they are immediately attacked by the leucocytes and taken into their cell walls by that osmotic process, which is the basis of all physical action in the organism. Mingling with the blastema of the leucocyte, these proteids become suffused, as it were, with a certain molecular activity imparted to them through the influence of the nucleus, something like that observed when an electric current renders nascent certain chemical agents that without it are negative or inactive. It is this vitalized pabulum to which physiologists have given the name of nuclein.

The next step in physiological evolution is the appropriation of this pabulum by the individual tissue-cells of the body as it passes through the capillaries. And here it must be noted that no assimilation of any nutritive substance (except of inorganic origin, as water, etc.) can take place through any medium but that of nuclein, and it is in the multinuclear form of leucocytes that we find it developed. It has long been known to physiologists, but its wonderful place in the economy of the organism was never known until the close study of the leucocyte developed its origin and function, and in this way cleared up some of the most hidden mysteries of the organism, and placed in the hands of the therapist the most wonderful agent of therapeutic power yet known to scientific medicine.

To return to our panorama of nutrition, seeing that the proteids must all report to the leucocyte and be stamped with their nuclear influence before delivery to the several tissues, the bursting of the leucocyte is readily understood, for by this means the nuclei are set free to become new cells, and a great quantity of this cellulized tissue-pabulum is poured out into the circulation, bathing with food every hungry cell of the several tissues through which it floats, each cell taking up that which is necessary to its molecular activity and returning to the current that which belongs to other and remote tissues of the organism. This conversion into tissue through the circulatory system, of material, lifeless in itself, is the most wonderful phenomenon presented to the human mind. We can not, of course, explain the affinities by which certain kinds of pabulum are accepted and others rejected by the several tissue-cells of the body any more than we can explain the affinities between the sexes, often so seemingly astounding. We know this, however, that the change whicl goes on is the elaboration of a vitalized or cellulized substance which is capable of entering at once into tissues as soon as it meets the various cells possessing this power of elective assimilation. This primal cellulized pabulum has therefore been appropriately called nuclein from the mode of its generation, and when operated upon by the individual tissue-cell it