

PLATE I. (Coloured Drawing X 500 diams.)

Diphtheria Toxine, 60 hours (Rabbit No. 3.)

Dilatation of glomerular capillaries. Hyaline and fibrinous thrombi in capillaries of tuft and in afferent arteriole. Some granular debris at neck of space. Tuft devoid of Haematein.
 (Picro-Fuchsin and Haematein.) *Epithelium.*

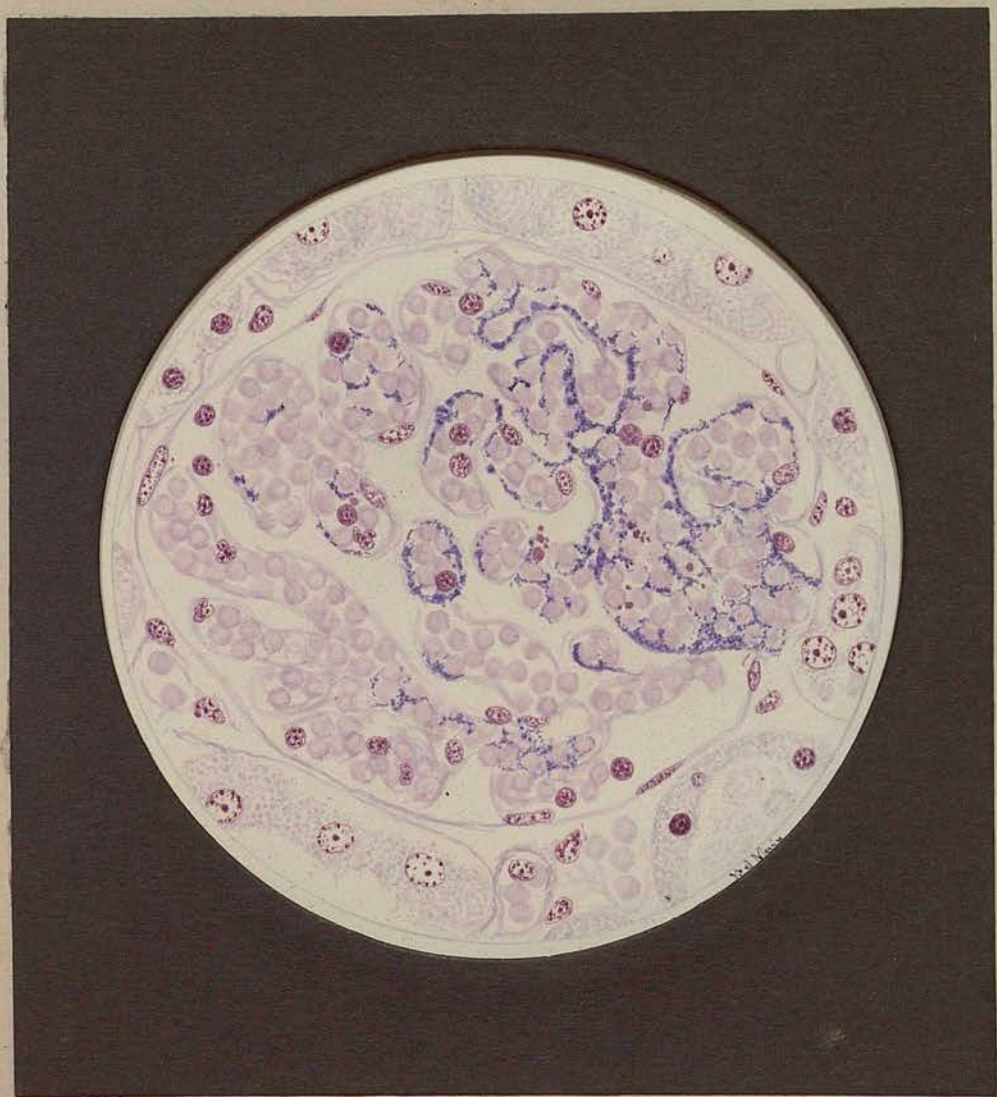


PLATE II. (Coloured Drawing X 1000 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 24 hours. (*Rabbit No. 1.*)

Stained with Weigert's fibrin stain. Shows fibrin threads and masses, chiefly around the walls of the dilated glomerular capillaries. Tuft much enlarged.

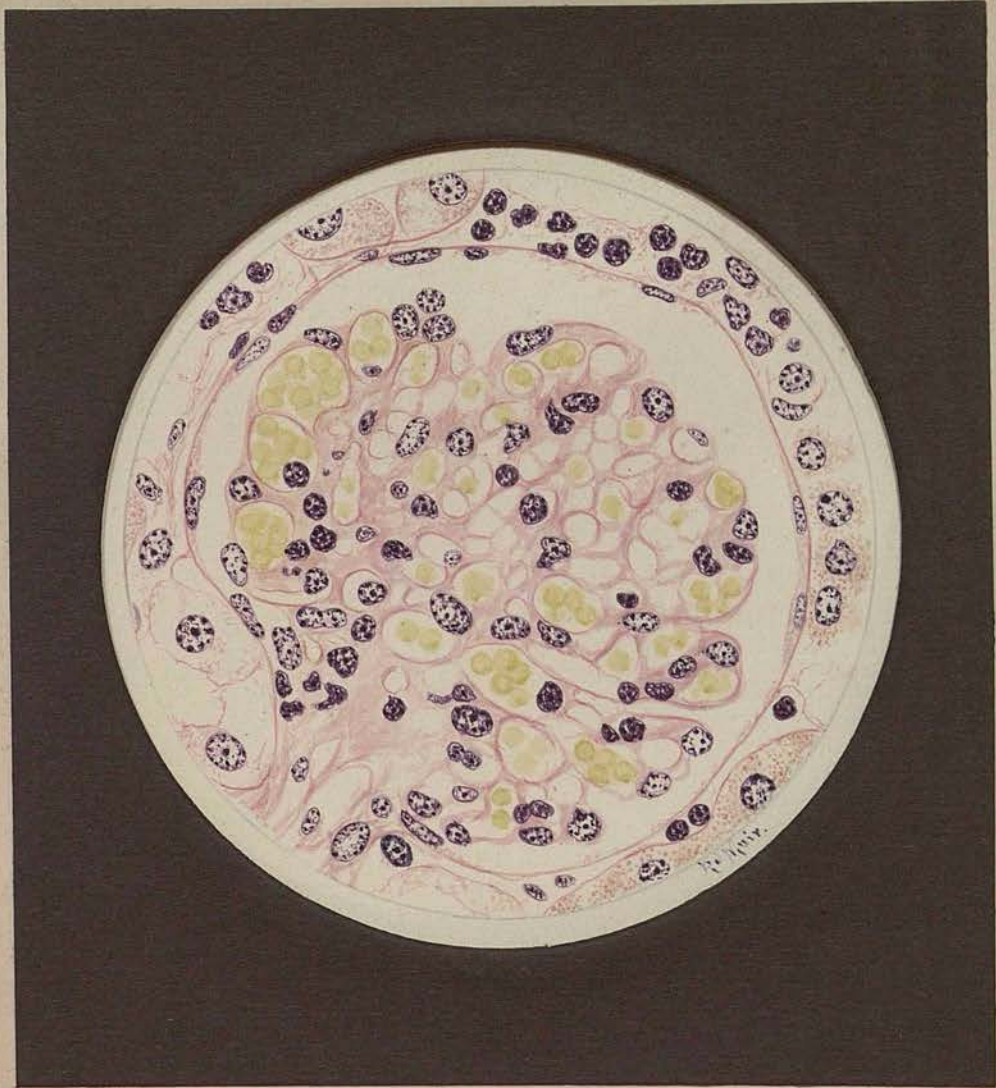


PLATE III. (Coloured Drawing X 1000 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 4 days (Rabbit No. 4.)

Early hyaline swelling of walls of glomerular capillaries.

(Picro-Fuchsin and Haematein.)

