

la méthode indienne pour réparer les difformités partielles du nez, je pense que lorsqu'il s'agit de son extrémité ou de ses ailes, il est préférable de tailler un lambeau aux dépens des joues ou des lèvres."—*Traité de Chirurgie Plastique*. Tome premier, p. 256.

### 3. *Successful Geno-plastic Operation.*

———, aged 45, applied to me for advice concerning an ulcer on the left cheek, which was evidently a genuine specimen of "Jacob's Cancer of the face." It had commenced seven years before, as a small scaly growth, about half an inch from, and on a level with, the commissure of the lips—on this a scab used to form, and remain on, until accidentally removed. When once the ulcer was formed, it exhibited no disposition to heal, and though its appearance would become improved under different plans of local treatment, it had never cicatrized, and though stationary for several months at a time, it would now and then commence spreading, and at last extended to the size of a half dollar. It was not painful at first, but had latterly become so; it had never bled, and the discharge was scanty, and not offensive. Though apparently superficial, on close examination, the entire thickness of the cheek was found engaged in the disease—the mucous membrane being, however, quite healthy in appearance. The commissure of the lips was free from disease, although quite close to it, and on inquiry, it was ascertained that it had never ulcerated nor become fissured. There was no enlargement of the glands under the jaw, and the patient's general health was quite good. Having already applied to various medical men for relief, and meeting with disappointment from all remedies recommended to him, I had little difficulty in persuading him to have it removed, and for that purpose he entered St. Patrick's Hospital as a private patient.

I mentioned to my colleagues that it was my intention to save, at all hazards, the commissure, and having excised the diseased portion, to make a cheek by the approximation of the edges of the circular wound left after its extraction. Accordingly, the lips were stretched so as to make tense the commissure, and a small knife passed between the mucous membrane and the margin of the disease, and then carried round the latter, leaving a margin of healthy structure attached to the disease. The surfaces of the wound were brought together by the twisted and interrupted sutures, and though I thought, before commencing the operation, that I should be obliged to loosen the upper and lower flaps from the subjacent structures, I had no difficulty in bringing the circular wound into a straight line, so as to resemble a simple incised wound. Cold water dressing was applied to the cheek and the patient desired to maintain perfect silence. In a few hours hemorrhage took