

hot room the nose itched, and caused great discomfort; when exposed to cold there was great pain. The operation of scarification Mr. Morris performs as follows: First of all, the nostrils are filled with cotton wool to make the skin tense; next all the blood-vessels are slit up throughout their length by a knife double edged at the point, then with an instrument having a number of fine blades close together, the vessels are thoroughly divided transversely; free hemorrhage follows, which must be encouraged, and is beneficial. The clots and serum are absorbed by blotting paper, and the patient is enjoined not to touch the nose for several days. The scarifications heal in a few days, and leave no scars. This operation is to be repeated a number of times until the nose is reduced to normal. Mr. Morris had scarified 28 cases successfully; one which was done in 1879 has remained well ever since.—(*Brit. Med. Jour.*, May, 1882.)

The above mode of treatment is a modification of that employed by Hebra and Volkmann. Hebra employed a double-edged lancet-shaped needle, with a shoulder 2mm. from the point, to prevent it going too far into the skin. With this instrument the vessels were punctured deeply and rapidly. The punctures were made in horizontal rows. In mild cases the repetition of the punctures usually was not necessary. In the severer forms Hebra employed Volkmann's method, viz., shaving or scraping off the inflammatory products and hypertrophied masses with a Volkmann's spoon. The operation is not a painful one. He employed this method also to remove nævi, port wine stains and superficial teleangiectasis. The epidermis only should be removed. In the mild cases without hypertrophy, and with the formation of pustules, I have found that the evacuation of the pustules as soon as formed and the nightly application of sulphur ointment prove very beneficial. The ointment should be washed off in the morning, and the nose rubbed with a soft flannel, covered with the lather of Pear's transparent soap before being reapplied in the evening. I have also occasionally seen benefit derived from the application of chrysophanic ointment, 20 grs. to the ounce.

Dr. J. H. Staines, in a paper read before the Cambridge