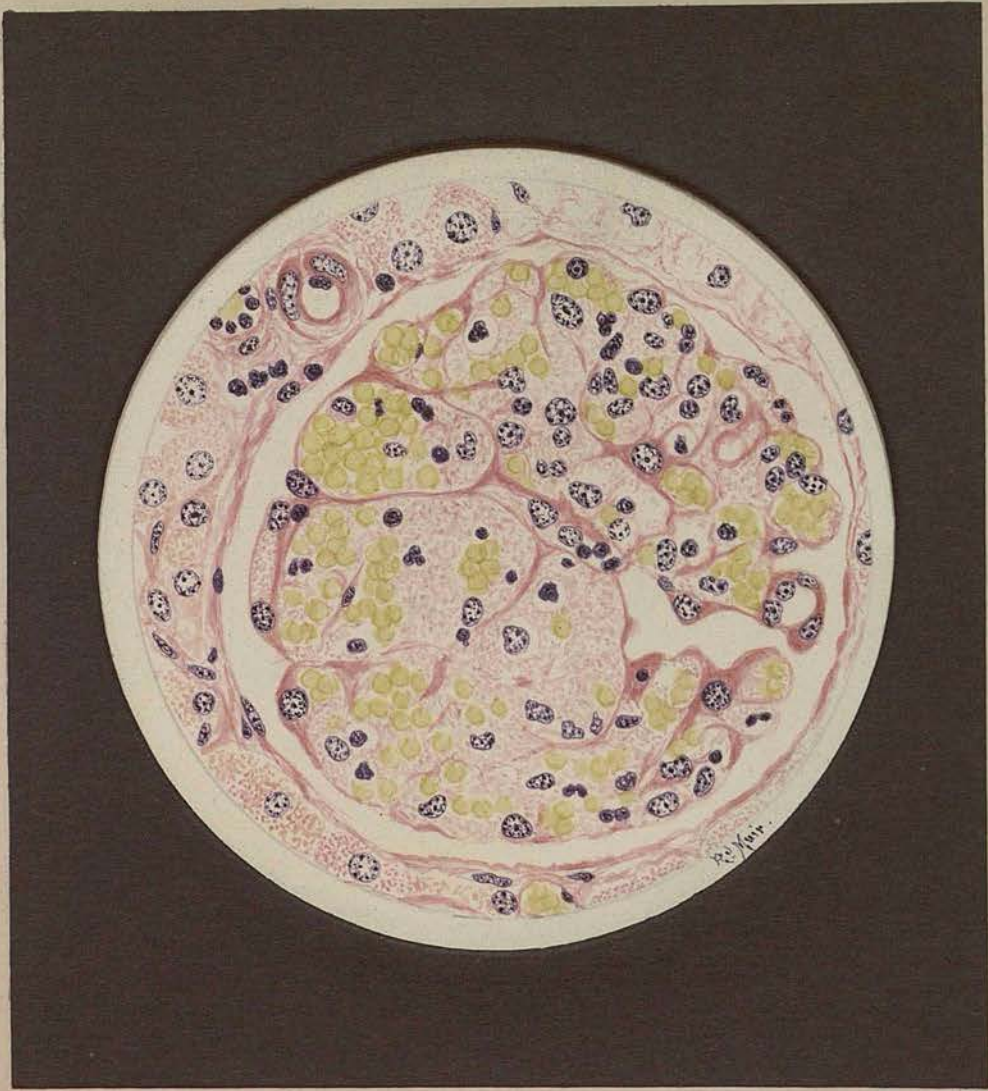


PLATE IV. (Coloured Drawing X 900 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 6 days (Rabbit No. 7.)

Hyaline swelling of afferent arteriole, and of walls of some of the tuft capillaries. Formation of haemorrhagic cyst by rupture of dilated capillaries. Desquamation of capillary endothelium.

(Haematein Picro-Fuchsin.)

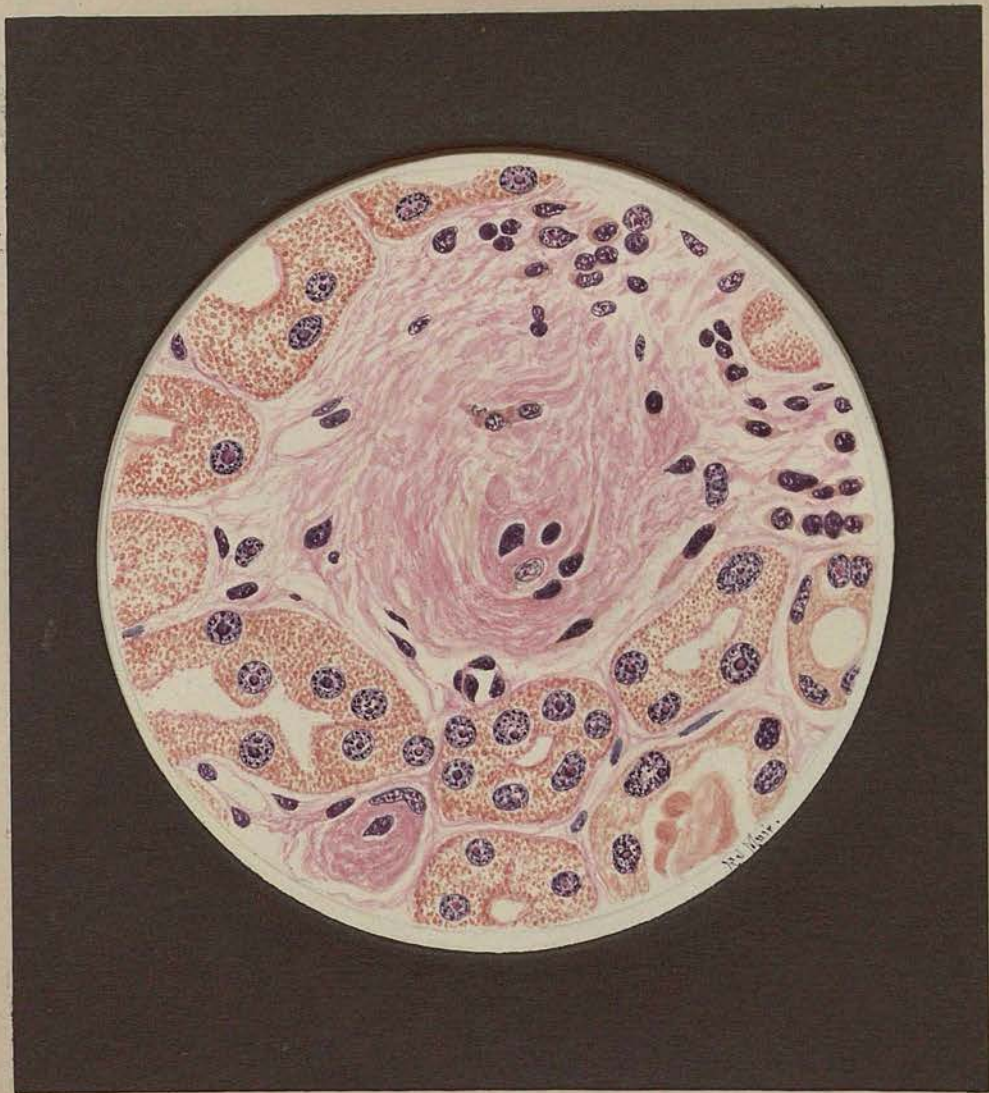


PLATE V. (Coloured Drawing X 1000 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 10 days (Rabbit No. 10.)

Hyaline swelling and occlusion of arterioles in the cortex.
Granular swelling of Convoluted Tubules (Haematein Picro-
Fuchsin.)

