

mater, terminated fatally two months after the first manifestation of the head symptoms; case 24, in which the cranial vault was the site of the growth, closed with head symptoms three years after the first indications of the disease; how long these patients might have lived, had not the growths interfered with the functions of an organ essential to life, it is impossible to say; case 39, besides being of a doubtful nature, had its natural course modified, probably much accelerated by 35 tapplings, 6 injections with iodine, and 2 setons.

8. An examination of these cases however, proves that the average duration of life after removal of myeloid tumors far exceeds its average duration after removal of cancer. Mr. Paget assigns as the average duration of life under these circumstances, 28 months for medullary and 49 months for scirrhus cancer. But of 24 persons who survived the removal of myeloid tumors, and the duration of whose disease is stated, I find that the whole number but two, were alive when the cases were published, and had then individually attained an average of rather more than 5½ years from the first indications of the disease. If the two deaths be omitted in the calculation, then the 22 individuals were all a five years and eight months, on the average, after the disease had manifested itself by symptoms. How much longer they may have continued to live, is a problem for future solution.

9. It is significant moreover to observe, that the cause of death in one at least of the two definite persons, was of an accidental nature; he succumbed to phthisis five years after the removal of the disease, and 5½ years after its first discovery (c 1). Acute pleurisy, which succeeded an operation performed "a few days" previously, induced the fatal termination in the other case, but myeloid tumors were also found in the lungs (37).

10. So far as we yet know, myeloid resemble innocent tumors in their little proneness to recur after removal. The first recorded instance of the re-appearance of pure myeloid tumor as myeloid, was published in the Medical Times and Gazette last January (c 37). About two years after the amputation of the patient's leg for myeloid disease of the head of the fibula, he discovered three tumors on the stump, which on excision proved to be myeloid; and at his death, which followed the removal of the tumors in a few days, the lungs were each found occupied by three or four myeloid tumors, the largest the size of the heart.

It is true, that it is only in 19 of the whole 38 cases of myeloid that it is stated whether the disease recurred or not, and in some of these, the period that had elapsed between the removal of the growth and the report of the case, appears rather short to have afforded the opportunity