

cauliflower-looking papilloma, which on microscopic examination proved to be as yet benign, while a short distance below was a much larger but similar growth which was distinctly cancerous. Here it was obvious that the cancer had originated in an ordinary papilloma separate entirely from the first. A somewhat similar instance has been recorded by Hauser (*Deutsches Archiv f. klin. Med.*, LV.).

The sixth case mentioned above was an undoubted example of two separate and distinct primary growths. Here there was a rapid development of scirrhus cancer in both breasts, which were equally and uniformly enlarged by a dense central growth, which eventually spread to the thoracic wall, converting the soft tissues into a firm cuirass-like growth of cancer. Here there was to my mind no possibility of implantation from one part to the other or of metastasis.

It will perhaps help us to a proper apprehension of the principles underlying the production of multiple new-growths if we can classify them into groups, and without attempting any elaborate system, I would suggest the following as a simple yet comprehensive view of this subject.

(1) Multiple Malignant Tumours, affecting

(a) One and the same organ.

Examples of these are furnished by the mixed carcinomatous and sarcomatous tumours of the thyroid gland, as recorded by Loeb (*Amer. Journ. Med. Sc.*, Feb., 1903) and Gideon Wells (*Journ. of Path. and Bacter.*, June, 1901). Also carcinoma and sarcoma in the uterus.

(b) Different portions of the same system, or its embryological derivatives.

Examples: case eight of my series; myelomata.

(c) Both members of a pair of organs.

Examples: cases one, two, three and four of my series.

(d) Different systems.

Example: case seven.

(2) Multiple Benign Tumours.

(a) In one and the same organ.

Example: fibroids of the uterus.

(b) In different portions of the same system.

Examples: submucous polypi in the intestines; fibromata and lipomata of the skin.

(c) In both members of a pair of organs.

Examples: fibromata of the ovaries or kidneys.

(d) In different parts of different systems.

Example: Angiomata of the skin and internal viscera.