



FIG. 34.—Blood vessels and alveoli in a case of pneumococcus, Type II, infection in which there was a severe bronchitis with fibrinous inflammation due to pneumococcus, Type II. A few organisms were present in the alveolar walls, rarely in the alveoli, and all alveolar walls show vascular engorgement and polymorphonuclear and mononuclear cell infiltration with practically no exudate in the alveoli. The condition was a pneumococcus, Type II, septicaemia following an acute bronchitis without any pneumonia. Clinically, the case did not have a preceding influenza and illustrates the extreme virulence some of the pneumococci, particularly Type II, assume. Accession number 16380, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 45903. MacCallum stain; $\times 205$