**FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE CONNELLAN-KING DIPLO-
COCCUS THROAT INFECTIONS: THEIR SEQUELAE, WITH
ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO ARTHRITIS.**

James Joseph King, M. D., New York, Journal of the American Medical Association, 1917, lxviii, 91. (January 13, 1917.)

In this article the author discusses very briefly the so-called "Connellan-King" diplococcus and adds a few case reports to those already published elsewhere. By using autogenous vaccines prepared from the "Connellan-King" diplococcus the author has improved or cured such diseases as "obstinate asthma, arthritis, endocarditis, myocarditis, or nephritis." (!)

Without citing experimental data to support his statements, King informs his readers that diplococcus is a powerful toxin producer and that "the absorption of chemical toxins from this micro-organisms is capable of producing serious pathologic lesions in the nervous system, in the heart, kidneys, joints, muscles, glands, blood, and respiratory tract." (!)

In discussing Dr. King's paper Dr. Connellan, the "discoverer" of the "new" germ, tells us that it is a Gram negative diplococcus which grows best upon "human blood agar with a little veal serum added." "It produces no acid" (presumably he refers to its action upon carbohydrate media).

In the opinion of the reviewer the so-called "Connellan-King" diplococcus is a typical *Micrococcus catarrhalis*, a normal inhabitant of the buccal cavity, nearly always present in acute colds, and an organism known to bacteriologists for a great many years. A few minutes with a text book on bacteriology would have spared the author the delusion of a great discovery.

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