the skin. The lymph used contained many transparent spheroidal bodies, arranged in groups or in necklace-like chains, together with Micrococci and ordinary rod-shaped Bacteria. On keeping the lymph for some time at incubation temperature (98° Fahr.) the transparent spheroidal bodies divided and sub-divided, producing chain-like aggregations, or long, smooth filaments; the product in either case bearing a striking resemblance to the dense net-work of filaments forming the mycelium of the common fungus.

Dr. Klein describes the process in the local eruption as beginning in the rete mucosum and papillary layer of the corium by an enlargement and germination of the cellular elements in these localities. Then the lymph spaces in the corium became dilated, more distinct, the lymphatic vessels originating from them being readily traced owing to their distension. About the third day, spheroidal bodies like Micrococci, and branched filaments made their appearance in the dilated lymph vessels of the corium, and in a few days the process had advanced to such a degree that almost all the lymphatics in the affected part were filled with a fungus-like growth, consisting of a dense felt-work, or mycelium, the undivided filaments of which broke up at the ends into conidia or spores. While this was going on a precisely similar growth took place in the cells or cavities which form in the rete mucosum at the time of vesiculation. The process attained its height before pustulation came on, and was identical in the pocks of the general eruption.

Dr. Weigert, of Breslau, working at the subject in man, describes first the appearances in the skin, and then in the internal organs (Centralblatt, f. d. Med. Wiss. Feb. 27,—Dec., 1875). In the former situation Bacteria were always found in the neighbourhood of the pocks, sometimes directly under the central degenerated parts, occurring in sharply bounded tubes with an endothelial lining; but whether these were lymph or blood vessels could not be decided. In addition larger and smaller colonies, more diffusely arranged, were present. They were only found in the early stages before profuse suppuration came on.