3,390 678	91 18	325 65	416 83	2, 68	9. 59	12. 27	+ 2,974 + 595	.0
Total Average		100 20	330 66	430 86	2.91	9. 61	12.52		:0
Entire after period: Total	6,825 682	191 19	655 66°	846 85	2.80	9.60	12. 40		.0

a Average for 1 day in a period of 20 days.

[Averages are per day.]

No. 4.

	1	2	3	4	5 .	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Grams.	Grams.
Total	3,076	102	356	. 458	3.32	11. 57	14.89	+2,618	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	615	20	71	92				+ 523	.0
Total	3,002	151	360	511	5.03	11.99	17.02	+ 2,491	.0
Average	600	30	72	102				+ 498	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	6,078	253	716	969	4. 16	11.78	15.94		.0
Average	608	25	72	97				+ 511	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:					{	l  -			1
Total	3,025	111	356	467	3. 67	11.77	15. 44	+2,558	1.113
Average	605	22	-71	93				+ 512	. 223
Second subperiod: Total	3,140	156	370	526	4.97	11.78	16.75	+ 2,614	2, 540
Average	628	31	74	105	4.01	11.10	10.75	+ 523	. 508
Third subperiod:									
Total	3,116	107	373	480	3. 43	11.97	15. 40		3. 810
Average	623	21	75	96				+ 527	. 762
Fourth subperiod: Total	3,132	134	385	519	4. 28	12. 29	16. 57	+ 2,613	5. 10
Average	626	27	77	104	4. 20	12.29	10. 37	+ 2,013	1. 020
Entire preservative period:	19 419	=00	1 404	1 000	4.00	11 00	10.05	1 10 401	10 50
Total	12, 413 621	508 25	1,484	1,992	4.09	11.96	16.05	+10,421 + 521	12. 56
				100				- 021	. 020
After period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	3,165	111	368	479	3. 51	11.63	15. 13		. 0
Average Second subperiod:	633	22	74	96				+ 537	. 0
Total	3,142	137	353	490	4.36	11.23	15 60	+ 2,652	. 0
Average	628	27	71	98	1.50			+ 530	.0
Entire after period:									
Total	6,307	248	721	969	3.93	11 43	15 36	+ 5,338	. 0
Average	631	25	72	97	1	12 10	10 00	+ 534	. 0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 5.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces $2 \div 1)$ .	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
$Fore\ period.$									
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	Grams. 3,129 626	Grams. 78 16	Grams. 266 53	Grams. 344 69	Per ct. 2. 49	Per ct. 8.50	Per ct. 10. 99	Grams. + 2,785 + 557	Grams 0 . 0
$Preservative\ period.$	•								
First subperiod: Total	3,021 604	94 19	300 60	394 79	3.11	9, 93	13.04	+ 2,627 + 525	1.115 .223
Total	$3,072 \\ 614$	108 22	295 59	403 81	3. 52	9. 60	13, 12	+ 2,669 + 534	2. 540 . 508
Total	$2,516 \\ 503$	85 17	251 50	336 67	3.38	9. 98	13, 35	+ 2,180 + 436	2. 540 . 508
Total Average	2,120 424	99 20	201 40	300 60	4, 67	9.48	14.15	+ 1,820 + 364	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	10,729 536	386 19	1,047 52	1, 433 72	3, 60	9.76	13, 36	+ 9,295 + 464	6. 198 . 310
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	2, 434 487	87 17	208 42	295 59	3, 57	8. 55	12.12	+ 428	.0
Total Average	2, 587 517	80 16	213 43	293 59	3.09	8. 23	11.33	+ 2,294 + 459	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	5, 021 502	167 17	421 42	588 59	3 33	8. 38	11.71	+ 4, 433 + 443	.0

#### ${\bf Table~XX.} {\bf -Solids~balances~for~Series~VII.} {\bf -Continued.}$

#### [Averages are per day.]

No. 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	τ	Too	T	In feces	In	In	In feces	Dalama	Sodium sul-
T CHOU.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	and urine (2+3).	feces (2÷1).	urine (3÷1).	and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per (t.	Per (t.	Grams.	Grams
Total	3,015	111	280	391	3.68	9, 29	12.97	+ 2,624	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	603	22	56	78	•••••			+ 525	.0
Total Average	2, 963 593	128 26	287 57	415 83	4. 32	9.69	14.01	+ 2,548 + 510	0.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	5,978	239	567	806	4.00	9.48	13, 48		0.
Average	598	24	57	81				+ 517	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	$3,121 \\ 624$	117 23	303	420	3.75	9.71	13.46	+ 2,701	1.1
A verage	024	20	61	84				+ 540	. 2
Total	3,031	174	323	497	5.74	10, 66	16, 40	+ 2,534	2.5
. Average	606	35	65	99				+ 507	. 50
Third subperiod:	0.015		000	400	0.70	10.00			
Total	3,015 603	114 23	322 64	436 87	3.78	10.68	14.46	+ 2,579	3.8
Fourth subperiod:	000	20	04	01				+ 516	.70
Total	3,116	125	309	434	4.01	9. 92	13.93	+ 2,682	.0
Average	623	25	62	87				+ 536	.0
Entire preservative period:	10.000								
Total Average	12, 283 614	530 26	1,257 63	1,787 89	4.31	10. 23	14. 55	+10,496  + 525	7.46
After period.						•			
First subperiod:									
Total	3,313	133	318	451	4.01	9, 60	13. 61	2,862	.0
Average Second subperiod:	663	27	64	90		:		573	.0
Total	3,104	123	309	432	3, 96	9, 95	13, 92	2,672	.0
Average	621	25	62	86			10. 32	535	.0
Entire after period:									
Total	6, 417 642	256 26	627 63	883 88	3. 99	9. 77	13, 76	5, 534 554	.0

[Averages are per day.]

#### No. 7.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine $(3 \div 1)$ .	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin isteree (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Grams.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per cf.	Grams.	Gram
Total	2,979	78	233	311	2, 62	7.82	10.44	+ 2,668	0.0
Average	596	16	47	62				+ 534	.0
Second subperiod:									
Total	2,621	95	244	339	3.62	9.31	12. 93	+ 2,282	.0
Average	524	19	49	68				+ 456	.0
Entire fore namical									
Entire fore period:	F 000	170	477	050	0.00	0.50	11 01		
Total	5,600 560	173 17	477 48	650 65	3.09	8. 52	11.61	+ 4,950	.0
Average	. 000	17	48	60				+ 495	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	2,727	115	265	380	4. 22	9.72	13 93	+ 2,347	.8
Average	545	23	53	76	1	0.12,	10.00	+ 469	.1
Second subperiod:	0.10		00					1 200	
Total	2,674	72	269	341	2,69	10.06	12.75	+2,333	1.6
Average	535	14	54	68				+ 467	.3
Third subperiod:			,						
Total	2,580	48	268	316	1.86	10.39	12.25	+ 2,264	1.8
Average	516	10	54	63				+ 453	.3
First, second, and third									
subperiods:									
Total	7,981	235	802	1,037	2.94	10.05	12.99	+ 6,944	
Average	532	16	53	69				+ 463	
Entire preservative period:									-
Total									4.2
Average									.2
11.01 a50									

[Averages are per day.]

No. 8.

•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	1n feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	[Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.						-			
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 3,277 655	Grams. 111 22	Grams. 299 60	Grams. 410 82	Per ct. 3.39	Per ct. 9.12	Per ct. 12. 51	Grams. + 2,867 + 573	Grams 0.0 .0
Total	3,192 638	130 26	313 63	443 89	4. 07	9. 81	13.88	+ 2,749 + 549	.0
Entire fore period: Total	6, 469 647	241 24	612	853 85	3.72	9. 46	13. 18	+ 5,616 + 562	.0
Preservative period.									,
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	3,169 634	83 17	319 64	402 80	2.62	10.06	12.68	+ 2,767 + 554	. 85
Total	3,174 635	93 19	312 62	405 81	2.93	9.83	12.76	+ 2,769 + 554	2.00 .40
Total	3, 262 652	155 31	308 62	463 93	4. 75	9. 44	14.19	+ 2,799 + 559	2.00 .40
TotalAverage	3,215 643	166 33	333 67	499 100	5. 16	10.36	15. 52	$^{+}_{-}$ 2,716 $^{+}_{-}$ 543	2.00
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	12,820 641	497 25	1,272 64	1,769 88	3.88	9. 92	. 13.80	+11,051 + 553	6. 85 . 34
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	3,333 667	111 22	308 62	419 84	3.33	9. 25	12. 58	+ 2.914 + 583	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$3,278 \\ 656$	129 26	307 61	436 87	3.94	9. 36	13. 30	+ 2,842 + 569	.0
Entire after period: Total	6,611 661	240 24	615 62	855 86	3. 63	9. 30	12.93	+ 5,756 + 575	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 9.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.								•	
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	Grams. 2,765 553	Grams. 89 18	Grams. 288 58	Grams. 377 75	Per ct. 3.22	Per ct. 10.42	Per ct. 13.63	Grams. + 2,388 + 478	Grams.
TotalAverage	$2,731 \\ 546$	88 18	319 64	407 81	3.22	11.68	14.90	+ 2,324 + 465	.0
Entire fore period: Total	5, 496 550	177 18	607 61	784 78	3.22	11.04	14.26	+ 4,712 + 472	.0
• Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage	2,709 542	110 22	325 65	435 87	4.06	12.00	16.06	+ 2,274 + 455	.85 .17
Second subperiod: Total Average Third subperiod:	$2,760 \\ 552$	106 21	328 66	434 87	3.84	11.88	15.72	+ 2,326 + 465	2.00 .40
Total	$2,757 \\ 555$	101 20	316 63	417 83	3.66	11.46	15.13	+ 2,340 + 472	2.00 .40
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	$2,731 \\ 546$	69 14	363 73	432 86	2.53	13.29	15.82	+ 2,299 + 460	2.00 .40
Entire preservative period: Total Average	10, 957 548	386 19	1,332 67	1,718 86	3.52	12.16	15.68	9,239 462	6.85 .34
After period.									
First subperiod: Total AverageSecond subperiod:	2,774 555	161 32	334 67	495 99	5.80	12.04	17.84	+ 2,279 + 456	.0
Total	$2,716 \\ 543$	123 25	328 66	451 90	4.53	12.08	16.61	+ 2,265 + 453	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	5, 490 549	284 28	662	946 95	5.17	12.06	17.23	+ 4,544 + 454	.0

[Averages are per day.]

