

these, 25 were long bones, or 73 per cent; and of the whole 25 the disease occupied the articular ends.

Even in the 4 cases in which osseous tissue was not involved, the growth was attached to the periosteum 3 times, and the dura-mater (analogous to periosteum) once.

The special sites of the tumors were as follows:—

Condyles of femur.....	in 12
Head of tibia.....	in 7
Upper extremity of fibula.....	in 2
Lower extremity of fibula.....	in 1
Head of humerus.....	in 2
Lower end of radius.....	in 1
Superior maxilla.....	in 4
Inferior maxilla.....	in 2
Scapula.....	in 1
Patella.....	in 1
Vault skull.....	in 1
Dura Mater.....	in 1
About great toe.....	in 1
Outside radius at wrist.....	in 1
Periosteum of tibia near ankle.....	in 1

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In one instance, (c 28) the growth had extended from the femur into the articulation and involved the patella and tibia; and in another, (c 38), the synovial cavity and space between the articular surfaces of the femur and tibia was occupied by the growth, and yet the cartilage covering those surfaces was intact. Myeloid disease, like carcinomatous, is extremely little prone to implicate cartilage.

6. The irritation excited by the growth in the head of the bone may, and frequently does excite inflammation in the contiguous articulation, but this is of an adhesive, rather than of a suppurative and destructive character. In the specimen now on the table, the cavity of the joint was obliterated by tolerably firm adhesions. In one of Sir. B. Brodie's cases, (c 7), old adhesions were found between the articular surfaces. The circumstance that the inflammation of the joint which supervenes upon myeloid disease of the articular extremity of a bone, is adhesive rather than suppurative, is not peculiar to that growth, for it has been observed to obtain in cancer invading the same locality, and is no doubt also the rule in cartilaginous tumors.

7. The cases collected furnish no positive information as to the duration of life when myeloid disease is permitted to pursue its course without surgical interference. Case 34, in which the growth engaged the dura-