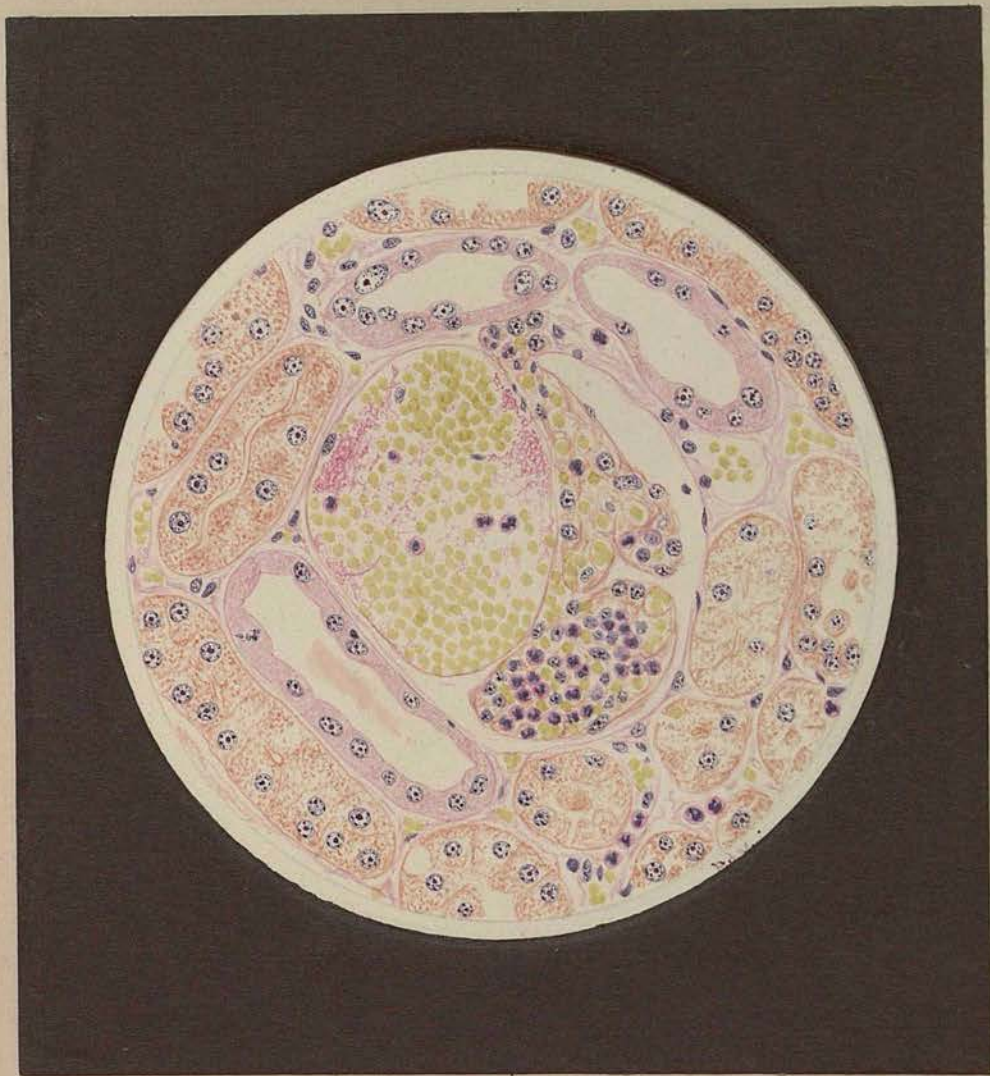


PLATE VI. (Coloured Drawing X 400 diams.) Haemat.Picro-Fuchsin
Diphtheria Toxine, 13 days (Rabbit No. 15.)

Two dilated spaces in glomerular tuft: large one containing red blood corpuscles, a few polymorph leucocytes, and some fibrin; small one shows accumulation of polymorph leucocytes, and also desquamated capillary endothelium. Granular swelling of cells of Convoluted Tubules.



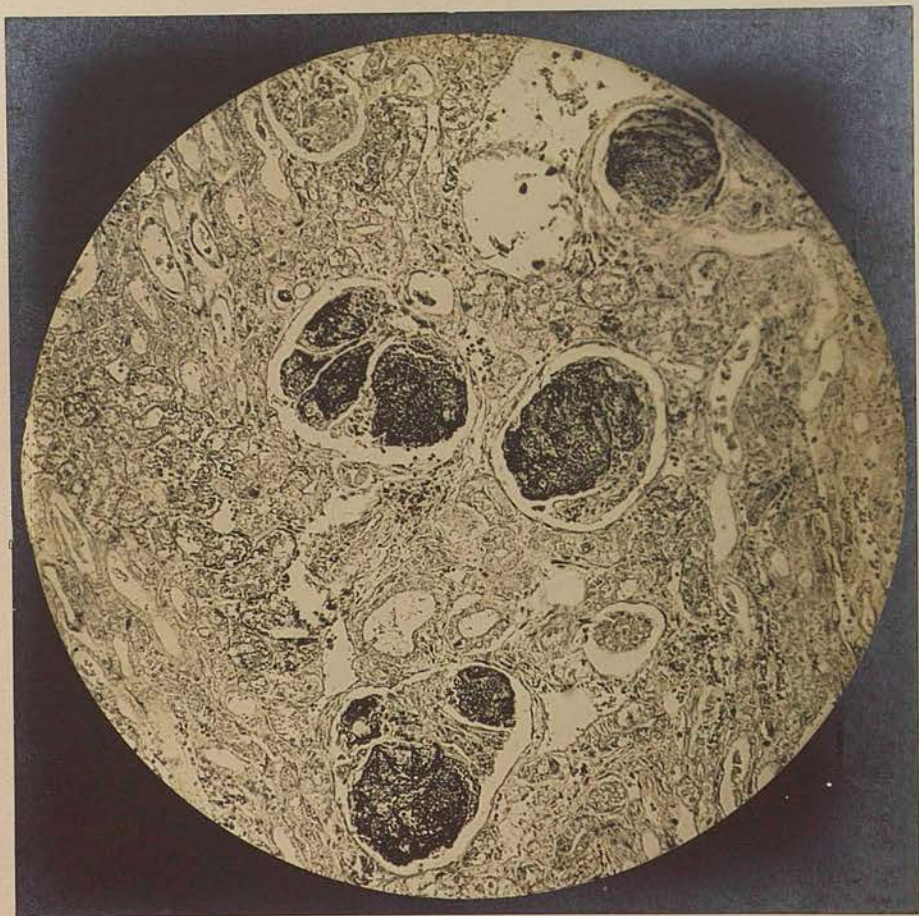
coll
J
in

R. Muir

PLATE VII. (Photo-micrograph X 250 diams.)

Diphtheria Toxine, 6 days (Rabbit No. 7.)

Two glomerular tufts, showing cyst-like spaces containing red blood corpuscles and leucocytes.



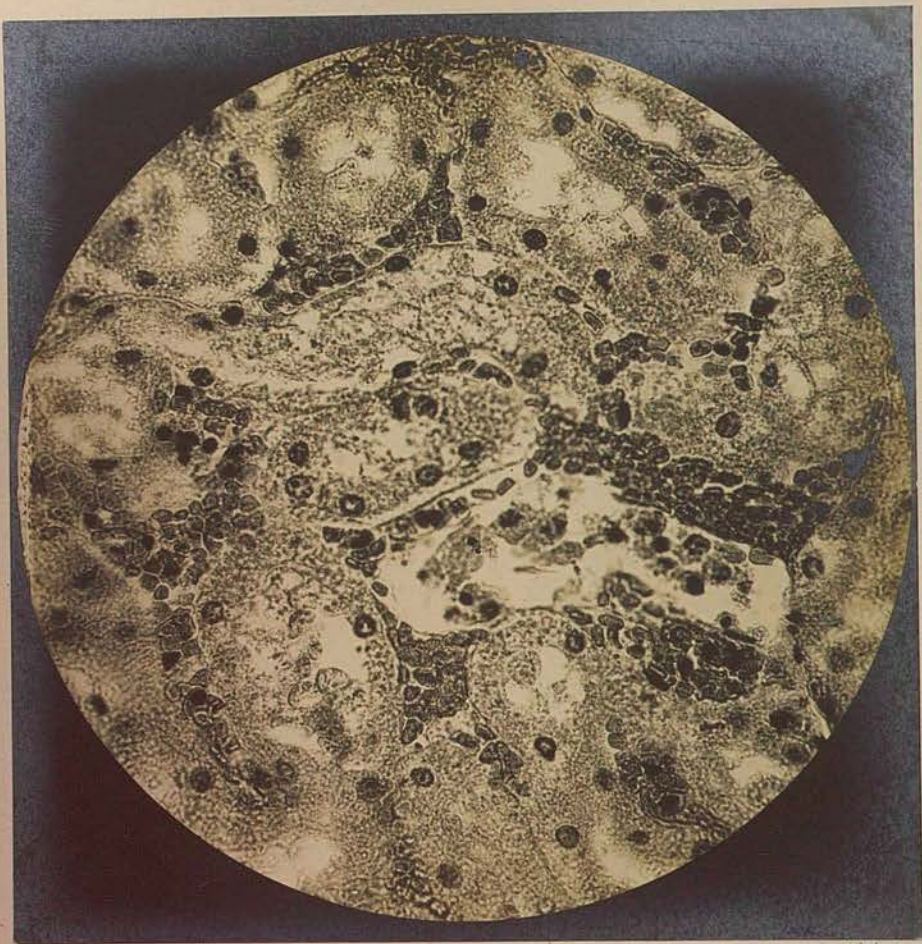
*Center
J. M. M.*

R. M. M.

PLATE VIII. (Photo-micrograph X 130 diams.)

