

ous exudate is present, in which are seen numerous, branching cells of the type of embryonic connective tissue.

The lens has undergone extensive cataractous changes. The wandering cells of the cornea are moderately increased in number; while numerous clear vacuoles are seen in the deeper layers of the corneal epithelium, resting for the most part upon Bowman's membrane. The angle of the anterior chamber is blocked on both sides by the periphery of the iris and inflammatory exudate. A most intense small-round-celled infiltration of the subconjunctival and episcleral tissues is also seen.