CONTENTS

Number 1, January, 1916

	A Quantitative Study of the Analgesia Produced by Opium Alkaloids, Individually and in Combination with Each Other in Normal Man. By David I. Macht, N. B. Herman and Charles S. Levy	. 1
II.	Some Observations on the Elimination of Hexamethylenetetramine (Urotropin). By K. George Falk and Kanematsu Sugiura	39
III.	The Comparative Pharmacologic Action of Ethylhydrocuprein (Opto-	20
IV.	chin) and Quinine. By Maurice I. Smith and Bernard Fantus Does the Pituitary Gland Contain Epinephrin or a Compound Similar to It? By Walter K. Watanabe and Albert C. Crawford	53 75
	Number 2, February, 1916	
	On the Vaso-Constrictive Action of Serum on the Coronary Vessels of the Mammalian Heart. By H. Yanagawa	89
	Yasuo Ikeda	101
VII	. Scientific Proceedings of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. Seventh Annual Session, 1915	109
	Number 3, March, 1916	
VII	I. The Effect of Drugs on Inflammation of the Frog's Mesentery. By Yasuo Ikeda	137
IX.	The Segmental Action of Strychnine. By Hugh McGuigan, R. W. Keeton and L. H. Sloan	143
Χ.	On the Pharmacology of the Ureter: 1. Action of Epinephrin, Ergotoxin and of Nicotin. By David I. Macht	
XI.	The Rôle of the Liver in Acute Polycythaemia: II. The Effect of Epinephrin and Emotional Stimuli on the Red Corpuscle Content of the	
	Blood in Rabbits. By Paul D. Lamson	167
	Number 4, April, 1916	
XII	The Peripheral Point of Attack of Strychnine. By Frederick S. Hammett	175
XII	II. Artificial Cerebral Circulation after Circulatory Isolation of the Mammalian Brain. By E. D. Brown	
XIV	V. Observations on the Effect of Epinephrine on the Medullary Centers. By E. D. Brown	
	Number 5, May, 1916	
XV.	The Liberation of Epinephrin from the Adrenal Glands by Stimulation of the Splanchnic Nerves and by Massage. Studied by Means of the Denervated Eye Reaction. By G. N. Stewart, J. M. Rogoff, and F. S. Gibson.	205

 XVI. The Rôle of the Liver in Acute Polycythaemia: III. The Relation of Plasma Volume to the Number of Erythrocytes per Unit Volume of Blood. By Paul D. Lamson and Norman M. Keith	53
Number 6, June 1916	
XIX. The Influence of Salicylate on Metabolism in Man. By W. Denis and J. H. Means. 2 XX. An Explanation of the Laxative Action of White Mustard Seed. By E. C. van Leersum. 2 XXI. Some Reactions of Blood Vessels to Certain Chemicals. By I. Adler. 2 XXII. On the Action of Atropine Sulphate on the Isolated Stomach and Bowel of the Dog. By Edgard Zunz and Jacques Tysebaert. 3	85 97
Number 7, July, 1916	
XXIII. On the Increase of "Tone" Associated with the Action of Strophanthus on the Heart. By John Tait and Harold Pringle	847 885
Number 8, August, 1916	
XXVII. Cross Tolerance. Altered Susceptibility to Codein, Heroin, Cannabis-Indica and Chloral-Hydrate in Dogs having an Acquired Tolerance for Morphine. By B. H. Myers	39 45 51
line Towles	00
Number 9, September, 1916	
XXXII. The Central Action of Curare. By Hugh McGuigan	
shall, Jr. and David M. Davis	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Curve of mutual inductance (Fig. 1)	4
Magnification of lower portion of curve of Fig. 1. (Fig. 2)	5
Pyridin-phenanthrene group (Fig. 3)	34
Benzyl-isoquinoline group (Fig. 4)	34
Myogram of frog's gastrocnemius (Fig. 1)	59
— of frog's gastrocnemius (Fig. 2)	60
— of frog's gastrocnemius (Fig. 3)	61
— of frog's gastrocnemius (Fig. 4)	62
Perfusion of frog's heart (Fig. 5)	63
— of frog's heart (Fig. 6)	63
Myocardiogram and blood pressure tracing (Fig. 7)	64
Blood pressure, dog (Fig. 8)	65
—, dog (Fig. 9)	65
—, dog (Fig. 10)	66
Decapitated cat (Fig. 1)	84
Ring of pig's ureter six hours after death (Fig. 1)	157
	158
Human ureter; one ring; four hours after nephrectomy for hydronephrosis	
	159
Experiment December 21, 1915, Ring of pig's ureter three hours after death	
	159
Quiescent ureteral ring, from pig stimulated to powerful contractions by a	
·	161
	161
	162
	163
	164
Curarized muscle; Strychninized curarized muscle (Plate 1)	178
Strychninized muscle. Normal muscle. Stimulation through nerve (Plate	
	180
muscle. Normal muscle. Direct muscle stimulation (Plate III)	181
Top tracing: Normal. Bottom tracing. Strychninized. Direct muscle	
a a ama a man	181
Perspective view of perfusion apparatus (Plate I)	189
Shows slowing of the heart due to vagus stimulation produced by perfusing	
	198
Showing the rise in blood pressure produced by perfusing epinephrine	_
	200
that the weaker solution of epinephrine produces a rise in blood pressure	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	201
	202