Diphtheria Toxine, 13 days (Rabbit No. 15.)

Dilated spaces in the glomerular tufts, filled with fibrinous masses.



A. J. Muir.

PLATE IX. (Photo-micrograph X 600 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 60 hours (Rabbit No. 3)

Congestion of intertubular capillaries. Granular disintegration of cells of convoluted tubules. Collecting tubule with desquamated epithelium.



PLATE X. (Photo-micrograph X 600 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 30 hours (Rabbit No. 2.)

Dilatation of ascending limbs of Henle. Separation of cells
en masse from basement membrane. Condensed pyknotic nuclei.

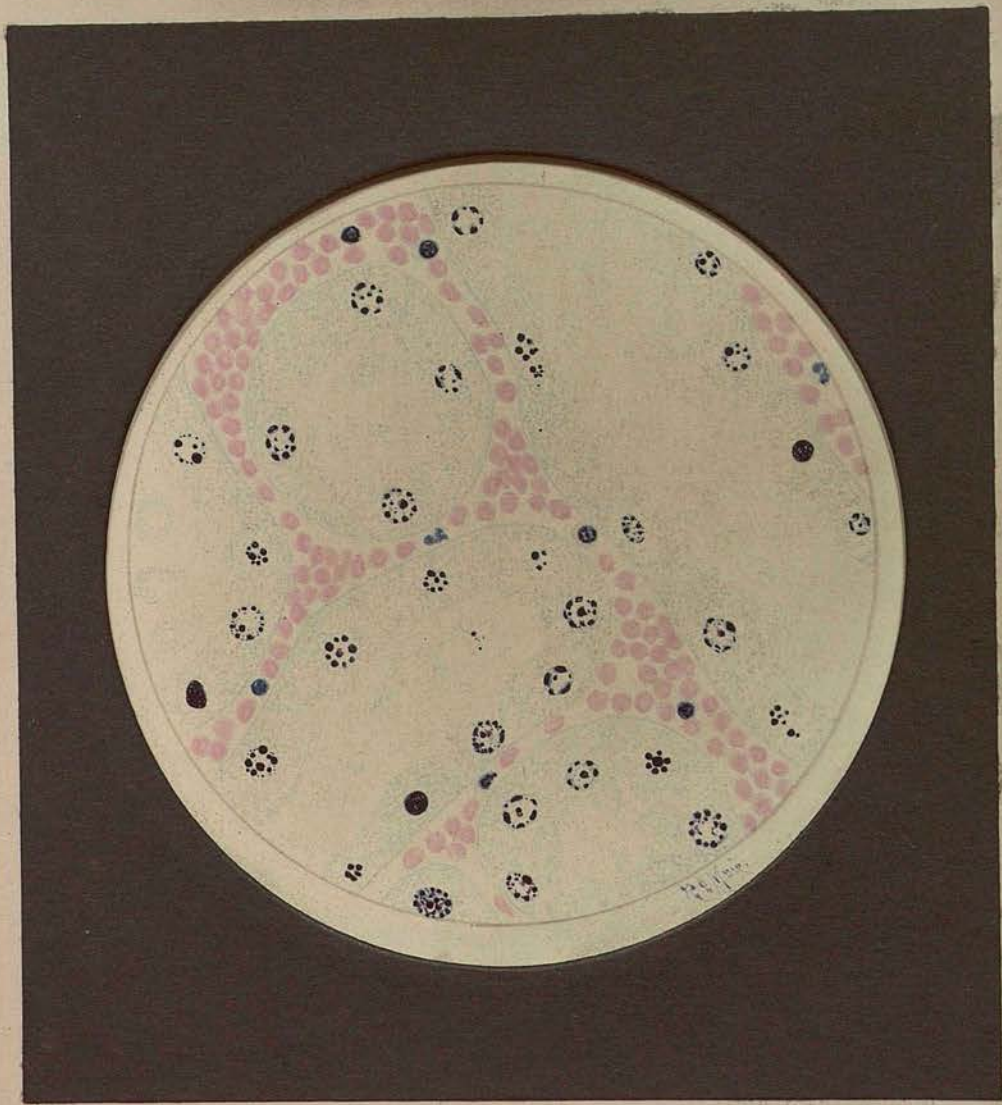


PLATE XI. (Coloured drawing X 1000 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 60 hours)Rabbit No. 3.)

Degenerative changes (Karyorhexis) in the nuclei of cells of
convoluted tubules. (Eosine and **M**ethylene Blue.)

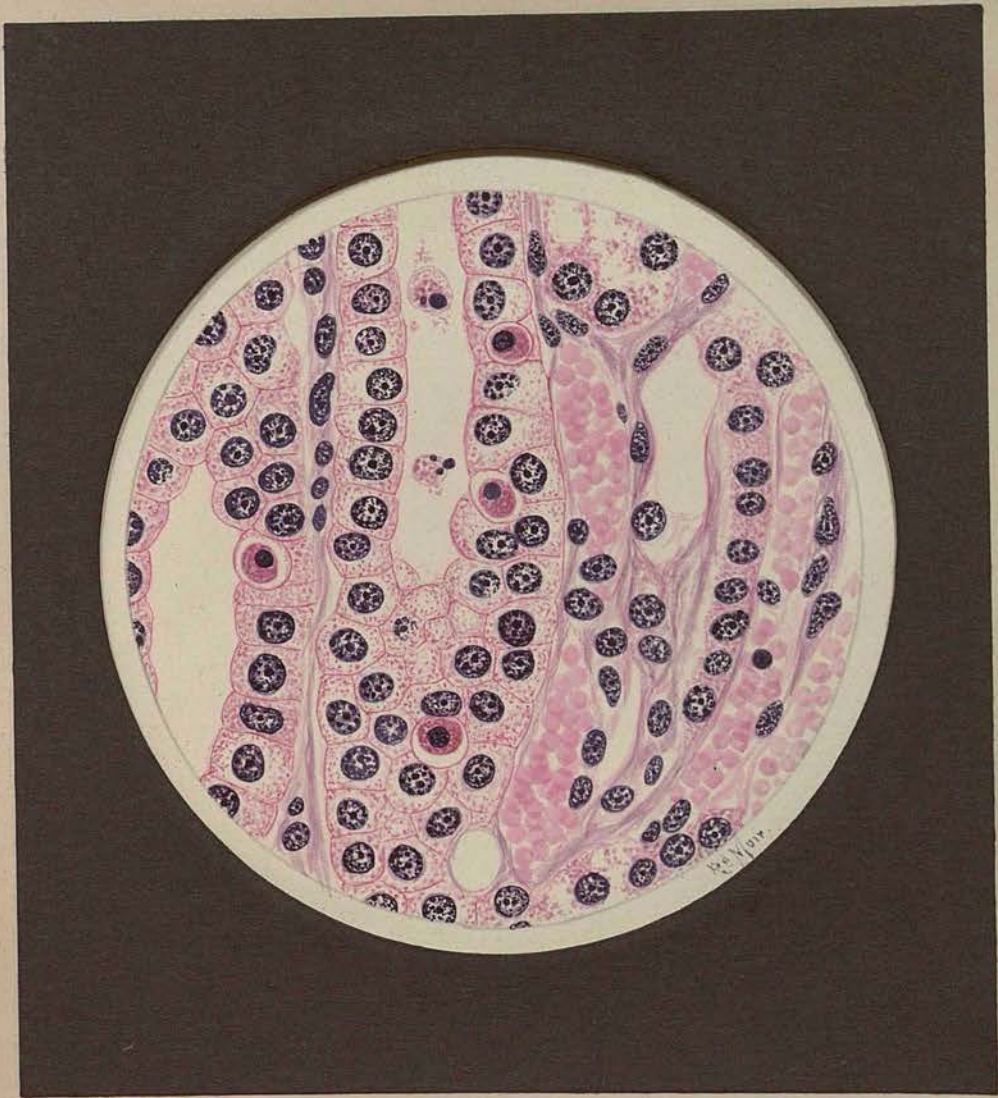


PLATE XII. (Coloured drawing X 1000 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 30 hours (Rabbit No. 2.)

Ingestion of necrotic cells by the cells of the collecting tubules in the medulla. Necrotic cells in lumen.
(Haematein and Eosine.)