#### No. 10.

1-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
. Fore period.									
First subperiod: Order Order Average	$\begin{array}{c} Grams. \\ 3,038 \\ 608 \end{array}$	Grams. 105 21	Grams. 287 57	Grams. 392 78	Per ct. 3.46	Per ct. 9.45	Per ct. 12.90	Grams. + 2,646 + 530	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	2,892 578	69 14	303 61	372 74	2.39	10.48	12.86	+ 2,520 + 504	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	5, 930 593	174 17	590 59	764 76	2.93	9.95	12.88	+ 5,166 + 517	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverage. Second subperiod:	2,922 584	132 26	275 55	407 81	4.52	9.41	13.93	+ 2,515 + 503	.856 .171
Total	3, 104 621	112 22	238 48	350 70	3.61	7.67	11.28	+ 2,754 + 551	2.000 .400
Total	2,989 598	61 12	273 55	334 67	2.04	9.13	11.17	+ 2,655 + 531	2.000 .400
Total	2,979 596	141 28	298 60	439 88	4.73	10.00	14.74	+ 2,540 + 508	2.000 .400
Entire preservative period: Total	11,994 · 600	446 22	1,084 54	1,530 76	3.72	9.04	12.76	+10,464 + 524	6.856 .343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	2,962 592	127 25	304 61	431 86	4.29	10.26	14.55	+ 2,531 + 506	.0
Total	2,924 585	134 27	269 54	403 81	4.58	9.20	13.78	+ 2,521 + 504	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	5, 886 589	261 26	573 57	834 83	4.43	9.73	14.17	+ 5,052 + 506	.0

[Averages are per day.]

#### No. 11.

·	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 3,715 743	Grams. 143 29	Grams. 357 71	Grams. 500 100	Per ct. 3.85	Per ct. 9.61	Per ct. 13.46		Grams 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$\frac{3,702}{740}$	132 26	360 72	492 98	3.57	9.72	13.29	+ 3,210 + 643	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	7, 417 742	275 28	717 72	992	3.71	9.67	13.37	+ 6,425 + 643	.0
Preservative period.								1 020	
First subperiod: Total Average	3, 727 745	157 31	354 71	511 102	4.21	9.50	13.71	+ 3,216 + 693	.85
Second subperiod: Total	3,817 763	129 26	313 63	442 88	3.38	8.20	11.58	+ 3,375 + 675	2.00 .40
Third subperiod: Total Average Fourth subperiod:	3,778 756	149 30	336 67	485 97	3.94	8.89	12.84	+ 3,293 + 659	2.00
Total	$3,762 \\ 752$	139 28	363 73	502 100	3.69	9.65	13.34	+ 3,260 + 652	2.00 .40
Entire preservative period: TotalAverage	15,084 754	574 .29	1,366 68	1,940 97	3.81	9.06	12.86	+13,144 + 657	6.85 .34
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3,717 743	134 27	334 67	468 94	3.61	8.99	12.59	+ 3,249 + 649	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	$\frac{3,677}{735}$	114 23	369 74	483 97	3.10	10.04	13.14	+ 3,194 + 638	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	7, 394 739	248 25	703 70	951 95	3.35	9.51	12.86	+ 6,443 + 644	.0

[Averages are per day.]

No. 12.

	1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 3,289 658	Grams. 138 28	Grams. 330 . 66	Grams. 468 94	Per ct. 4.20	Per ct. 10.03	Per ct. 14.23	Grams. + 2,821 + 564	Grams 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	3,302 660	101 20	332 66	433 87	3.06	10.05	13.11	+ 2,869 + 573	.0
Entire fore period: Total	6, 591 659	239 24	. 662	901 90	3.63	10.04	13.67	+ 5,690 + 569	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	3,381 676	142 28	344 69	486 97	4.20	10.17	14.37	+ 2,895 + 579	.85
Total	3, 479 696	104 21	363° 73°	467 93	2.99	10.43		+ 3,012 + 603	2.00
Total	3, 411 682	145 29	359 72	504 101	4.25	10.52	14.78	+ 2,907 + 581	1.60
TotalAverage	3, 431 686	106 21	325 65	431 86	3.09	9.47	12.56	+ 3,000 + 600	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	13,702 685	497 25	1,391 70	1,888 94	3.63	10.15	13.78	+11,814 + 591	4. 45
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	3, 270 654	77 15	313 63	390 78	2.35	9.57	11.93	+ 2,880 + 576	.0
Total. Average		122 24	334 . 67	456 91	3.85	10.53	14.38	+ 2,715 + 543	.0
Entire after period: Total	6, 441 644	199 20	647 65	846 85	3.09	10.05	13. 13	+ 5,595 + 559	.0

#### SUMMARIES.

[Averages are per man per day.]

Nos. 1 to 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine. (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. $a16, 149$ $646$	Grams. 531 21	Grams. 1,657 66	Grams. 2,184 88	Per ct. 3. 29	Per ct. 10. 26	Per ct. 13, 55	Grams. +13,961 + 558	Grams. 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	18, 967 632	707 24	$1,940 \\ 65$	2,647 88	3.73	10.23	13.96	+16,320 + 544	.0
Entire fore period: Total	35, 116 638	1,238 23	3, 597 65	4,835 88	3. 53	10. 24	13,77	+ 3,028 + 550	.0
$Preservative\ period.$									
First subperiod: Total	18, 814 627	703 23	1,926 64	2,629 88	3.74	10.24	13.97	+16, 185 + 539	6.690 .223
Total	19, 211 640	839 28	$2,039 \\ 68$	2,878 96	4, 37	10.61	14.98	+16,333 + 544	15.240 .508
TotalAverage	$18,607 \\ 620$	- 663 22	2,028 68	2,691 90	3. 56	10.90	14. 46	+15,916 + 530	21.590 .720
First, second, and third subperiods: Total	56, 632 629	2,205 25	5, 993 67	8,198 91	3. 89	10. 58	14, 48	+48,434 + 538	43.520 .484
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	19,036 634	629 21	1,932 64	2, 561 85	3. 30	10.15	13. 45	$^{+16,475}_{+549}$	.0
Total	18, 981 633	632 21	1,879 63	2,511 84	3. 33	9. 90	13. 23	$^{+16,470}_{+549}$	.0
Entire after period: Total Average	38,017 634	1, 261 21	3, 811 64	5, 072 85	3. 32	10.02	13.34	+32,945 + 549	.0

a No. 5 absent.

[Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 8 to 11.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2+1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	Grams. 12,795 640	Grams. 448 22	Grams. 1,231 62	Grams. 1,679 84	Per ct. 3. 50	Per ct. 9. 62	Per ct. 13. 12	Grams. +11,116 + 556	Grams. 0.0 .0
Second subperiod: Total Average	12,517 676	419 21	1,295 65	1,714 86	3, 35	10.35	13.69	+10,803 + 540	.0
Entire fore period: TotalAverage	25,312 633	867 22	2, 526 63	3, 393 85	3. 43	9. 98	13. 40	+21,919 + 548	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total Average	12, 527 626	482 24	1,273 64	1,755 88	3.85	10.16	14.01	+10,772 + 538	3.424 .171
Second subperiod: TotalAverageThird subperiod:	12,855 643	440 22	1,191 60	1,631 82	3, 42	9. 26	12.69	+11,224 + 561	8.000 .400
Total	12,786 639	466 23	1,233 62	1,699 85	3.64	9.64	13. 29	+11,087 + 554	8.000 .400
Total	12,687 634	515 26	1,357 68	1,872 94	4.06	10.70	14.76	+10,815 + 540	8,000 ,400
Entire preservative period: Total	50,855 636	1,903 24	5, 054 63	6,957 87	3.74	9.94	13, 68	+43,898 + • 549	27.424 .343
After period.									
First subperiod: Total Average Second subperiod:	12,786 639	533 27	1,280 64	1,813 91	4. 17	10.01	14.18	+10,973 + 548	.0
Total	12,595 630	500 25	1,273 64	1,773 89	3.97	10. 11	14.08	$^{+10,822}_{+541}$	.0
Entire after period: Total	25, 381 635	1,033 26	2,553 64	3, 586 90	4. 07	10.06	14.13	+21,795 + 545	.0

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#### [Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 1 and 4.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodiur sul- phite admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> )
Fore period.									
First subperiod: Total	Grams. 6,560 656	Grams. 237 24	Grams. 700 70	Grams. 937 94	Per ct. 3. 61	Per ct. 10. 67	Per ct. 14. 28	Grams. + 5,620 + 562	Gram: 0.0 .0
TotalAverage	$\substack{6,231\\623}$	217 22	693 69	910 91	3, 48	11. 12	14.60	+ 5,321 + 532	.0
Entire fore period: Total Average	12,791 640	454 23	1,393 70	-1,847 93	3. 55	10. 89	14, 44	+10,941 + 547	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: TotalAverageSecond subperiod:	6, 158 616	218 22	677 68	895 90	3. 54	10.99	14. 53	+ 5,263 + 526	2. 23 . 22
Total	6,396 639	271 27	682 68	953 95	4.24	10.66	14.90	+ 5,443 + 544	5. 08 . 50
Total	6,386 639	166 17	725 72	891 89	2.60	11. 35	13.95	+ 5,495 + 550	7. 6.
TotalAverage	653 653	208 21	771 77	979 98	3. 18	11.80	14.99	+ 5,553 + 555	8.9
Entire preservative period: Total Average	25, 472 637	863 22	2,855 71	3,718 93	3, 39	11. 21	14.60		23. 8 . 59
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	6, 568 657	176 18	719 72	895 90	2.68	10.95	13, 63	+ 5,673 + 567	.0
Second subperiod: Total Average	6, 553 655	201 20	689 69	890 89	3.07	10. 51	13.58	+ 5,663 + 566	.0
Entire after period: TotalAverage	13, 121 656	377 19	1,408	1,785	2.*87	10.73	13. 60	+11,336 + 567	.0

[Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 5 and 6.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	.7	8	9
Period.	In Food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2+1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4+1).	Balance (1-4).	Sodium sul- phite admin- istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	Grams. 6,092 609	Grams. 206 21	Grams. 553 55	Grams. 759 76	Per ct. 3.38	Per ct. 9.08		Grams. + 5,333 + 533	Grams. 0.0 .0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod: Total	6, 142 614	211 21	603 60	814 81	3. 44	9.82	13. 25	+ 5,328 + 533	2. 230 . 223
Second subperiod: Total	6, 103 610	282 28	618 62	900	4. 62	10.13	14.75	+ 520	5. 080 • 508
Total	5, 531 553	199 20	573 57	772 77	3. 60	10.36		+ 4,759 + 476	6. 350 . 635
Total	5, 236 524	224 22	510 51	734 73	4. 28	9.74	14.02	+ 4,502 + 451	.0
Entire preservative period: Total	23, 012 575	916 23	2,304 58	3,220 80	3.98	10.01	13. 99	+19,792 + 495	13. 660 . 342
After period.									
First subperiod: Total	5,747 575	220 22	526 53	746 75	3.83	9.15	12.98	+ 5,001 + 500	.0
Total	5, 691 569	203 20	522 52	725 72	3. 57	9. 17	12.74	+ 4,966 + 497	.0
Entire after period: Total	11, 438 572	423 21	1,048 52	1,471 74	3.70	9 16	12 86	+ 9,967 + 498	.0

#### [Averages are per man per day.]

#### Nos. 7 and 12.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Period.	In food.	In feces.	In urine.	In feces and urine (2+3).	In feces (2÷1).	In urine (3÷1).	In feces and urine (4÷1).	Balance (1-4).	Sul- phur- ous acid admin istered (SO <sub>2</sub> ).
Fore period.									
First subperiod:	Grams.	Grams.					Per ct.		Grams.
Total	. 6,268	216	563	779	3.45	8,98	12.43	+ 5,489	0.0
Average Second subperiod:	627	22	56	78				+ 549	.0
Total	5,923	196	576	772	3, 31	9.72	13.03	+ 5, 151	.0
Average	592	20	58	77				+ 515	.ŏ
Entire fore period:									
Total	12, 191	412	1, 139	1,551	3.38	9.34	12.72	+10,640	.0
Average	610	21	57	78				+ 532	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	6, 108	257	609	866	4.21	9.97	14.18	+5,242	1.712
Averageecond subperiod:	611	26	61	87				+ 524	. 171
Total	6, 153	176	632	808	2.86	10, 27	13, 13	+ 5,345	3,600
Average	615	18	63	81				+ 534	. 360
hird subperiod:	F 001	193	007	000	0.00	10 48	10.00		
TotalAverage	5,991 599	193	627 63	820 82	3.22	10.47	13.69	+ 5,171 + 517	3, 400 . 340
Average	000			- 02				T 317	. 040
First, second and third sub- periods:									
Total	18, 252	626	1,868	2,494	3.43	10.23	13.66	+15,758	8.712
Average	608	21	62	83				+ 525	. 290

#### Nos. 7 to 12.

				1					
Fore period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	19,063	664	1,794	2,458	3.48	9.41	12.89	+16,605	0.0
Average	635	22	60	82				+ 553	.0
Second subperiod: Total	18, 440	615	1,871	2,486	3.34	10.15	13 48	+15,954	.0
Average	615	20	62	83	0.01	10.10	10. 40	+ 532	.0
Entire fore period:									
Total	37, 503 625	$1,279 \\ 21$	3,665 61	4,944	3.41	9.77	13.18	+32,559	.0
Average	020		- 01	- 84				+ 543	.0
Preservative period.									
First subperiod:									
Total	18,635	739	1,882	2,621	3,97	10.10	14.06	+16,014	5.136
Average	621	25	63	87				+ 534	. 171
Second subperiod:	10 000		1 000	0 400	0.04	0.50	*0.00	. 10 500	
Total	19,008 634	$\frac{616}{21}$	1,823	2, 439 81	3.24	9.59	12.83	+16,569 + 553	11.600 .387
Third subperiod:	004	41	01	01				T 000	. 001
Total	18,777	659	1,860	2,519	3, 51	9,91	13, 42	+16,258	11, 400
Average	626	22	62	84				+ 542	. 380
First, second, and third sub- periods:					1				
Total	56, 420	2,014	5,565	7,579	3, 57	9.86	13. 43	+48,841	28, 136
Average	627	2,014	62	84	0.01	3.00	10. 10	+ 543	, 313
9									

#### SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

#### MEDICAL AND CLINICAL DATA.

These data clearly show that the administration of sulphites and of sulphurous acid in a free state in the quantities employed produces harmful effects. A tendency is manifested in practically every case to produce headache and digestive disturbances. In some cases these symptoms are not clearly marked, while in others they are extremely well defined. In many cases uneasy sensations and even pain were developed in the stomach and intestines, and there were complaints of "heartburn." The occurrence of this class of symptoms during the administration of the preservative and their gradual disappearance during the after period seem to be conclusive evidence that they could have been due only to the effect of the preservative itself. There were also in some cases attacks of dizziness and palpitation of the heart. In a few cases nausea was developed to the extent of vomiting.

It was recognized, as in previous experiments, that the mental attitude of the subject might play some part in producing these symptoms or at least might affect the description of them by the man himself. That this, however, does not exercise a dominant influence was more than established by the remarkable effects of the administration of salicylic acid, where, with the same opportunities for mental effects of a depressing character, there was manifested, on the contrary, a persistent demand for more food, the salicylic acid apparently serving as a stimulant. There is no doubt, therefore, of the fact that the symptoms which are described in the medical history are those actually experienced by the young men, any tendency to exaggeration in the reporting of these symptoms having been carefully considered at the time.

In the case of the men who received sodium sulphite the conclusion is inevitable that the administration of this preservative in the great majority of cases causes headache, sensations of dizziness, and occasional nausea, indigestion, pains in the stomach, and other unfavorable symptoms. With the men who received sulphurous acid in an uncombined state, headache was very common, there was a slight tendency to dizziness, accompanied in some cases by nausea, and a feeling of exhaustion and weakness.

In general it may be said that the most prominent symptom was that of headache, which could hardly have been caused by the imagination. This symptom was very commonly and very persistently experienced at some time during the preservative period.

#### BODY WEIGHT.

The administration of the sodium sulphite was accompanied by a slight average loss of weight during the preservative period, but the full effect of the preservative in diminishing the weight of the body was shown only toward the end of the preservative period, and there was a continued loss in weight during the after period.

It appears, therefore, that the administration of sulphurous acid in the form of sulphite tends to reduce the weight of the body slowly, and that this tendency is continued for a considerable time after the withdrawal of the preservative. There was a very slight increase in the average weight of the body under the administration of the sulphurous acid in the uncombined form, which increase continued in the after period. The comparison of the weights for individuals and for the summaries is best made by consulting the graphic charts (figs. 1 and 2).

#### COMPOSITION OF THE FECES.

The administration of the preservative showed a marked tendency to increase the amount of water in the feces. This was not of sufficient magnitude to warrant classing the preservative as a purgative or cathartic, as the stools were not of a watery consistency. Further, there was no tendency manifested to lessen the secretion of the urine, in fact in general a diuretic effect was shown. It is of interest to note this tendency in connection with that of other salts classified as purgatives, and the other disturbances caused by the preservative.

There was a larger quantity of dry matter excreted in the feces under the administration of the preservative, showing a tendency to decrease to this extent the absorption of the food from the intestinal canal. There is thus manifested a tendency on the part of this preservative to derange the metabolic process in so far as these changes in the composition of the feces are concerned.

#### THE URINE.

#### VOLUME AND ACIDITY.

A notable effect of the preservative upon the urine in Series VII was in the increase in volume, thus showing a slight tendency to produce a diuretic effect. This tendency to diuresis is more marked in the cases where sulphurous acid is given in a free state than when it is combined as sulphite. The total solids in the urine were also slightly increased, and there was a marked tendency to increase the acidity, especially in the case of the administration of sodium sulphite. It is evident, therefore, that sulphurous acid has a disturbing effect upon the excretion of the urine and this effect in general is confirmed by the special Series XIII, in which the sodium sulphite produced a

very slight reduction in volume, while sulphurous acid again showed a diuretic effect.

In the special Series XI no diuretic effect is shown; it must be noted, however, that only three subjects took part in this experiment, none of whom was in the original series, and the time of year also may have influenced this result to the slight extent shown, inasmuch as Series XI was conducted in the spring and Series VII in the winter.

#### PRESENCE OF ALBUMIN.

The data which have been recorded for Series VII and XI show unmistakable evidence that the preservative in certain cases produced albuminuria. In the cases in which traces of albumin are present in the fore period, however, there is no proof that the condition was accentuated by the preservative. A further study will be necessary to definitely establish this point.

#### MICROSCOPIC BODIES.

In general, there is shown an increase in the various bodies indicated in the routine examination, particularly in the case of mucous strands and mucous cylindroids. There was no evidence shown which would indicate any lesions produced, as would be evidenced by a largely increased production of the various casts, but the data taken as a whole indicate a strong tendency on the part of the preservative to produce an increased renal activity as evidenced by the general increase of the microscopic bodies.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF NITROGENOUS BODIES.

In the special study (Series XI) made to determine the effects of the preservative on the distribution of the nitrogen-bearing bodies in the urine, there is shown a decrease in the quantity of urea excreted during the preservative period. There is also a decrease in the total nitrogen excreted which is contrary to the tendency shown in Series VII. For the reasons given under the discussion of the volume of the urine the data for Series VII must be given greater weight.

The other bodies remain very constant. There is a tendency to slightly decrease the amounts of uric acid and ammonia, under the influence of the preservative, while kreatinin is slightly increased. This disturbance, the decrease of urea and the increase of kreatinin, shows an interesting relation in so far as the normal processes in regard to the excretion of these bodies is concerned. Urea, which of all the materials excreted contains the largest amount of nitrogen, is believed by some to be an indication of the proteid metabolism. Recently the excretion of kreatinin has received more attention and is regarded by Folin and others as an index to katabolic changes, as during normal metabolism it should remain constant.

