

stain for bacteria in tissues that I have employed. The sections were examined by 1-18th Reichert oil-immersion lens and No. 4 eye piece.

The classification that I have adopted of the various forms of the disease, is purely a histological one based mainly upon my own investigations, but is practically that of the German School. The division is as follows, it being premised that is somewhat arbitrary, the various forms passing imperceptibly one into the other, the predominant feature being taken as the guide.

1. *Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis*, in which there was degeneration of the epithelium of the secreting tubules as evidenced by cloudy swelling, desquamation of cells, exudate, and imperfect staining of the nuclei, often with casts. It includes hæmorrhagic cases.

2. *Acute Interstitial*, in which there was an acute leucocytic infiltration about the glomeruli or in the lining cells of the Bowman's capsules between the tubules, without grave degenerative changes in the tubular epithelium,

3. *Acute Diffuse*, where the first two forms were combined.

4. *Acute Glomerulitis*, evidenced by congestion of the glomerular capillaries, desquamation of the lining cells of the Bowman's capsules with effusion and exudation into the capsules.

5. *Chronic Parenchymatous*, in which there were marked degenerative changes in the secreting cells, but with a tendency to connective tissue proliferation; hæmorrhagic cases included.

6. *Chronic Diffuse*, where the fibrous hyperplasia had progressed still further, bringing about atrophy and dilatation of the tubules with sometimes hyaline degeneration of glomeruli with periglomerular fibrosis.

7. *Chronic Glomerulitis*, a sub-variety in which the glomeruli showed predominantly, degeneration, atrophy and periglomerular fibrosis.

8. *Chronic Interstitial*, the terminal stage of the chronic diffuse, where the secreting cells were extensively atrophied with cystic dilatation of the tubules, sclerosis of the glomeruli and extreme fibrous proliferation.

9. *Arterio-Sclerotic and Senile*, where the process was most marked in certain vascular districts.

10. *Amyloid Fatty Kidney*, a combination of amyloid disease and parenchymatous degeneration.

11. *Amyloid Contracted Kidney*, amyloid disease in a cirrhotic kidney.

This classification is intended merely to afford a convenient division for the purpose of the present study.

In all, 105 specimens were examined and classified as follows, 28 being excluded for the reasons mentioned:

Acute parenchymatous	26	Chronic glomerulitis	1
Acute interstitial	3	Chronic interstitial	10
Acute diffuse	4	Arterio-sclerotic and senile	13
Acute glomerulitis	0	Amyloid fatty kidney	2
Chronic parenchymatous	8	Amyloid contracted kidney	0
Chronic diffuse	11		