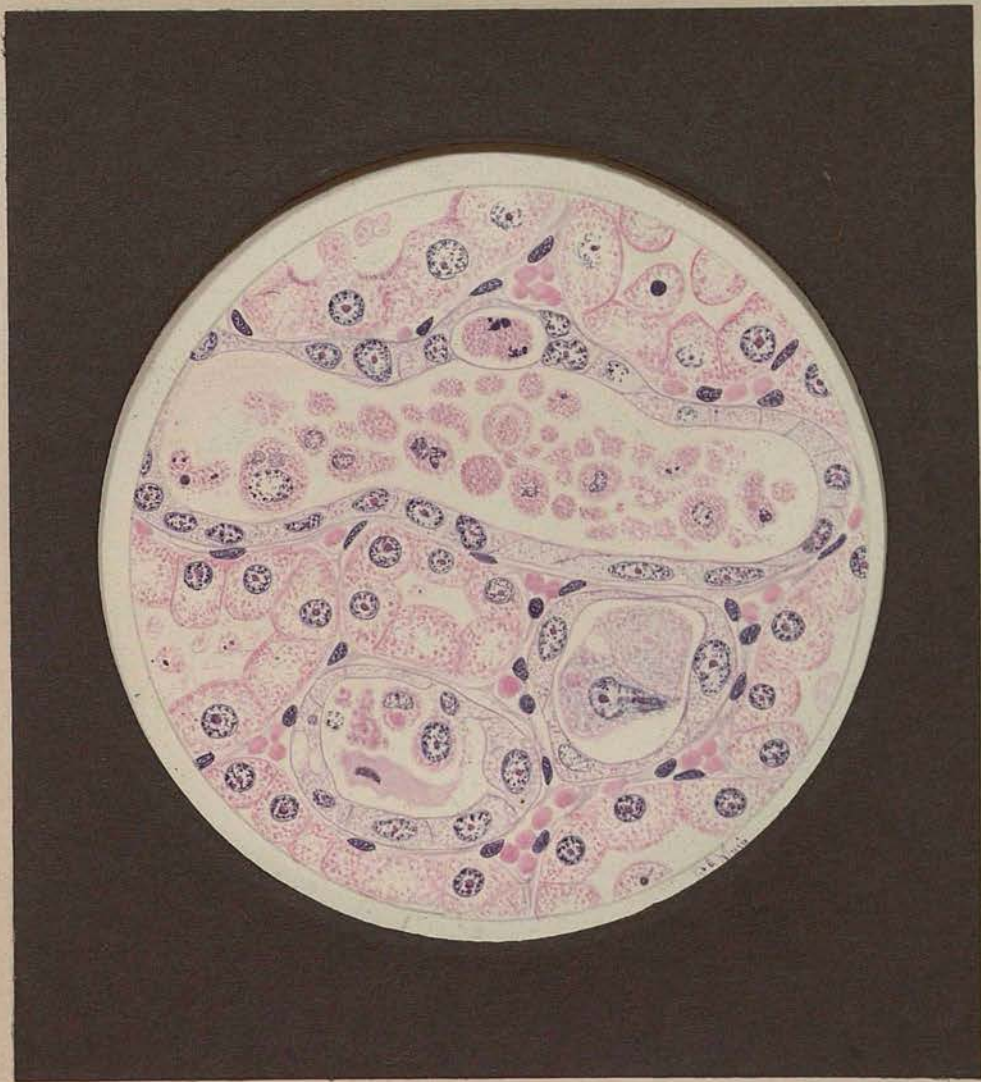


PLATE XIII. (Coloured drawing X 800 diams.) (Haemat. Eos.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 11 days (Rabbit No. 12.)

Dilated collecting tubules in cortex. One cut longitudinally contains numerous necrotic secreting cells, and shows phagocytic properties of its epithelium. In a collecting tubule cut transversely, cast formation by fusion of necrotic cells.

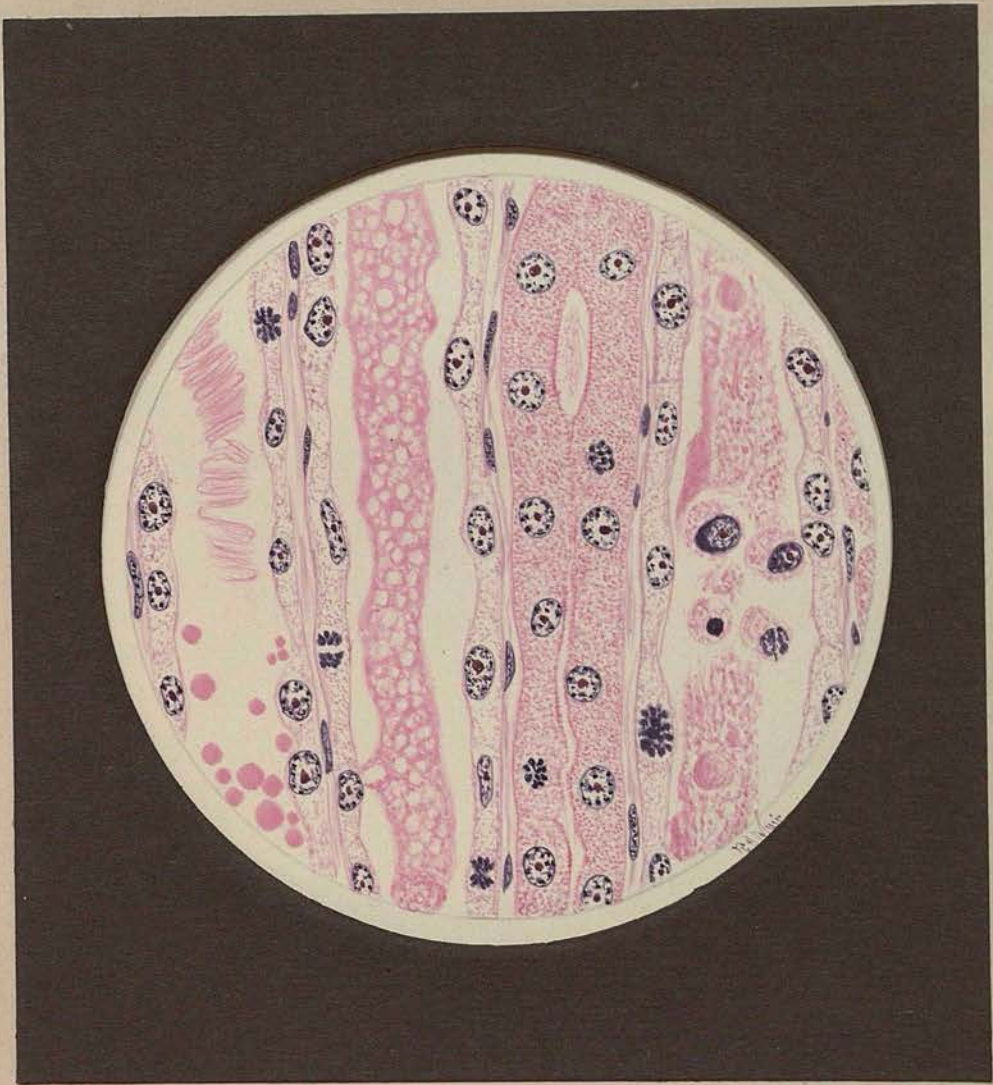


PLATE XIV. (Coloured Drawing X 1000 diams.) Haemat. Eosin.
Diphtheria Toxine, 13 days (Rabbit No. 15.)

Medullary Ray. "Vacuolated cast" in one collecting tubule; in another cast-formation seen (necrotic cells, granular, and colloid material); in a third, colloid masses and a fibrillated cast. Note also mitotic figures in cells of collecting tubules and ascending limb.



R. Muir.

PLATE XV. (Photo-micrograph X 330 diams.)
Diphtheria **Toxine**, 13 days (Rabbit No. 15.)

"Vacuolated Casts" in collecting tubules of medullary rays.



R. Muir.

PLATE XVI. (Photo-micrograph X 70 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 15 days (Rabbit No. 19.)

Calcified tubules in medullary rays. Collecting tubules
dilated in localized areas.



R. J. Muir

PLATE XVII. (Photo-micrograph X 70 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 14 days (Rabbit No. 17.)

Cellular infiltration around interlobular vessels of cortex.