The fact that here one is decreased, while the other is increased, is quite significant, and, considered in connection with other disturbances noted, shows that the preservative has exerted a marked influence in deranging the metabolic functions.

#### SULPHUR.

Under the conditions of the experiment the sulphur studies present especially interesting data.

As would be expected, the quantity of inorganic sulphates excreted in the urine is very largely increased by the administration of sulphurous acid and sulphite, this increase, whether sulphite or sulphurous acid was ingested, accounting for the greater part of the preservative sulphur eliminated.

In addition to the increase in inorganic sulphates, an important fact brought out by the data is the increase in the organic combination of sulphur, known as neutral sulphur. This sulphur was uniformly increased in every case, during the preservative period, and in some instances, particularly in the subjects receiving sulphurous acid, where there was no interval between the preservative and after periods, this increase was carried into the after period.

A point worthy of notice here is the fact that the sum of the increase in neutral and inorganic sulphur in the preservative period alone more than accounts for the preservative sulphur ingested. This, when the after period is considered, may be derived from an increase in katabolic activities. There does not appear to be any marked effect on the excretion of ethereal sulphates. Half of the subjects, however, show an increase in the excretion of this form of sulphates, which, in the case of these individuals, may indicate a slight increase in the putrefactive changes taking place in the intestines, although, since this increase occurred in the case of the subjects receiving sulphurous acid, it may be attributed to direct combination in the intestines.

There is the same tendency shown throughout by the data, namely, the rapid elimination of practically all of the preservative sulphur in an oxidized form in the urine.

#### MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF THE BLOOD.

One of the most important conclusions established by the experimental data is that which relates to the comparative number of blood corpuscles and the quantity of hemoglobin, as influenced by the action of the sulphurous acid. The data here are of such a character as to admit of no doubt whatever as to their interpretation. Under the influence of the sulphurous acid both the number of red and of white corpuscles in the blood is largely diminished. This is true whether the sulphurous acid is exhibited in the form of sulphites or as free

acid. In Series VII the number of red corpuscles in a cubic millimeter of the blood is about one million less in three individual cases, and a uniform decrease is recorded for all but two individuals. In the special study, Series XIII, this effect is confirmed. During the after period the loss in the number of red corpuscles is partially restored and doubtless would have been completely restored had the after period been continued longer. The relative decrease of the white corpuscles is even greater than that of the red corpuscles, but is not marked by the same uniformity. This loss is also partially restored during the after period. The data, therefore, are very striking in showing the tendency of the sulphurous acid to diminish the number of both red and white corpuscles, and also to diminish the percentage of hemoglobin. The relation between the decrease in hemoglobin and red corpuscles, as expressed by the color index, shows that the relative decrease of hemoglobin in the blood is not so great as that of the red cells.

#### NITROGEN METABOLISM.

The general effect of the preservative upon the assimilation and excretion of nitrogen, as shown by the balance sheets, is not strongly marked. It is evident, however, that there is some disturbance of nitrogen metabolism, especially in inhibiting the absorption of nitrogen in the intestines, inasmuch as both summaries agree in showing an increase of nonmetabolized nitrogen during the preservative period. There was a much more marked disturbance in the case of the subjects receiving sodium sulphite, those receiving sulphurous acid (representing a smaller ingestion of SO<sub>2</sub>) showing but little variation from normal conditions.

#### PHOSPHORIC-ACID METABOLISM.

The summaries show that there is quite a marked tendency on the part of the preservative to derange in a measurable degree the metabolism of phosphoric acid. Sulphur both as sulphite and as free sulphurous acid tends to increase the quantity of phosphoric acid excreted in the feces and to decrease the quantity excreted in the urine. It may, therefore, be said to have a decidedly inhibiting effect upon the phosphoric-acid metabolism.

#### SULPHUR METABOLISM.

The most important point brought out by an inspection of the sulphur balance sheets is the increased elimination of sulphur over that ingested as preservative. There is an increase in both the urine and the feces, the increase in the urine during the preservative period alone in the case of the subjects receiving sodium sulphite being

greater than the amount of preservative sulphur ingested, while in the case of sulphurous acid the increase corresponds almost exactly to the amount of preservative sulphur ingested.

The increase in the feces, considering the same tendency shown in the nitrogen and phosphoric-acid balances, can hardly be attributed to an elimination of preservative sulphur through this channel, but rather, as is before mentioned, to a decrease in assimilation and absorption from the ingested food. This fact, together with the probable increase in katabolic activities shown as regards the sulphur, indicates that the administration of the preservative produced decidedly unfavorable effects.

These tendencies are more marked in the case of sodium sulphite, though the variations in the conditions of the experiment must be considered in making this statement.

Table XXI.—Comparative summary of principal determinations made, Series VII.

	Sodium s	sulphite (N	Nos. 1-6).a	Sulphuro	us acid (N	os. 8-11).
Data.	Fore period.	Preserv- ative period.	After period.	Fore period.	Preserv- ative period.	After period.
Body weights (kilos)		62. 78	62, 28	61. 87	62, 00	62. 07
Weight (grams)	·72. 50	103. 00 76. 15 25. 00	85. 00 75. 40 21. 00	87.00 74.97 22.00	102. 00 76. 60 24. 00	115. 00 77. 63 26. 00
Urine: Volume (cc.) Microscopic sediments (per cent of		1, 139. 00			1, 402. 00	1, 415. 00
relative occurrence) c	54. 50	66. 70	65. 50			
occurrence)d. Sulphur (as SO <sub>3</sub> ): Neutral.	0 .312	13	, 372	. 281	. 371	. 409
InorganicEthereal	2. 164 . 165	2. 729 . 167	2. 104 . 156	1. 943 . 140	2. 249 . 155	2. 016 . 142
Total	2. 642	3. 316	2, 631	2. 364	2.774	2, 567
Nonmetabolized (feces)	7. 50 85. 10	8. 54 87. 17	7. 47 88. 17	8. 04 80. 55	8. 78 79. 10	9. 26 81. 13
Nonmetabolized (feces)	29. 93 60. 03	36. 34 58. 82	29. 91 57. 60	32, 81 53, 66	37. 13 52. 85	36. 66 51. 01
Sulphur: Nonmetabolized (feces)— Food sulphur only	11. 20	12.13	10, 05	11, 05	11. 85	11, 73
Including S in preservative Metabolized (urine)—		10. 16			10. 42	
Food sulphur only Including S in preservative	82, 55	106. 66 89. 30	85. 32	*74.09	89. 36 78. 52	80. 31

a Received an average of 0.472 gram per day of SO<sub>2</sub>. b Received an average of 0.343 gram per day of SO<sub>2</sub>.

d Calculated only for subjects who showed no albumin in fore period; including Nos. 1 to 12.

#### SERIES XI.

### THE EFFECT OF SULPHUROUS ACID AND SODIUM SULPHITE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NITROGENOUS ELEMENTS OF THE URINE.

#### INTRODUCTION.

This special study was undertaken in the spring of 1905 to supplement the work already done in Series VII in regard to the effects of the preservative on the distribution of the nitrogenous bodies in the urine. The same methods of analysis were employed as in the special study made in regard to salicylic acid and salicylates, the experiment having been conducted at the same time.<sup>a</sup>

#### SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRESERVATIVE.

In Table I are given the dates of the periods and subperiods for the special study and the amounts of preservative administered:

Table I.—Schedule of administration of preservative, Series XI.

Period.	Sulphurous acid as SO <sub>2</sub> (Nos. 3 and 4).	Sodium sulphite as SO <sub>2</sub> (No. 10).	Period.	Sulphur- ous acid as SO <sub>2</sub> (Nos. 3 and 4).	Sodium sulphite as SO <sub>2</sub> (No. 10).
Fore period.  First subperiod: Apr. 17-21 Second subperiod: Apr. 22-26  Preservative period.	Grams. 0.0 .0	Grams. 0.0 .0	Preservative period—Cont'd. Third subperiod—Continued. May 8. 9. 10.	Grams. 0.3 .3 .3	Grams.
First subperiod: Apr. 27. 28. 29.	.1	0.3	Total Fourth subperiod:	1.5	4. 5
30		1.5	May 12		1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2 1. 2
Second subperiod: May 2	.2 .2 .2 .2	.6	Total	2.0	6, 0
5 6		.6	Entire preservative period  After period.		
Total Third subperiod: May 7	.3*	3.0	First subperiod: May 17-21 Second subperiod: May 22-26	0	0

#### PRESENCE OF ALBUMIN AND REACTION OF THE URINE.

A special comparison of the reaction of the urine and the presence of albumin is made in this supplemental study, the results being given in Table II. The acidity is expressed in quantities of tenth-normal sodium hydroxid required to neutralize the acid of 100 cc of urine. Nos. 3, 4, and 10, in this supplemental series are not the same individuals as those so designated in Series VII.

In the case of No. 3, it is noticed that the urine is decidedly more acid in the preservative period than in the fore period and less acid in the after period than in either of the other periods, as measured by sodium hydroxid. The urine reacted acid four times and was amphoteric four times in the fore period, as determined by litmus paper. It reacted acid twelve times and was amphoteric twice in the preservative period, determined in the same way. In the after period the reaction with litmus paper is acid in every case. In regard to the tests for albumin, three tests out of five are negative in the fore period. In the preservative period reactions for albumin are positive three times and negative four times. In the after period the reaction for albumin is positive once and three times the tests are negative. There is a slightly greater relative occurrence, therefore, of albumin in the preservative period than in either of the others.

In the case of No. 4 the acidity of the urine as measured by sodium hydroxid is greater in the preservative period than in the fore period. The number of amphoteric reactions of the urine in the fore period is greater than that of the acid reactions, and in the preservative period the number is the same, while in the after period 7 tests give an acid reaction, while only 1 gives an amphoteric reaction. Traces of albumin are found at all observations in the urine of No. 4.