ILLUSTRATIONS

Dog's intestine in Ringer-Locke solution (Fig. 8)	257
Rabbit's intestine in Ringer-Locke solution (Fig. 12)	
Dog's intestine in Ringer-Locke solution (Fig. 19)	258
Rabbit's intestine in Ringer's solution (Fig. 29)	259
Dog's intestine, used in a previous experiment, after being placed in fresh	
Ringer's solution (Fig. 31)	259
	260
Action of pilocarpin (Fig. 1)	262
— of physostygmin and atropin (Fig. 2)	
6	
	265
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	265
	266
of pig's ureter twenty-four hours after excision (Fig. 8)	
— of pig's ureter twenty-four hours old (Fig. 9)	267
	294
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	302
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	308
Shows the prompt and vigorous contraction after KOH in concentration	
	~ - ~
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	313
	313 314
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	313 314
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	314 315
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	314 315
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	314 315 327 328
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3)	314 315 327 328 328
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4)	314 315 327 328 328
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8) To show absence of refractory state during the stage of slow (or tonus)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol/200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8) To show absence of refractory state during the stage of slow (or tonus) contraction of the strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 1)	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8) To show absence of refractory state during the stage of slow (or tonus) contraction of the strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 1) — a peculiar irregularity in the beat of the deeply strophanthinised ven-	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mo	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol / 200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8) To show absence of refractory state during the stage of slow (or tonus) contraction of the strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 1) — a peculiar irregularity in the beat of the deeply strophanthinised ven-	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mo	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mo	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333 340 340 342 343
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mo	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333 340 340 342 343 359
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol/200 (Fig. 5) — the prompt and vigorous contracting effect of sodium carbonate, etc. (Fig. 6) Normal intestinal loop (Fig. 1) — intestinal loop (Fig. 2) — loop (Fig. 3) Intestinal loop (Fig. 4) — loop (Fig. 5) — loop (Fig. 6) — loop (Fig. 7) Normal loop (Fig. 8) To show absence of refractory state during the stage of slow (or tonus) contraction of the strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 1) — a peculiar irregularity in the beat of the deeply strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 2) — the effect of clamping and then suddenly releasing the inlet perfusion-tube of the strophanthinised ventricle (Fig. 3). Showing the experiment of fig. 3 at different pressures, etc. (Fig. 4) Before the injection, etc — the perfusion, etc 361,	314 315 327 328 328 329 330 331 332 333 340 340 342 343 359
of pH'2, etc. (Fig. 4) — the gradual constricting effect of HCl mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mol mo	314 315 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 340 340 342 343 359 363

Showing fall of blood pressure immediately following the intravenous in-	
jection of 5.0 mg. of novocain per kilogram (Tracing 2)	398
Signal magnet (Fig. 1)	
Tracing of time record (Fig. 2)	
Cat 81 (Fig. 1)	
- 81. Animal prepared by excision of right adrenal and section of	
nerves of left (Fig. 2)	486
—— 116 (Fig. 3)	
—— 116. Pocket experiment with stimulation of right splanchnic in ab-	
domen after section of both splanchnics (Fig. 4)	488
57. Pocket experiment with epinephrin rise after release (Fig. 5)	
— 57. Pocket (Fig. 6)	494
—— 137 (Fig. 7)	497
——————————————————————————————————————	
— 57 (Fig. 9)	
— 37 (Fig. 10)	
37 (Fig. 10)	
37 (Fig. 11)	
—— 81 (Fig. 12)	
—— 116 (Fig. 14)	
95 (Fig. 15)	
— 95 (Fig. 16)	
95 (Fig. 17)	
— 95 (Fig. 18)	
Vas deferens of rabbit, suspended in Ringer's solution (Tracing 1)	
— of rat, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 2)	
— of rat, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 3)	
— of dog, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 4)	
— of sheep suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 5)	
— of guinea pig, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 6)	
— of dog, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 7)	
of sheep, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 8)	
— of dog, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 9)	
— of rat, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 10)	
— of rabbit, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 11)	
— of rat, suspended in Tyrode's solution (Tracing 12)	558