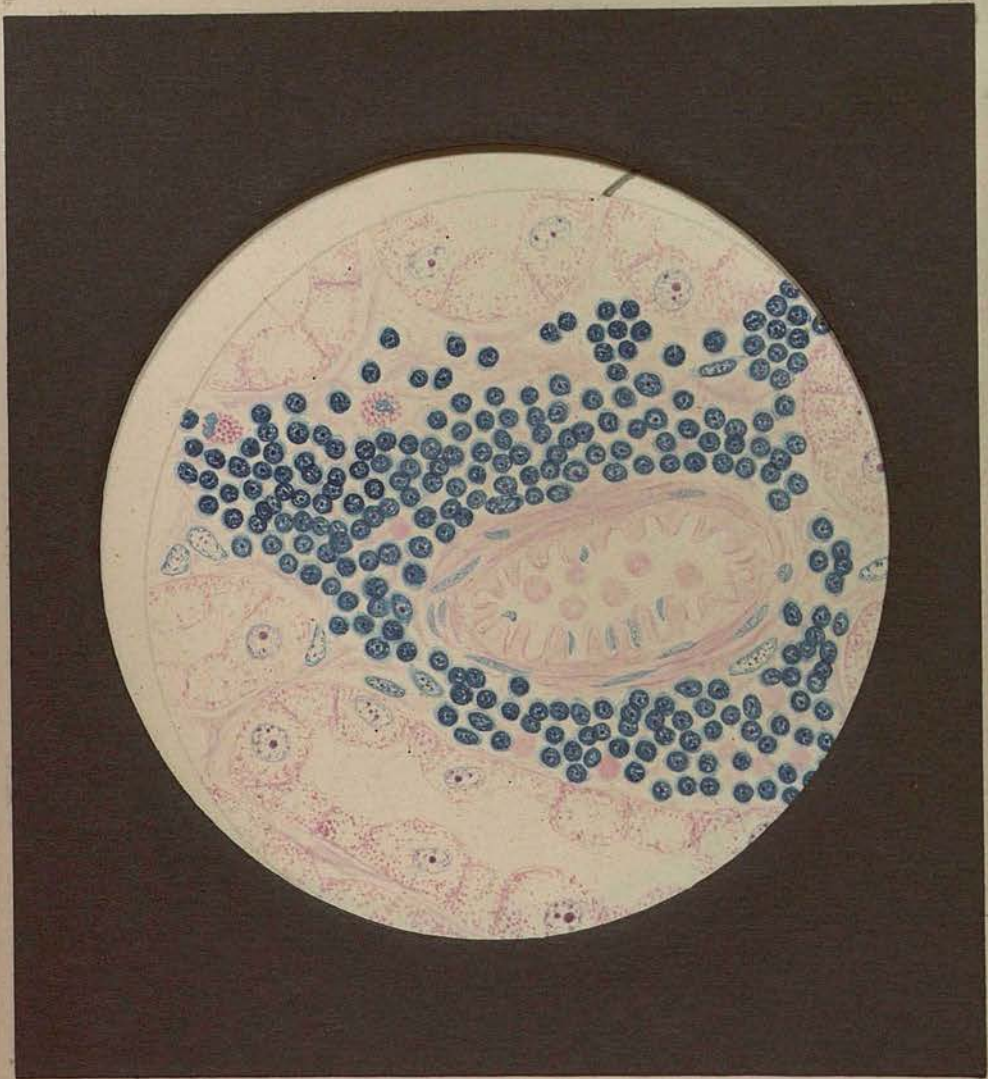


PLATE XVIII. (Coloured drawing X 900 diams.)
Diphtheria Toxine, 11 days (Rabbit No. 12.)

Cellular infiltration around artery of cortex. Shows characters of the cells (mainly round mononucleated.)



R. J. Murr.

PLATE XIX. (Photo-micrograph X 150 diams.)
Diphtheria toxine, 60 hours (Rabbit No. 3.)

Malpighian Body of Spleen. Dilatation of central arteriole,
and destruction of the cells of the follicle.



PLATE XX. (Coloured drawing X 900 diams.) Eos. M. Blue.
Diphtheria Toxine, 60 hours (Rabbit No. 3.)

Malpighian Body of Spleen. Shows nuclear changes (Karyorhexis) in the necrotic cells. Dilatation of central arteriole and capillaries of follicle. Fibrinous thrombi in central arteriole and in the pulp spaces.

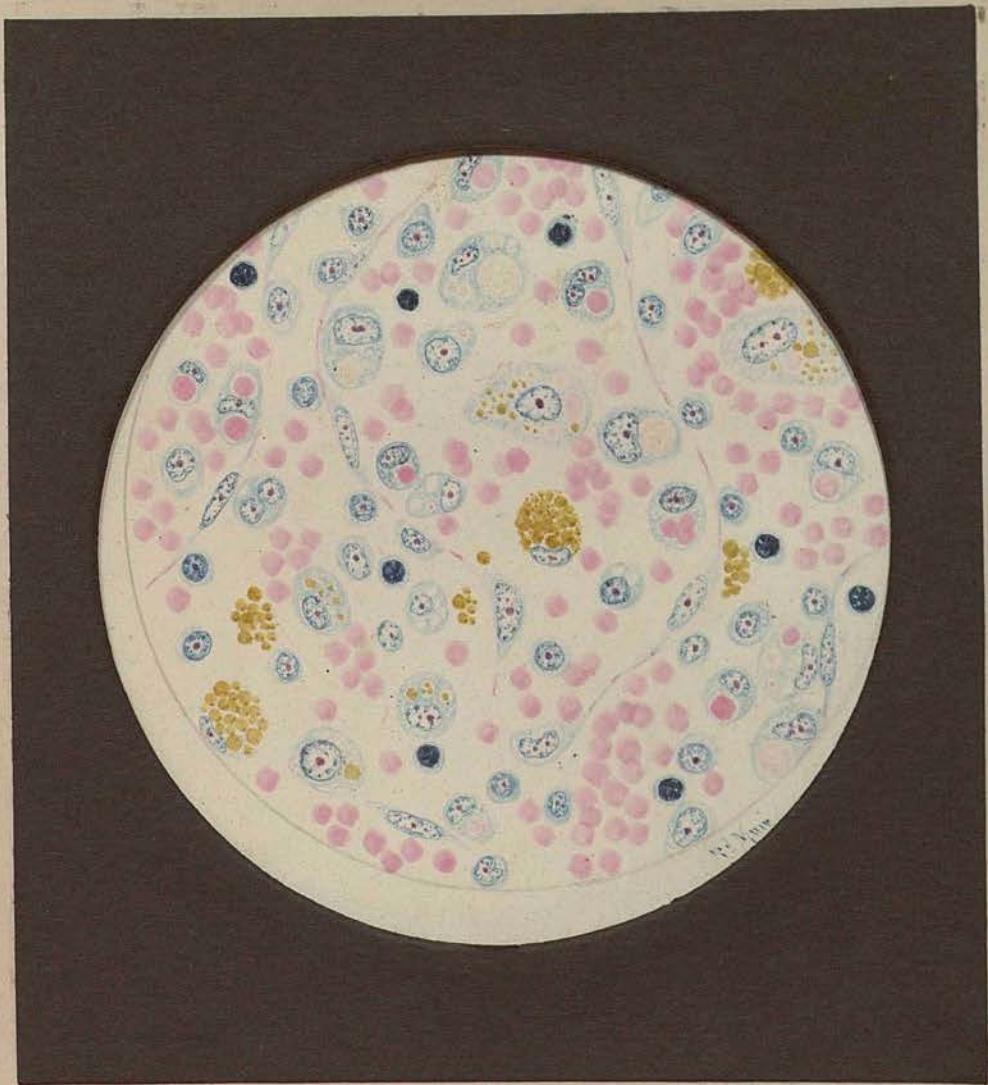


PLATE XXI. (Coloured drawing X 1000 diams.) Eos. M. Blue.
Diphtheria Toxine, $4\frac{1}{2}$ days (Rabbit No. 5.)

Dilatation of pulp spaces of spleen. Shows the characters
of the phagocyte cells as described in text.