In the case of No. 10 the acidity is greater in the fore period than in either the preservative or after period. The reaction is acid in all cases except two and uniformly acid during the preservative period. Albumin is found at every test during all periods of the observation. The summary for Nos. 3, 4, and 10 show the average acidity measured by sodium hydroxid to be 42.9 in the fore period, 44.3 in the preservative period, and 34.6 in the after period. The average number of acid reactions in the fore period is 12, in the preservative period 34, and in the after period 21, while the number of amphoteric reactions is 10 in the fore period, 9 in the preservative period, and 2 in the after period. Albumin occurs in 10 tests out of 13 in the fore period, in 16 out of 20 in the preservative period, and in 11 out of 14 in the after period. These data indicate a very slight tendency on the part of the preservative to increase the number of albumin reactions in the urine.

#### Table II.—Reaction of the urine and presence of albumin, Series XI.

#### No. 3.

Period and subperiod.	Reaction expressed N	mined b	on deter- by litmus per.	Albu	ımin.
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{in cc } \frac{N}{10} \\ \text{NaOH} \\ \text{per 100 cc.} \end{array}$	Times acid.	Times ampho- teric.	Times negative.	Times positive.
Fore period.					
First subperiod: TotalSecond subperiod:		3	2	2	1
TotalAverage		1	2	1	1
Entire fore period: Total		4	4	3	2
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total Average		2	1	1	1
Second subperiod: Total		3	1	2	0
Third subperiod: Total	52.8	3	0	1	0
Fourth subperiod: Total Average		4	0	0	2
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.		12	2	4	3
After period. First subperiod:					
Total	41.7	3	0	1	1
Total	44.1	5	0	2	0
Entire after period: Total Average		8	0	3	1

 ${\tt Table \ II.} - Reaction \ of \ the \ urine \ and \ presence \ of \ albumin, Series \ XI-- Continued.$ 

#### No. 4.

	Reaction expressed N	Reactio mined b par	y litmus	Albu	ımin.
Period and subperiod.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{in cc } \frac{\text{N}}{10} \\ \text{NaOH} \\ \text{per } 100 \text{ cc.} \end{array}$	Times acid.	Times ampho- teric:	Times negative.	Times positive.
Fore period.					
First subperiod: TotalSecond subperiod:		3	2	0	
Total Average	36. 6	0	3	0	
Entire fore period: Total		3	5	0	
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total		0	3	0	
Total		2	2	0	
Third subperiod: TotalAverage		1	2	0	:
Fourth subperiod: Total		4	0	0	
Entire preservative period: Total	40.4	7	7	0	
After period.					
First subperiod: Total. Average		2	1	0	
Second subperiod: Total		5	0	0	
Entire after period: Total Average		7	1	0	

Table II.—Reaction of the urine and presence of albumin, Series XI—Continued.

#### No. 10.

Period and submitted	Reaction expressed in $\operatorname{cc} \frac{N}{10}$	mined b	on deter- by litmus per.	Albu	ımin.
Period and subperiod.	NaOH per 100 cc.	Times acid.	Times ampho- teric.	Times negative.	Times positive.
Fore period.					
First subperiod: Total			1 0	0	1
Average					
Entire fore period: Total	45.5	5	1	0	3
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total	42.4	3	0	0	1
Second subperiod: Total. Average.	47.1	3	0	0	1
Third subperiod: Total. Average		4	0	0	3
Fourth subperiod: TotalAverage	25.9	5	0	0	2
Entire preservative period: Total Average	37.7	15	0	0	7
After period.					
First subperiod: Total Average	25. 2	2	1	0	2
Second subperiod: TotalAverage	31. 9	4	0	0	4
Entire after period: Total Average.	28.6	6	1	0	6

Table III.—Reaction of the urine and presence of albumin, Series XI—Continued. Summary (Nos. 3, 4, and 10).

Period and subperiod.	Reaction expressed	Reactio mined b pay		Albu	min.
renou and suspenou.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{in ce} \frac{N}{10} \\ \text{NaOH} \\ \text{per 100 cc.} \end{array}$	Times acid.	Times ampho- teric.	Times negative.	Times positive.
Fore period.					
First subperiod: Total		7	5	2	5
Total Average		5	5	1	5
Entire fore period: Total		12	10	3	10
Preservative period.					
First subperiod: Total Average		5	4	1	3
Second subperiod: Total Average		8	3	2	3
Third subperiod: Total Average		8	2	1	4
Fourth subperiod: Total Average.		13	0	0	6
Entire preservative period: Total. Average.		34	9	4	16
After period. First subperiod: Total Average		7	2	1	5
Second subperiod: Total		14	0	2	6
Entire after period: Total. Average		21	2	3	11

#### ANALYTICAL RESULTS.

#### INDIVIDUAL DATA.

In this supplementary investigation an attempt was made to supply a constant quantity of nitrogen in the food. This was done by using only one kind of meat, namely, beefsteak, and varying the other foods in such a way as not to disturb the quantity of nitrogen ingested, which calculation was based upon the average analyses of the foods of the preceding year. It is evident that there are certain variations in the composition of beef and other foods which render it improbable that the quantity of nitrogen ingested is exactly that given, but it is fair to assume that the quantity of nitrogen consumed daily varies but slightly from the constant figure used to express it.

Table XXIV shows the total volume of urine, the specific gravity, the weight of total solids, the total nitrogen ingested, the total nitrogen excreted in the urine, and the distribution of that nitrogen among the various nitrogenous constituents. The total quantities of these constituents and the percentage of these bodies in terms of total nitrogen eliminated are also given.

In the case of No. 3 the volume is diminished during the preservative period and slightly increased in the after period. There is a gradual increase in solids excreted throughout the periods of observation. There is also shown a tendency on the part of the preservative to diminish the total quantity of nitrogen appearing in the urine. The quantity of urea is also less in the preservative period than in the fore period. The total nitrogen in the urine and the nitrogen as urea are increased during the after period. The uric acid is slightly decreased during the preservative period, and there is also a slight decrease of xanthin, while kreatinin is increased in the preservative period. The ammonia diminishes and the undetermined nitrogen increases. The percentage of nitrogen excreted, based on the total ingested, also diminishes in the preservative period, and likewise the percentage of nitrogen excreted as urea and as uric acid.

In the case of No. 4 there is an indication, as in the case of No. 3, of a diminution in the average volume of urine excreted. The total solids excreted during the preservative period is greater than in the fore period or in the after period. The total nitrogen excreted in the urine is less in the preservative period than in the fore period, and the total urea is likewise less. The uric acid excreted in the preservative period is almost the same as in the fore and after periods. There is little change in the distribution of the other nitrogenous bodies of the urine, kreatinin again being slightly increased. The percentage of nitrogen excreted in the urine, based on the total nitrogen ingested, decreases during the preservative period and again in the fore period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as urea increases in the preservative period and again slightly in the after period; the percentage excretion of uric acid remains almost the same. The percentage of kreatinin-nitrogen is slightly increased in the preservative period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as ammonia is the same in the fore and preservative periods, and is slightly decreased in the after period.

In the case of No. 10 the volume of the urine is slightly increased during the preservative period and to a much greater extent in the after period. The weight of total solids excreted is slightly diminished during the preservative period, but very markedly increased in the after period. The total nitrogen excreted in the urine is somewhat less in the preservative period than in the fore period. The nitrogen excreted as urea is also less in the preservative period than in the fore period. The quantity of nitrogen excreted as ammonia slightly increases in the preservative period over the fore period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted in the urine of total ingested nitrogen is very markedly decreased in the preservative period, while it rises to some extent in the after period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as urea is slightly less in the preservative period and is increased in the after period over the percentage of the fore period. The percentage of nitrogen as uric acid is slightly increased during the preservative

period and also the percentage of nitrogen excreted as ammonia. The nitrogen excreted as kreatinin is slightly less in the preservative period than in either the fore or after periods.

#### SUMMARIES.

Summaries are given for Nos. 3 and 4, and for 3, 4, and 10, but only the latter is discussed, as the two show the same general tendencies throughout.

The volume of the urine is slightly less in the preservative period than in the fore period, while it is considerably increased over the fore period in the after period, due to the large increase in the case of No. 10. There is no indication in this case, therefore, of any diuretic property of the preservative. The total solids in the urine are slightly increased during the preservative period, and this increase is repeated in the after period. The total nitrogen in the urine is slightly decreased in the preservative period, but there is a tendency shown in the after period to restore the amount to that of the fore period. The quantity of urea excreted during the preservative period is less than during the fore period, and there is a tendency shown during the after period to increase the quantity to that of the fore period. The excretion of uric acid does not seem to be appreciably affected by the exhibition of the preservative. There appears to be no notable effect produced upon the excretion of xanthin under the influence of the preservative. In respect of kreatinin there is a slight increase in the quantity excreted in the preservative period. The excretion of ammonia is not greatly affected by the exhibition of the preservative, but there is a tendency shown to a diminished excretion.

The percentage of nitrogen excreted in the urine of the total ingested nitrogen is considerably diminished during the preservative period and is not fully restored in the after period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as urea is slightly diminished in the preservative period, but is increased in the after period to a larger percentage than in the fore period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as uric acid is practically the same in the preservative and after periods. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as xanthin is less in the preservative period and is decidedly less in the after period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as kreatinin is notably increased in the preservative period, while it is almost the same in the after period as in the fore period. The percentage of nitrogen excreted as ammonia is decreased in the preservative period and increased in the after period to a slightly greater amount than in the fore period.

A summary of the data shows quite unmistakably a tendency on the part of the added preservative to diminish the percentage of urea nitrogen excreted. This diminution is shown to a less extent in all of the nitrogenous constituents of the urine except kreatinin, which slightly increases.

# Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the urine, Series XI.

No. 3.

