THE

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Medical, Surgical and Physical Science.

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ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. XXIII.—Pathological Histology, by GOTTLIEB GLUGE, M.D.; translated from the German by Joseph Leidy, M.D., Philadelphia.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

PATHOLOGICAL Histology comprises the description of abnormal tissues, their individual elements,* and their development.

Tissues produced under the influence of disease are composed of physical elements, in which the inorganic or organic constituents predominate. The former consists of amorphous or granular matter, or crystals; the latter of fibrine and albumen, or fat.

As the first class of pathological deposits are mixed with inorganic elements, ordinarily with one, and frequently, also, in small quantity, these are necessarily combined with organic elements in various relations. Their existence appears essential, if the organic elements are to assume a definite form; and, if we knew exactly what quantity and quality of inorganic substance were requisite to the formation of each tissue, a new field would be open to therapeutics. Thus, upon the supposed necessity of phosphate of lime in the formation of cells, a therapeutic treatment has already been established.

^{*} The elements of the tissues, are their, individual parts; thus the cells are the elements of the epidermal tissues, fibres of fibrous tissues. Ac. The association of several tissues form an organ.