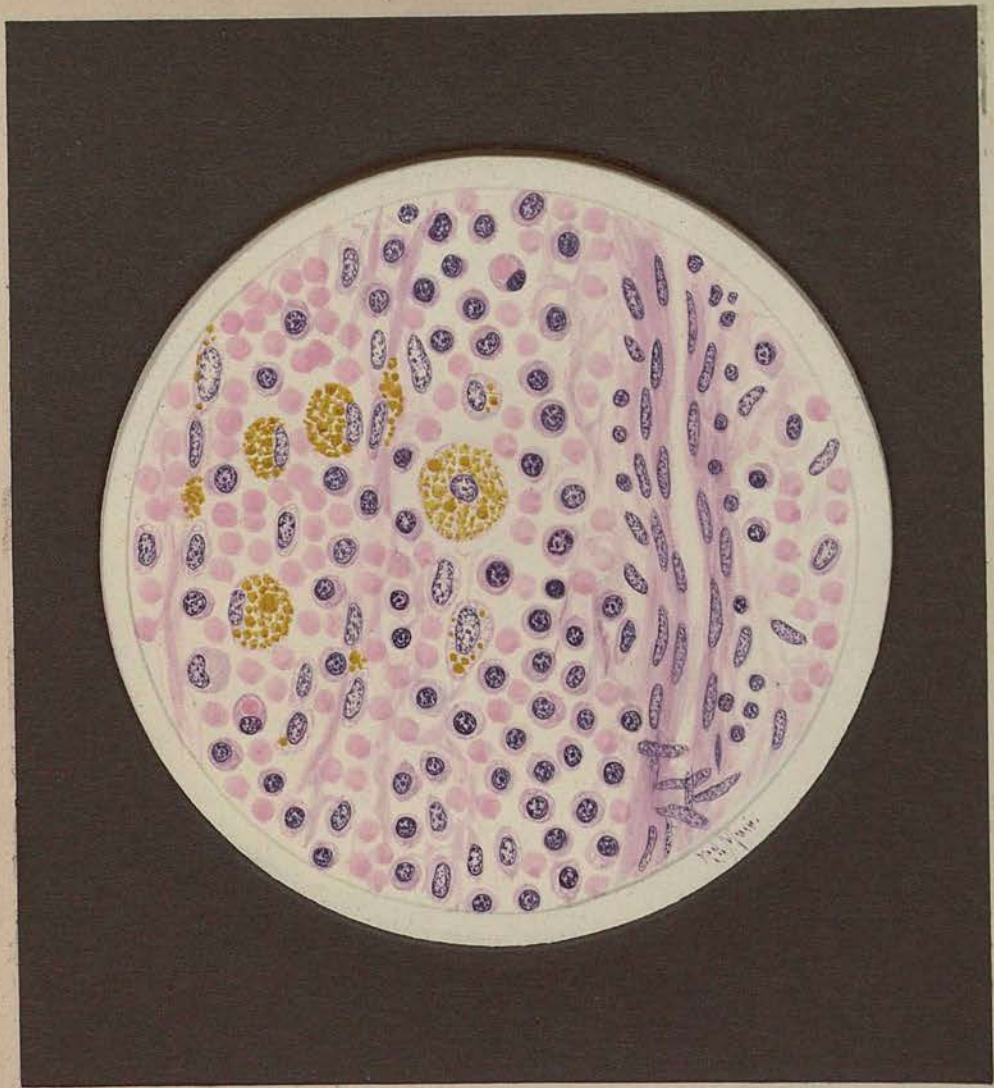


PLATE XXII. (Coloured drawing X 1000 diams.) Haem. Eosine.
Diphtheria Toxine, 10 days (Rabbit No. 11.)

Large pigment containing phagocytes in splenic pulp spaces.
Proliferation of endothelium. Some endothelial cells still
attached to basement membrane contain pigment.
Ingestion of red blood corpuscles by mononucleated leucocytes.

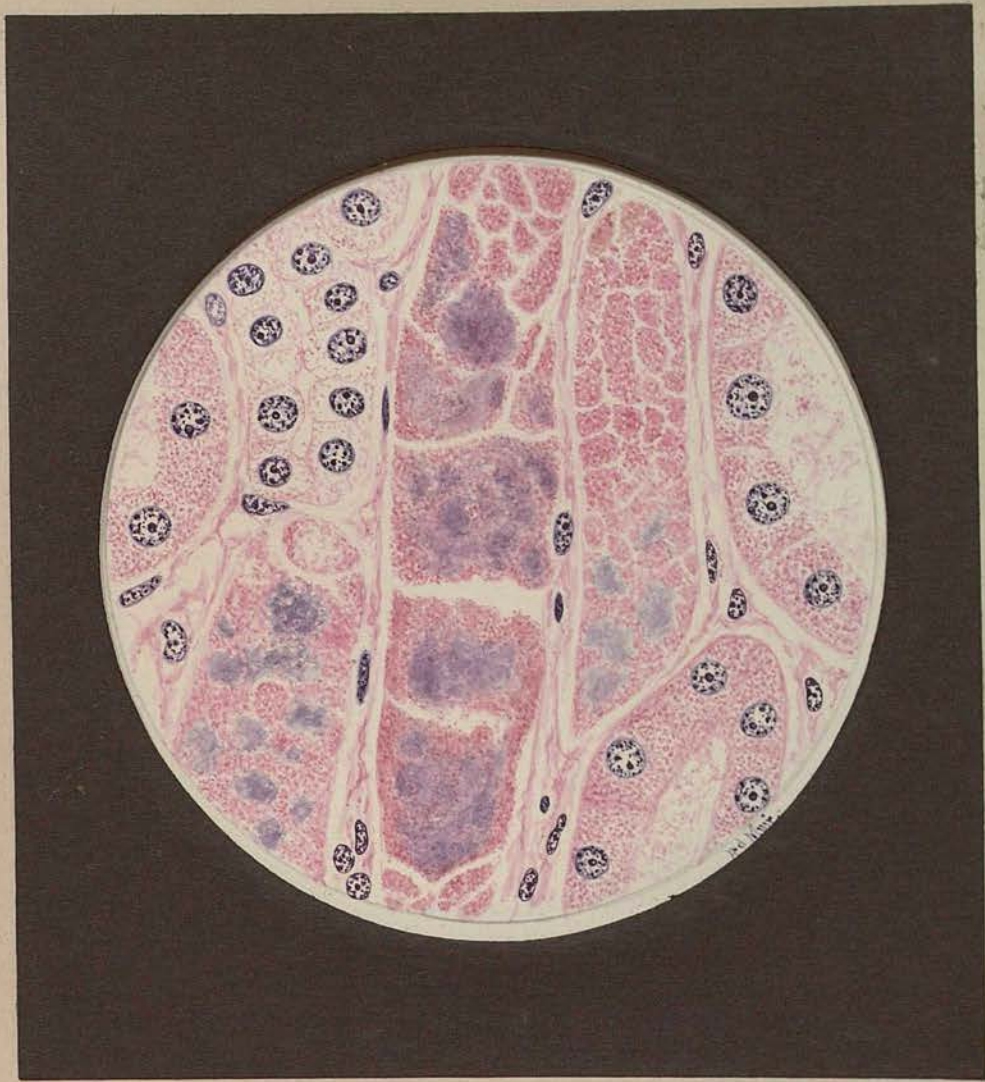
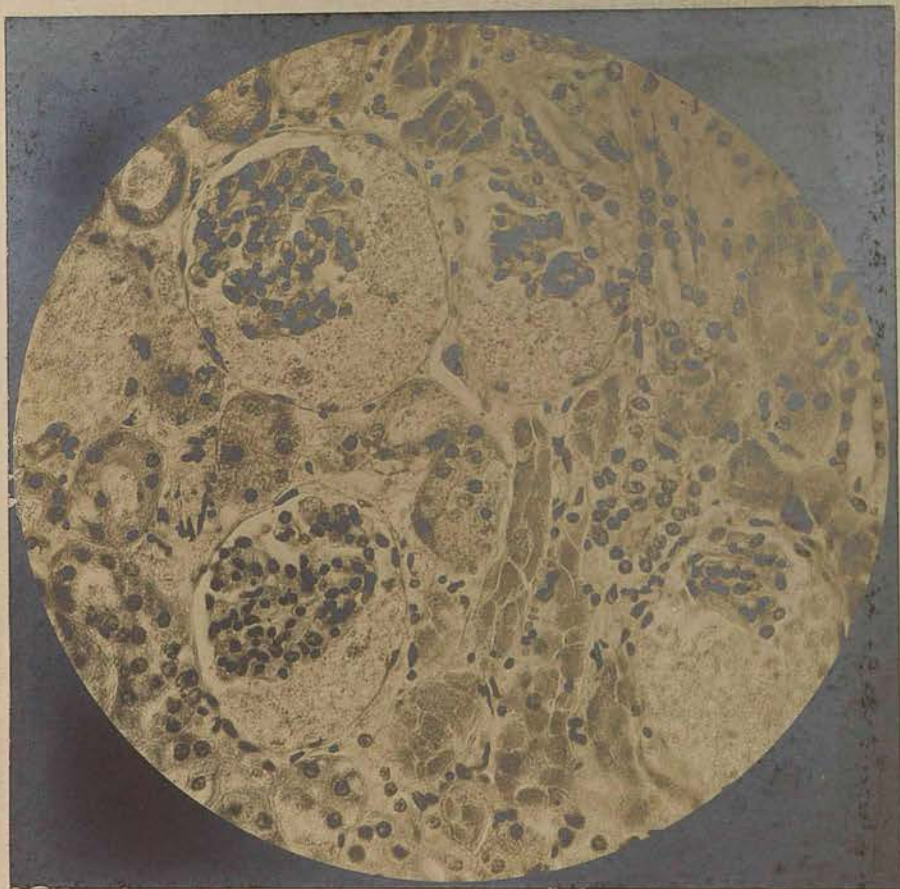


PLATE XXIII. (Coloured drawing X 1000 diams.) Haem. Eosine.
Corrosive Sublimate Poisoning, 75 hours.
(Rabbit No. 4.)