											1
	. `	Specific				Nit	rogen in tl	Nitrogen in the urine determined as:	termined	3S:	
Period.	Volume of urine.	- 00	Total solids in urine.	total nitrogen ingested.	Total.	Urea.	Uric acid by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>8</sub> ).	Unde- termined.
Fore period. Total. Average	3,600 3,720	1.0306	Grams. 269.9 54.0	Grams. 15.75	Grams. 65.29 13.06	Grams. 58.90 11.78	Grams. 0.92 .18	Grams. 0.19	Grams. 2.07	Grams. 1.50 .30	Grams. 1.71
second subjection. Total. Average.	4,040	1.0276	273.2 54.6	15.75	63.13 12.63	57.69 11.54	1.00	22.	2.56	1.36	8.9.
Entire fore period: Total. Average.	7,640	1.0291	543.1 54.3	15.75	128.42 12.84	116.59	1.92	.41	4.63	2.86	2.01
First subperiod: Preservative period. Total. Average	3,470 694	1.0313	266.1 53.2	15.75	62.65 12.53	56.28 11.26	.85	.10	3.49	.66	.127
Second subjection: Total A relation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the cont	3,620	1.0324	287.4	15.75	62.16 12.43,	55.89	.83	.18	2.30	1.36	1.60
Ting as in period. Total. Every control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the cont	3,830	1.0315	295.6 59.1	15.75	66.85	59.98 12.00	96.	8.6.	2.47	.78	2.46
round auspearou. Total. Average.	3,520	1.0324	279.4 55.9	15.75	60.33	53.15 10.63	.78	.03	2.27	1.22	2.74
Entire preservative period: 770tal. Average	14,440	1.0319	1,128.5	15.75	251.99 12.60	225.30	3.42	.65	10.53	4.02	8.07
First subperiod:	3,740	1.0308	282.2	15.75	65.01 13.00	58.16 11.63	.89	.03	2.42	1.70	1.75
Total Average	3,965	1.0300	291.4	15.75	65.30 13.06	60.66	.89	.07	2.28	1.24	.03
Entire after period: Total Average	7,705	1.0304	573.6	15.75	130.31	118.82	1.78	.16	4.70	2.94	1.91

Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the wine, Series XI—Continued.

## No. 3--Continued.

Nitrogenous bodies in urine.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Grams. Grams. Grams. Grams. Grams. P. 25.22. 25.22. 10 1.11 38	123 50 3.01 .59 6.87 1.65 24.70 .60 .12 1.37 .33	249.58 5.76 1.09 12.43 3.47 24.965811 1.24	120 48 2.55 .27 9.37 .80 24.10 3105 1.87 16	2.47 . 49 . 10	2. 87 .53 6. 65 .57 .11 1. 33	113.78 2.34 .45 6.11 1.49 22.76 .47 .09 1.22 .30	482 31 10.23 1.74 28.30 4.89 24.12 51 09 1.42 2.24	124.50 2.67 .24 6.49 2.06 .24.90 .35 1.30 .41	2. 67 20 6. 12 53 04 1. 22	254.36 5.34 .44 12.61 3.56 25.44 .53 .04 1.26 3.36
	Per cent of ingest- ed nitro- gen ex- creted in urine.	Per cent. Per cent. 90.21 82.92	91.08	81.52	86		84.89	76.63	80.00	82.54	92.	82.73
Per cent of to	Uricacid by by Folin's method.	cent. Per cent. 90.21	91.38 1.58	90.79 1.50	89.83 1.36	89.91 1.34	89.72	88.10 1.29	89.41 1.36	89, 46 1.37	92.89 1.36	91.18
al nitroger	Xanthin.	Per cent. 0.29	.35	. 32	. 16	.29	.30	.28	. 26	. 14		.12
Per cent of total nitrogen of urine determined as:	Krea- tinin. (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Per cent. Per co. 3.17	4.06	3.61 2.	5. 57 1.	3.70 2.	3.69 1.	3.76 2.	4.18	3.72 2.	3, 49	3.61 2.
ned as:	o- Unde-	cent. Per cent. 2.30 2.62	2.15	23 1.57	1.05 2.0	2.19 2.57	1.17 3.68	2.02 4.54	1.60 3.2	61 2.69	1.90	26 1.47

		Specific				N	rogen in t	Nitrogen in the urine determined as:	termined	18.8:	
Period.	Volume of urine.	-:	Total solids in urine.	Total nitrogen ingested.	Total.	Urea.	Uric acid by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Undeter- mined.
First subperiod: Total. A Portage	cc. 4,210 842	1.0260	Grams. 268.2 53.6	Grams. 16.65	Grams. 62.66 12.53	Grams. 56.71 11.34	Grams. 0.85 .17	Grams. 0.13	Grams. 2.31	Grams. 1.17 .23	Grams. 1.49 .30
Second subperiod: Average.	4,700	1. 0253	290.2	16.65	67.72 13.54	61.38	.91	.24	2.69	.80	1.70
Entire fore period: Total Average.	8,910 891	1.0257	558. 4 55. 8	16.65	130.38 13.04	118.09	1.76	.04	5.00	1.97	3.19
First subperiod: Total. Average.	4,275	1.0268	280.7 56.1	16.65	65. 46 13.09	59.85 11.97	.92	. 19	3.58	.92	8,8
second subjetion. Total Average.	4.230	1.0286	296. 4	16.65	57.89 11.58	52.58 10.52	.14	.18	2.55	. 19	.19
Tinita subperiod: Total. Average.	4,740	1.0256	297.3 59.5	16.65	68.14 13.63	62.38	.88 .18	.14	2.86	.80	1.08
Fourn supperiod: Total Average.	4,040	1.0282	279.1 55.8	16.65	63.18 12.64	57.17	.84	. 19	2.44	1.17	1.37
Entire preservative period: Total Average.	17,285 864	1.0273	1, 153. 5	16.65	254. 67 12. 73	231.98 11.60	3.34	.04	11. 43	3.83	3.39
First subperiod: Total. Average.	4,550	1.0236	236.1	16.65	56.07 11.21	51.33 10.27	.13	11.	2.29	.85	.15
secona superiod: Total. Average.	4,960	1.0245	297.7 59.5	16.65	67.78 13.56	62.35 12.47	.91	.12	2.30	.85	1.25
Entire after period: Total Average.	9,510 951	1.0240	533.8	16.65	123.85 12.39	113.68	1.64	.02	4.59	1.70	2.01



Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the urine, Series XI—Continued. No. 4—Continued.

		Nitrogeno	No. 4—Con Nitrogenous bodies in urine.	4-Continued in urine.	nued.		Per	cent of tot	Per cent of total nitrogen of urine determined as:	n of urine	determine	188:
Period.	Ures.	Uric acid deter- mined by Folin's	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Per cent ofingest- ed nitro- gen ex- creted in urine.	Urea.	Uric acid deter- mined by Folin's	Xanthin.	Krea-	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Unde- ter- mined.
First subperiod: Fore period. Total. A version	Grams. 121. 40	Grams. 2.54	Grams. 0.36	Grams. 6.20 1.24	Grams. 1. 42	Per cent.	Per cent. 90.50	Per cent. 1.36	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent. 2.38
Second subperiod: Total Average.	131, 40 26, 28	2.73		7.22	.98	81.32	90.64	1.34	. 35	3.97	1.18	2.51
	252.80 25.28	5.27	1.01	13. 42	2. 40	78.32	90.57	1.35	.28	3.83	1.51	2. 45
Preservative period. First subperiod: Total. / Average	128. 12 25. 62	2.77	.50	9.62 1.92	1.12	78.62	91.43	1.41	.29	5. 47	1.41	00:
Second subperiod: Total Average	112. 56 22. 51	2.10	4. 01.	6.85	1.14	69. 55	90.83	1.21	.31	4.40	1.62	1.62
Third subperiod: Total. A votage	133. 54 26. 71	2.63	880.	7.68	.19	81.86	91.55	1.29	.21	4.20	1.17	1.58
Fourth subperiod: Total Average.	122. 37 24. 47	2.51	.51	6.55	1.41	75.92	90.49	1.33	.30	3.86	1.85	2.17
Entire preservative period: Total Average.	496. 59 24. 83	10.01	1.88	30.70	4.64	76. 46	91.09	1.31	.27	4. 49	1.51	1.33
First subperiod: After period. Total. Average	109.88 21.98	2.18	.30	6.14	1.03	67.33	91.55	1.30	.20	4.08	1.52	1.36
Second subperiod: Total. Average.	133. 47 26. 69	2.71	.33	6.18	1.03	81.44	91.99	1.34	.18	3.39	1.25	1.84
Entire after period: Total Average	243.35 24.34	4.89	. 63	12. 32 1. 23	2.06	74.41	91.79	1.32		3.71	1.37	1.62

						Nit	Nitrogen in the urine determined as-	ne urine de	termined	18-	
Period.	Volume of urine.	Specific gravity of urine at 25°/25° C.	Total solids in urine.	Total nitrogen ingested.	Total.	Urea.	Uricacid deter- mined by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>8</sub> ).	Undeter- mined.
First subperiod: Fore period. A vorsion	cc. 3,675 735	Grams. 1.0258	Grams. 232.3 46.5	Grams. 14.66	Grams. 56.19 11.24	Grams. 51.05 10.21	Grams. 0.84	Grams. 0.16	Grams. 2.77	Grams. 0.89	Grams. 0.48
Second subperiod: Total A verage	4,190	1.0276	283.3	14.66	62. 49 12. 50	56. 57 11. 31	.95	. 03	2.53	.89	1.38
Entire fore period: Total Average.	7,865	1.0267	515.6 51.6	14.66	118.68	107.62 10.76	1.79	8.0.	5.30	1.78	1.86
First subperiod:  First subperiod:  Total  Average	3,650	1.0271	242.3 48.5	14.66	52. 66 10. 53	45.70 9.14	.83	.14	2.20	.56	3.23
Second subperiod: Total Arenace	4,140	1.0267	270.8	14.66	60.57	54.81 10.96	.88	.18	.50	1.18	1.02
Third subperiod: Total Average	4,890	1.0225	269.6	14.66	58.28 11.66	52.18 10.44	.20	90.	2.46	1.46	1.14
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	3,850	1.0254	239.6	14.66	50.73 10.15	45.89 9.18	.85	.03	2.02	.92	1.02
Entire preservative period: Total Average.	16,530	1.0254	1,022.3	14.66	222. 24 11. 11	198. 58 9. 93	3.54	.41	9.18	4.12	6.41
First subperiod: Total After period.	4,530	1.0260	288.6	14.66	58.88 11.78	53. 42 10. 68	.65	.03	2.73	1.06	.20
Second subperiod: Total Average	5,930 1,186	1.0220	319. 6 63. 9	14.66	56. 45 11. 29	53. 13 10. 63	1.09	.10	2.55	1.10	-2.00
Entire after period: Total. Average	10,460	1.0240	608.2	14.66	115.33	106.55	1.74	.01	5.28	2.16	-1.21

Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the urine, Series XI—Continued.

