

the arm, were thus rudely and unintentionally given to L. Notwithstanding, she made an excellent recovery, perhaps a better one than if she had been more scientifically treated.

ARTICLE XXVIII.—*Two examples of Myeloid Tumor ; with general observations upon that form of growth.* By R. P. HOWARD, M.D., &c., Prof. Clinical Medicine, McGill College, etc.

(Continued.)

Gentlemen,—The term myeloid was proposed by Mr. Paget,* for a class of tumors first described by Mr. Lebert in 1845, under the title "*Tumeurs fibro-plastiques ou sarcomateuses.*"† The latter pathologist included under this head growths whose histological structure consisted chiefly of elongated fibre-cells, like those found in granulations, or contained in addition, "mother cells," i. e. cells containing several distinct nuclei, identical in character with those of the diploe and marrow of foetal bones. The former pathologist regards growths composed chiefly of the many-nucleated cells as quite distinct in nature from those made up of elongated fibre-cells, although, he admits that both these structures usually co-exist in the myeloid growth ; and to obviate objections, I have not, except in one instance, tabulated any tumor which did not contain the poly-nucleated cells in sufficient abundance to justify the application of myeloid ; the exceptional case however, in its clinical history and anatomical naked-eye characters admits of no other allocation.

It is not my intention to furnish you with an account in detail of the history,—clinical, pathological and histological, of myeloid tumors—this you will find in the works of the authors above mentioned, and in two excellent papers, in the *Medico-Chirurgical Transactions* for 1856, and *Guy's Hospital Reports* for 1857 ; the former by Mr. Henry Gray ; the latter by Dr. Wilks.

I purpose merely giving the results of my examination of some of the features presented by 38 specimens of the disease recorded by competent authorities. The table appended to this paper supplies the materials employed, and the sources whence they were derived. There are four additional cases tabulated separately, as some doubt exists as to whether they were purely myeloid growths or not.

1. Myeloid tumors appear to occur with about equal frequency in both sexes ; thus, of the 38 cases, 15 were males, 18 females, and in five the sex is not stated.

* *Lectures on Surgical Pathology*, American edition, p. 446.

† *Physiologie Pathologique*, tome 2, p. 120.