Necrosis of ascending limbs of Henle in Medullary Ray. Early calcification.



R. Vir.

PLATE XXIV. (Photo-micrograph X 300 diams.)
Corrosive Sublimate Poisoning, 75 hours
(Rabbit No. 4.)

Accumulation of granular debris in capsular spaces. Necrosis
of ascending limbs of Henle.



R. J. Vir.

PLATE XXV. (Photo-micrograph X 60 diams.)
Corrosive Sublimate Poisoning, 17½ days.
(Rabbit No. 8).

Calcified tubules in medullary rays.



R. K. M.

PLATE XXVI. (Photo-micrograph X 60 diams.)
Corrosive sublimate Poisoning, 101 days
(Rabbit No. 9.)

Spleen. Masses of pigment in the pulp. No masses in the
follicles.

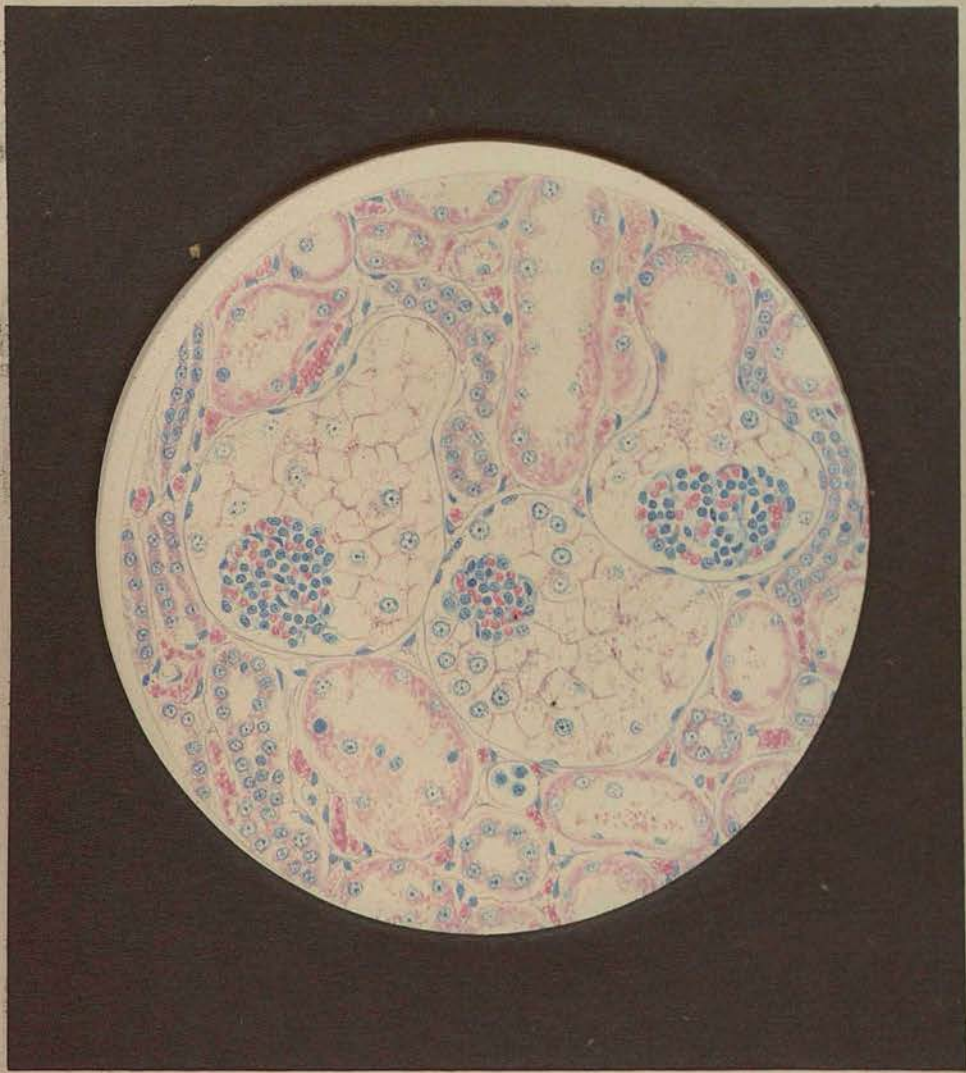
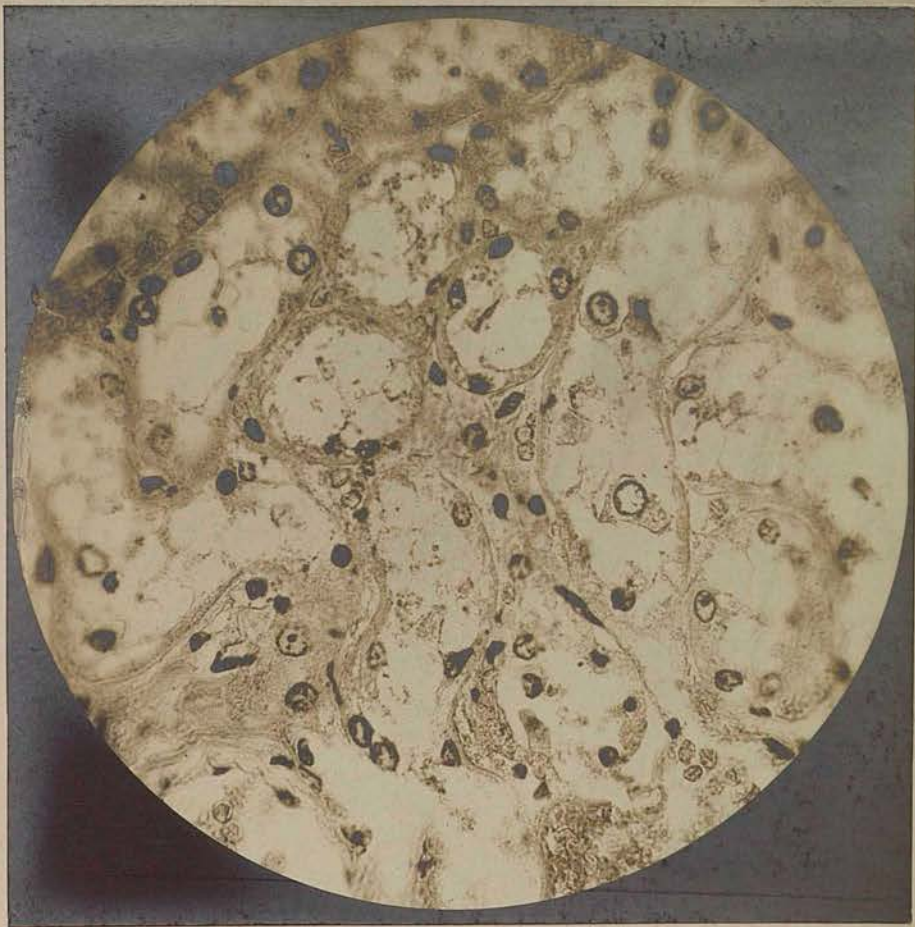


PLATE XXVII. (Coloured drawing X 300 diams.) Eos. M. Blue.
Cantharidin Poisoning, 6 hours (Rabbit No. 1.)

Compression of glomerular tufts by accumulation of cells in capsular spaces (vide text.)



W. J. H. 1918

PLATE XXVIII. (Photo-micrograph X 600 diams.)
Cantharidin Poisoning, 10 hours (Rabbit No. 2.)

Disintegration of cells of convoluted tubules - basal portions
still remaining.