No. 10-Continued.

	i		100	TO-communed	maar.		s					
		Nitrogeno	Nitrogenous bodies in urine.	n urine.		Per cent	l'er e	ent of tots	Per cent of total nitrogen of urine determined as	or urine c	etermined	as—
Рейод.	Urea.	Uric acid deter- mined by Folin's method.	Uric acid deter- mined by Xanthin. Folin's method.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	of in- gested nitrogen excreted in urine.	Urea.	Uric acid deter- mined by 2 Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Undeter- mined.
First subperiod: Potal Total A versee	Grams. 109.27 21.85	Grams. 2.51	Grams. 0.42	Grams. 7. 44 1. 49	Grams. 1.08 .22	Per cent. 76.67	Per cent. 90.85	Per cent. 1.49	Per cent. 0.28	Per cent. 4.93	Per cent.	Per cent.
Second subperiod: Total Average	121.09	2.85	.46	6.79	1.08	85.27	90.53	1.52	.27	4.05	1. 42	2.21
Entire fore period: Total Average.	230.36	5.36	. 88 80.	14.23	2.16	80.97	90.68	1.51	. 28	4.47	1.50	1.57
Prescreative period. First subperiod: Total. Average	97.83	2.50		5.91	. 68	71.83	86.78	1.58	.27	4.18	1.06	6.13
Second subperiod: A Total A rotage	117.34	2.62	. 10	6.71	1.44	82.61	90.49	1.45	.30	4.13	1.95	1.68
Third subperiod: Total Avetal	111.70	2.95	.03	6.60	1.77	79.54	89.53	1.68	.10	4.22	2.51	1.96
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	98.24 19.65	2.54	.07	5.43	1.12	69.24	90.46	1.68	90.	3.98	1.81	2.01
Entire preservative period: Total Average	425.11 21.26	10.61	1.09	24.65	5.01	75.78	89, 35	1.59	.18	4.13	1.85	2.88
First subperiod: After period. Average	114.36	1.93	.00	7.34	1.28	80.35	90.73	1.10	.05	4.64	1.80	1.34
Second subperiod: Total Average.	113.74 22.75	3.27	.08	6.86	1.33	77.01	94.12	1.93	.18	4.52	1.95	-3.54
Entire after period: Total Average	228.10 22.81	5.20	.04	14.20	2.61	78.65	92.39	1.51	II.	4.58	1.87	-1.50

# SUMMARY-Nos. 3 and 4.

		Specific				Nitro	gen in the	Nitrogen in the urine determined as-	rmined as		
Period.	Volume of urine.	gravity of urine at 25°/25° C.	Total solids in urine.	Total nitrogen ingested.	Total.	Urea.	Uric acid by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Am- monia.	Undeter- mined.
First subperiod: Total	7,810	Grams.	Grams. 538.1	& :	Grams. 127.95	Grams. 115.61	Grams.	Grams. 0.32	Grams. 4.38	Grams. 2.67	Grams.
Average. Second subperiod: Total Average.	8,740 874	1.0283	53.8 563.4 56.3	16.20	12.80 130.85 13.09	11. 56 119. 07 11. 91	1.91 1.91	.03	. 52.25 . 53.	2.16 2.22	. 28. 28. 33.
Entire fore period: Total Average.	16,550	1.0274	1, 101. 5 55. 1	16.20	258.80 12.94	234.68	3.68	.04	9.63	4.83	5.20
First subperiod: Potal Average.	7,745	1.0291	546.8 54.7	16.20	128.11 12.81	116.13	1.77	.03	7.07	1.58	1.27
become subprive. Total A private subprive.	7,850 785	1.0305	583.8 58.4	16.20	120.05 12.01	108.47	1.53	8.0.	4.85	2.30	2.54
Time Superior. Total. Forth enhanced	8,570	1.0286	592.9 59.3	16.20	134. 99 13. 50	122.36	1.84	 8	88.	1.58	3.54
round anyearou. Total. Average.	7,560	1.0303	558. 5 55. 9	16.20	123.51 12.35	110.32	1.62	.03	4.71	2.39	4.11
Entire preservative period: Total Average	31,725	1.0296	2,282.0 57.1	16.20	506. 66 12. 67	457.28	6.76	1.35	21.96	7.85	11.46
First subperiod: Total. Average.	8,290	1.0272	518.3 51.8	16.20	121.08	109.49 10.95	1.62	.20	4.71	2.55	2.51
Total Average.	8,925	1.0273	589. 1 58. 9	16.20	133.08	123.01 12.30	1.80	.19	4.58	2.09	1.41
Entire after period: Total Average.	17,215	1.0272	1, 107. 4	16.20	254. 16 12. 71	232.50	3.42	.39	9.29	4.64	3.92

Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the urine, Series XI—Continued. SUMMARY—Nos. 3 and 4—Continued. [

od.  Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Grams, Gram	Nitrogenous bc		dies in urine.	ne. Por cont	Por cont	-	ent of tota	Per cent of total nitrogen of urine determined as-	of urine d	etermined	a.s.
ore period.         Grams. 24.75         Grams. 5.53         Grams. 5.53         Grams. 6.74         Grams. 3.24           24.75         5.74         1.24         14.09         2.63           25.49         5.74         1.24         14.09         2.63           25.49         5.74         1.24         14.09         2.63           25.29         11.03         2.10         25.85         5.87           24.86         5.32         .77         18.99         1.92           24.86         5.32         .77         18.99         1.92           23.22         .46         .10         1.30         2.28           261.94         5.50         .91         14.33         1.92           261.95         .55         .96         1.43         1.19           261.95         .56         .91         14.33         1.19           261.96         .56         .96         1.43         1.19           261.97         .56         .96         1.26         2.99           261.97         .65         .96         1.26         2.99           261.97         .65         .94         .10         1.26         2.99	Uric acid deter- mined by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea-	1	of in- gested nitrogen excreted in urine.	Urea.	Uric acid by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH3).	Undeter- mined.
Treative period.  254.90 5.74 1.24 1.140 2.66 2.540 5.77 1.103 2.10 2.5.85 1.103 2.11 1.29 2.11 1.29 2.11 1.29 2.11 1.29 2.11 2.20 2.48.60 2.48.6 2.48.6 2.48.6 2.48.6 2.49.7 2.80 2.80 2.80 2.80 2.80 2.80 2.80 2.80		Grams. 0.86 .09	Grams. 11.76 1.18		Per cent.	Per cent. 90.36	Per cent. 1.38	Per cent. 0.25	Per cent. 3.42	Per cent. 2.09	Per cent. 2.50
reative period.  248.60 25.12 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 248.60 258.60 258.60 258.60 258.60 258.60 258.60		1.24	14.09	2.63	80.80	100.00	1.46	.35	4.01	1.65	1.53
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232.21 4.5798 13.02 2.7928 23.22 4.67 1.0 1.30 2.7928 25.22 2.61.94 5.5091 14.33 1.92 2.79 26.19 2.5599 12.65 2.90 2.24 23.62 24.47 2.51 2.06 2.24 24.47 2.51 2.06 2.34 23.44 2.55 2.54 23.65 2.34 23.45 2.53 2.53 2.53 2.53 2.53 2.53 2.53 2.5		77.	18.99	1.92	79.07	90.65	1.38	.23	5.52	1.23	66.
eriod: 261.94 5.50 .91 14.33 1.92 .19 .236.15 2.60 11.26 2.90 .23.62 .49 .10 11.27 2.29 .23.62 20.24 3.62 50.00 9.53 .234.38 4.85 .54 12.66 3.90 .234.38 5.38 5.38 .55 12.30 2.53 .26 .20 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .3		.98	13.02	2.79	74.14	90.35	1.27	.30	4.04	1.92	2.12
eriod: 236.15 4.85 .96 12.66 2.90 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79 .79		16.00	14.33	1.92	83.33	90.64	1.36	.25	3.95	1.17	2.62
gr8.90         20.24         3.62         59.00         9.53           eriod.         234.38         4.85         .54         12.63         3.09           23.438         4.85         .54         12.63         3.09           26.33         5.38         .53         12.30         2.53           497.71         10.23         1.07         24.93         5.62		.96	12.66	2.90	76.23	89.32	1.31	.29	3.81	1.94	3.33
234.38     4.85     .54     12.63     3.09       23.44     .49     .69     .63     1.26     .31       26.33     5.38     .53     12.80     2.53       26.33     .54     .06     11.23     2.53       497.71     10.23     1.07     24.93     5.62		3.62	59.00	9.53	78.21	90.25	1.33	.27	4.33	1.55	2.26
263.33 5.38 .53 12.30 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.5		.54	12.63	3.09	74.75	90.43	1.34	.17	3.89	2.11	2.07
497.71 10.23 1.07 24.93 5.62		.53	12.30	2.53	82.16	92.43	1.35	.14	3.44	1.57	1.06
.51 .05 1.25	497.71 10.23 24.8951	1.07	24.93	5.62	78.46	91.48	1.35	.15	3.66	1.83	1.54

SUMMARY-Nos. 3, 4, and 10.

