



FIG. 194.—Section from the emphysematous area, showing Gram-positive rods with deeply staining centers and pale ends, as well as organisms which look like the Welch bacillus. This section shows the affinity for the basic dye which usually occurs in this gangrenous process. Since the section is from an area near the wound tract, it shows a mixed infection. Accession number 2919, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 46113. MacCallum stain; $\times 750$