

septum towards the tricuspid opening, and then into the ventricular septum. The structure of the bundle is quite different from that of anything else in the heart. Purkinje's cells are probably the end filaments of the bundle.

The discovery of this bundle afforded an explanation of Gaskell's experiments. It also gave an explanation of many clinical observations. The symptom-complex known as Stokes-Adams' syndrome is a natural result of disease of the bundle, the bradycardia being due to blocking of the stimuli from the auricle, and the fainting attacks and convulsions to anæmia of the brain. The conception has received support from the finding of disease-gumma, etc., in the bundle in cases of Stokes-Adams' syndrome.