



ART. II.—*Case of a Large Fibrous Tumour, successfully removed.* By HORACE NELSON, M.D., late Editor of *Nelson's American Lancet*, and former Professor of Surgery in the University of Vermont, &c.

Tumours of various characters—fibrous, sarcomatous and schirrous—developing themselves in the parotid region, and calling for their extirpation are occasionally met with, and the result is heralded as a removal of the gland *itself*, the operator justly claiming a place in the Temple of Surgical Fame; but, unfortunately, when the facts are closely analysed, and proper anatomical deductions made, one must come to the conclusion that a tumour—at times very large and requiring very nice and guarded dissection—has been removed, it is true, but it was not the parotid gland, as that body was *absent*, having been displaced, or totally made to shrink and disappear by absorption from the pressure of the mass developed in its place. The recital of the following case is just such a one, and might justly claim a place with some of the recorded operations of extirpated parotid gland, were it not unfortunately that its removal did not necessitate the division of the external carotid artery and its two terminal branches the temporal and internal maxillary, the transverse artery of the face, the anterior and posterior auriculars, the temporal vein, the communicating branch of the internal and external jugular veins, the auricular branch of the cervical plexus, and lastly the section of the