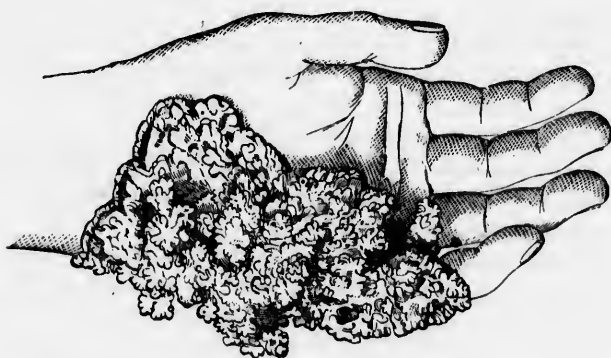


covered, but eventually approaching to, and then standing out from the surface, a rapidly growing, livid, soft formation, its character will no longer remain unknown.

*Epithelial Cancer.*—This affection is in several respects different from either of the afore-discussed. Its name indicates that the habitat of the disease is in membranes with an epithelial covering. It is upon the skin and mucous membrane, membranes exposed to air, that it is almost altogether met with. Not only is it singular in this respect, but also in being far less malignant than any other form. Indeed, it is questioned by some whether this should be classed among cancers, inasmuch as it seems to arise without any perceptible constitutional cancerous diathesis. It is proposed by some to call it *epithelioma* or *canceroid*. Again, as it closely resembles scirrhus, it might, at least it has been included among the scirrhus variety.



The general appearance of this tumor is that of "an exuberant warty growth," presenting a pale white, reddish color. Sometimes it has a smooth surface, but more frequently it presents a peculiar tuberculated form, with perhaps ulcerations, and dark red crusts on their exterior.

As before stated, it seems to have a preference for the skin and mucous membranes, especially at the mucous orifices. The most common seat is the face, particularly the lower lip, but it also comes at times on the tongue and the cheeks; occasionally it forms as well in the larynx, pharynx, and trachea. Another common