		Specific				Nitr	ogen in th	Nitrogen in the urine determined as—	ermined a	. —s	
Period.	Volume of urine solidus.	gravity of urine at 25°/25°C.	Total solids in urine.	Total nitrogen ingested.	Total.	Urea.	Uric acid by Folin's method.	Xanthin	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Undeter-
First subperiod: Total Avenace	cc. 11, 485 766	Grams. 1.0275	Grams. 770.4 51.4	Grams. 15.69	Grams. 184.14 12.28	Grams. 166.66 11.11	Grams. 2.61	Grams. 0.48	Grams. 7.15	Grams. 3.56	Grams. 3.68 .25
Second subperiod: Total Average	12,930 862	1.0268	846. 7 56. 4	15.69	193. 34 12. 89	175.64	2.86	.63	7.78	3.05	3.38
Entire fore period: Total Average.	24, 415 814	1.0272	1,617.1 53.9	15.69	377. 48 12. 58	342.30 11.41	5.47	1.11	14.93	6.61	7.06
First subperiod: Preservative period. Total Average	11,395	1.0284	789.1 52.6	15.69	180.77 12.05	161. 83 10. 79	2.60	. 43	9.27	2.14	4.50
Second subperiod: Toral Average	11,990	1.0292	854.6 57.0	15.69	180.62 12.04	163.28 10.89	2.41	.04	7.35	3.48	3.56
Third subperiod: Average	13,460	1.0265	862.5 57.5	15.69	193.27 12.88	174.54	2.82	.03	7.79	3.04	4.68
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	11,410	1.0287	798.1 53.2	15.69	174. 24 11. 62	156.21 10.41	2.47	.03	6.73	3.31	5.13
Entire preservative period: Total Average.	48, 255	1.0282	3, 304. 3 55. 1	15.69	728.90	655.86 10.93	10.30	1.76	31.14	11.97	17.87
First subperiod: After period. Total Average Second subperiod: Total Average	12,820 855 14,855	1.0268	806.9 53.8 908.7	15.69	179.96 12.00 189.53 12.64	162.91 10.86 176.14 11.74	2.27	88. 88.	7.44 1.50 7.13	3.61 .24 3.19	3.30 .22 — .59
Entire after period: A verage	27,675	1.0261	1, 715.6	15.69	369. 49	339.05 11.30	5.16	. 52	14.57	6.80	+2.71

Table III.—Nitrogenous constituents of the urine, Series XI—Continued. SUMMARY—Nos. 3, 4, and 10—Continued.

			1	61 60		-	. 1					
		Nitrogen	Nitrogenous bodies in urine.	in urine.		Per cent	Per c	ent of tota	Per cent of total nitrogen of urine determined as-	of urine	letermined	88—
Period.	Urea.	Uric acid deter- mined by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	of ingested nitrogen excreted in urine.	Urea.	Uricacid by Folin's method.	Xanthin.	Krea- tinin.	Ammo- nia (NH <sub>3</sub> ).	Undeter- mined.
First subperiod: Fore period. Total. Average	Grams. 356.75 23.78	Grams. 7.80	Grams. 1.28	Grams. 19.20 1.28	Grams. 4.32	Per cent. 78.27	Per cent. 90.51	Per cent.	Per cent. 0.26	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Second subperiod: Total Average	375.99 25.07	8.59	1.70	20.88	3.71	82.15	90.85	1.48	æ.	4.02	1.58	1.75
Entire fore period: Total. Average.	732.74	16.39	2.98	40.08	8.03	80.18	90.68	1. 45	. 29	3.96	1.75	1.87
First subperiod: Total Average	346. 43 23. 10	7.82	1.14	24.90	2.60	76.80	89.52	1.44	.24	5.13	1.18	2.49
Second subperiod: Total. Average.	349.55 23.30	7.19	1.47	19.73	4.23	76.74	90.40	1.33	.30	4.07	1.93	1.97
Third subperiod: Total A verage	373.64	8.45	1.07	20.93	3.69	82.09	90.31	1.46	.21	4.03	1.57	2.42
Fourth subperiod: Total Average	334.39 22.29	7.39	1.03	18.09	4.02	74.06	89.65	1.42	.22	3.86	1.90	2.94
Entire preservative period: Total Average	1, 404. 01 23. 40	30.85	4.71	83.65	14.54	77. 44	89.98	1.41	.24	4.27	1.64	2.45
First subperiod: After period. Average	348.74 23.25	6.78	.04	19.97	4.37	76.48	90.53	1.26	.13	4.13	2.01	1.83
Second subperiod: Total Average	377.07 25.14	8.65	.81 .05	19.16 1.28	3.86	80.56	92.94	1.52	.15	3.76	1.68	31
Entire after period: Total Average	725.81 24.19	15.43	1.43	39.13	8.23	78.52	91.76	1.40	.14	3.94	1.84	

### GENERAL CONCLUSIONS.

From a careful consideration of the data in the individual cases and the summaries of the results, it appears that the administration of sulphurous acid in the food, either in the form of sulphurous acid gas in solution or in the form of sulphites, is objectionable and produces serious disturbances of the metabolic functions and injury to health and digestion. This injury manifests itself in a number of different ways, both in the production of clinical symptoms which indicate serious disturbances, malaise, or positive suffering, and also by inducing certain changes in the metabolic processes which are not manifested in the way of ordinary clinical symptoms, and are only detected by careful chemical and microscopical study of the excretory It can be safely said from the evidence adduced that the administration of sodium sulphite and sulphurous acid as above indicated produces a marked influence of an unfavorable character on metabolism. As a result of this action an assimilation of food materials containing organic phosphorus is retarded, while there is evidence of increased sulphur katabolism. The sulphur balance sheets show what an immense burden has been added to the already overworked kidneys, which are called upon in this case to remove nearly all, if not quite all, of the added sulphur from the body, previously converted, in great part, to sulphuric acid. It is not possible that placing upon the kidneys this increased work of excreting sulphur can result in anything but injury. The fact that the microscopic crystalline and amorphous bodies in the urine are increased in number under the influence of the added sulphur, is another indication of the extraordinary demands made upon the kidneys in such circumstances.

This increase is interesting in respect of the effect which the continued exhibition of sulphurous acid must eventually have upon the structure of the kidney. It is reasonable to suppose that the continued use of a body which produces such results would cause lesions of a histological character that eventually would develop conditions which would give serious apprehension. In the nature of these experiments it was not possible to examine the organs of the body histologically and hence the above conclusion is only based upon experience of a similar character where the organs in question have been subject to such examinations. While there might be no distinguishable lesion

of the kidneys produced during a period of twenty or thirty days, or even longer, it is plain that sooner or later lesions of a very serious character producing organic diseases, possibly of an incurable type, would be induced. The further observation that there is a marked tendency to the production of albuminuria, although of an incipient character, is an indication of the unfavorable results of the administration of the sulphurous acid. It is, therefore, evident that by increasing the burden upon the excretory organs, the administration of sulphur in the form mentioned is highly detrimental to health.

All of these tendencies can not be interpreted as being other than of a decidedly harmful nature. Another effect which the administration of the sulphur produced, and one of a more serious character still, is found in the impoverishment of the blood in respect of the number of red and white corpuscles therein. The administration of a substance which diminishes by a notable percentage these important component particles of the blood must be regarded in every sense as highly prejudicial to health. Some of the most important functions of the blood, as has been well established by careful physiological studies, are intimately connected with the number and activity of both the red and white corpuscles. The bleaching effect of the sulphurous acid upon the color of the blood is a matter of less consequence and no great effect is produced upon the hemoglobins, but the diminution of the number of red and white corpuscles is a matter of serious concern.

The variations of the metabolic processes from the normal, as indicated in this series of experiments, were never of a character favorable to a more healthy condition of the system, but, on the other hand, all these variations, in so far as the effect of the changes could be distinguished, are of a prejudicial character. There is no evidence whatever that the sulphur added to the foods in the form of sulphurous acid, or sulphites, takes any part in the nutrition of the tissues of the body containing sulphur, namely, the proteids; hence, no claim of food value can be established for these bodies. The evidence all points to the fact that they are purely drugs, devoid of food value, having no favorable effects upon the metabolic processes, but, on the other hand, exerting deleterious and harmful effects. The conclusion, therefore, is inevitable that, as a whole, the changes produced in metabolic activity by the administration of sulphur in the forms noted above in the comparatively short time covered by the experiments are decidedly injurious.

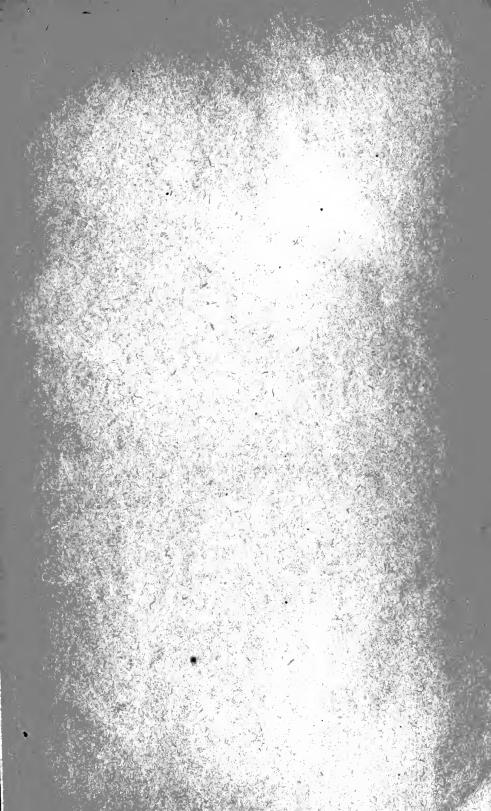
The verdict which must be pronounced in this case is decidedly unfavorable to the use of this preservative in any quantity or for any period of time, and shows the desirability of avoiding the addition of any form of sulphurous acid to products intended for human food.

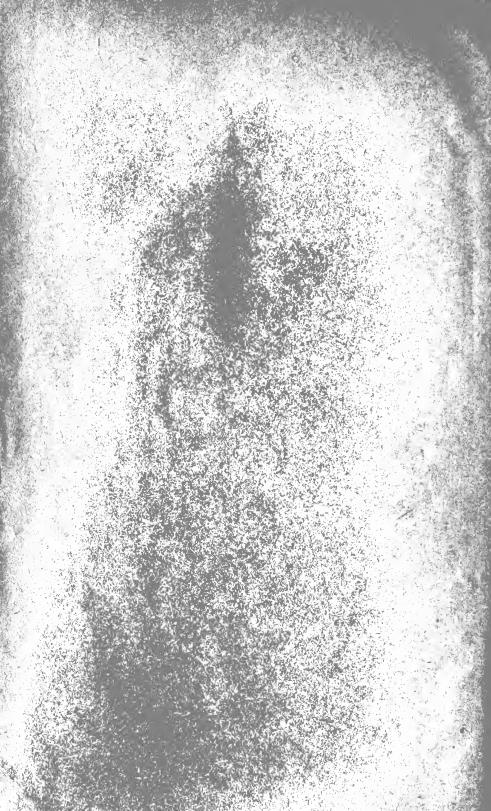
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