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ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. XXXVI.—Pathological Histology, by Dr. Gottlieb Gluge. Translated from the Gorman by Joseph Leidy, Esq., M. D., Picilalelphia.

SECOND SECTION.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE TISSUES COMBINED IN PERFECT OR IMPERFECT TISSUES?
AND ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE PROCESSES OF DISEASE.

8. The tissues and elements of the tissues in an imperfect condition of development: cytoblastenea, nucleoti, nuclei and cells.

FIRST CLASS.

Proteine predominating.

1. Amorphous or finely granular substance.

This is without a trace of organization; even the ordinary arborescence presented by congulated fibrine. It is found only in scirrhus, and is that material deposited among the fibres which gives the tissues its characteristic hardness.

2. Nucleus-like bodies in an amorphous, or finely granu-

lar dry substance.

To this case belong tubercle and typhoid matter. From neither are fibres or vessels ever developed. Once deposited, they operate as foreign bodies in the position they occupy.

3. Nuclei in a liquid albuminous blastema.

To this category belong the corpuscles of medullary cancer, of pus, and those found in catarrh, of mucus membranes, of grandular ducts, especially of the kidneys, of the gastric glands, of the glands of Brunner, and of the duodenum.

4. Jelly, or an amorphous gelatinoid matter, in which, at a later period, cells, fat-globules, and isolated smooth fibres may appear, as in colloid,