

12. The average duration of life after removal of myeloid tumors *far exceeds* its average duration after removal of cancerous; a large proportion of the subjects of the growth were alive five years and eighth months subsequently to the operation.

13. Of two deaths which followed removal of the tumor at the respective intervals of five and two years, the cause was accidental and not connected with the disease.

14. So far as we know, pure myeloid disease exhibits little proneness to recur after removal, there being only one instance yet recorded of that event (c 37); (*) but, then, in only half the cases collected is the subject of recurrence mentioned, and in many others sufficient time had scarcely elapsed to justify any opinion.

15. While medullary cancer recurs on the average in 7 months, and scirrhus cancer in 14, myeloid tumor in 18 instances, had not returned after an average interval of 26 months, and in 12 of these or two-thirds, the period of non-recurrence, was three years and five months.

16. Myeloid may exceptionally recur as myeloid both locally and in remote organs; the lymphatics enjoying immunity, and there being no cachexia.

17. It may co-exist in an external part, in the lungs and in a lymphatic gland, and even prove fatal without the presence of constitutional cachexia (c 39).

18. The same growth may comprise both myeloid cells and so-called "cancer cells," although in general appearance resembling myeloid tumors, and be succeeded by similar compound tumors in the lungs and spine, with marked cachexia (c 42.)

19. A tumor apparently myeloid, even on microscopic examination, may be followed after removal by genuine open cancer in the vicinity of the original tumor (c 41).

20. A tumor composed chiefly of fibro-plastic structure and partly of myeloid, may be attended with enlargement of the glands, and when removed, be rapidly succeeded by cancer at the site of removal and in the lungs, the glands though enlarged not being cancerous (c 40).

21. Of 42 examples of growths apparently myeloid, two of which, however, probably contained cancer cells, and one fibro-plastic elements; there were five in which the growth either recurred after removal, or had involved remote internal organs.

10 Bonaventure street, March 11th, 1859.

(*) I purposely have omitted some cases of myeloid disease of the maxilla which re-appeared after removal, apparently in consequence of having been only partly excised.