analagous formation will influence the character of these exudation. Corpuscles; so also will the state of the constitution, the positive condition of the mother liquor, and the nature of the diseased action have an influence upon the formation and growth of the cell, -In this instance the minute capillary vessels which have their, seat in the subserous structure, a variety of areola tissue-hence the product of the formation we may anticipate will be of that discription, and this is fully proved by old adhesions between the serous surfaces-in this instance according to Vogel we find the exudation corpuscles " are nucleated primary cells which lengthen "at both ends, and assume a insiform shape, the extremities of "these unite with one another, and then are formed long varicose "fibres. From these caudate cells arise the fibres of areola tissue; "a cell being converted into a single fibre, or else by assuming "a groved arrangement, and these groves deepening, and finally "splitting into a bundle of fibres."-Such doubtless is the process which is evinced in the development of false membrane in the cavities of the joints. When such structure becomes persistent as may be observed in old adhesions, a certain amount of vascular organization is necessary to preserve the connection with the general system, and we can commonly observe vessels carrying red blood to pervade this new formation, when it has arrived at , maturity, and the joint has in some degree regained its normal condition. At this time also the false membrane will be found covered with a synoveal or serous tissue, having true epithelial cells spread upon its surface, requiring the epigenesis of vascular structure to carry on the functions of the new developments. The epigenesis of these new blood-vessels appears to be clothed in a degree of mystery. Vogel declares that both the blood-vessels and the red blood itself which they contain-are developed in the very interior of the false membrane, without any connection with the old system—such however hardly appears consistent with the laws of analagous formation-it would rather appear that a certain amount of the blood globules having escaped from the ruptured vessel among the effused amorphose blastemn, have arranged themselves in rows, which appears to be a law constantly presenting itself-their flat sides are agglutinated, the centre nucleus Bremoved, leaving the circumferance as the coat of the vessel: which being now hollow and in connection with the vascular system, becomes the carrier of the nutritive fluid necessary to the nourishment and support of the new formation.

(To be continued.)

ART. XXV. -On the White Globules of the Blood in Diseases. By JAMES BOVELL, M.D., Toronto.

One of the ablest Physiologists of the day-Mr. Carpenter has for some time advacated the opinion that the White Corpuseles of the Blood were truly assimilating cells, whose office it is to,