

likely receive deposits of cancerous material in their structure. The size of the tumor occasionally may suddenly increase, from inflammatory action, and again resume its previous condition; but on the whole the growth will steadily advance. Often one portion will grow more rapidly than the other. Although at first quite subcutaneous, and unattached to the skin, it ultimately involves that in the disease. The tumor, now upon the surface, and standing out, will, in many cases, lead to ulcerative destruction of the surface, perhaps to sloughing, forming an ulcer of a most loathsome nature. From this will continue to pour a bloody pus, mixed with detritus. The mass continuing to extend to parts around, will literally eat them up and pour them out in the foul ulcer. It is when the cancer is thus open, that the term "cancer" may be more appropriately used. Death may soon come from this incessant drain upon the system; and the pain will assist to prostrate the system. But death may come in a more speedy manner by the cancer eating into a large artery, and producing hemorrhage. A generally recognized symptom of the cancerous diathesis is a sallowness of the skin. In cases of tumor of doubtful character, this appearance will assist in the diagnosis.

The course and termination of the encephaloid is marked by more fearful symptoms, and is more quickly fatal. It will often spring up like a fungus, spontaneously perhaps from a cavity about the face, or from the head; sometimes it will arise from an injury, or a wound, instead of healing by granulation, sends forth malignant sprouts, which will grow apace, as if the disease had waited such an outlet by which to manifest itself. Very soon, in whatever way the disease arise, the structures around become a part of the mass. The discharge will be mostly the same as that seen from the open scirrhus. The tumor is more soft than the scirrhus, and the pain much less. Exhaustion and death cannot be long delayed.

The epithelial cancer is slow in its course, and doubtful in its result. For a long time it may be uncertain whether it is malignant or not. But when it does attain to true malignancy, it exhibits characteristics no less destructive and uncontrollable than that which, at the first, displayed its true character. Cases have come under the notice of almost every surgeon, where the disease, coming perhaps upon the lip or the cheek, and for a long time