

benign. Many cancers are not malignant; many non-cancerous growths are eminently destructive to life. On another point I think that Mr. Paget's classification or nomenclature is bad, namely, on the subject of epithelial disease. I do not believe its analogies to cancer, to be so marked as to justify us in calling it cancer. It possesses marked differences in its mode of origin, in its progress, and in its destructive qualities. It more nearly resembles pure and simple hypertrophies in its early stages; while in its destructive properties, more especially in its secondary developments, it bears no greater resemblance to cancer than many tumours classed by Mr. Paget as innocent. No doubt in its last stage it is an infiltrating growth, as cancer is; but so are all the recurrent tumours—so are fibro-plastic growths. All secondary tumours have a strong, family likeness, and it would be often (but not always) impossible to say what primary growth gave rise to a given secondary. However, I prefer the name epithelioma, as free from objection; it leaves the question an open one of the cancerous or non-cancerous nature of the disease."

We give *in extenso* the classification of our author, as it appears to us to possess many advantages over those of other writers.

"A. Tumours which are mainly composed of cells of various forms and powers of development.

1. Cancer or carcinoma;—*a*. Acute or encephaloid cancer; *Variety*—Fungus hæmatodes; *b*. Chronic or scirrhus cancer; *Varieties*—Atrophic scirrhus; Lardaceous scirrhus.

Cancroid.—2. Fibro plastic tumours; *Variety*—Myeloid tumours; 3. Fibroid or recurrent tumours; *Varieties*—Fibrinous or hemorrhagic tumours; Colloid tumours.

4. Fibrous tumours; *Varieties*—Fibro-cellular tumours; Some polypi; Erectile tumours; Neuromata.

5. Epithelioma.

B. Tumours in which the cellular element is not the one of primary importance.

1. Cystic tumours; *Varieties*—Serous cysts; *a*. Simple; Proliferous; Sebaceous cysts.

Accidental condition common to many of the foregoing.

Melanosis.

*a* Cancerous; *b* Fibrinous; *c* Cystic.

2. Fatty tumours.

3. Enchondromata.

4. Bony tumours.

The remainder of the work consists of a description of each variety.