

which the clean cut, done once and for all, is considered the operation *par excellence*. And it is only natural that the laryngologist should be willing and desirous to emulate his surgical brother in the accuracy and finish and finality of his work—alas for the patient, the finality is sure enough in nasal sarcoma. Leaving out the twenty cases reported in the one instance as all fatal, and the others that either disappeared or were inoperable in the list already given, there were only fourteen permanent recoveries out of the remaining fifty-one cases—27%. I fear this is the worst report that has yet been published; but I have the record over the signatures of the men who so kindly and promptly answered my questions—and all honor to them for doing so.

Granting then that the external surgical operation rarely results in permanent cure; and that internal operation, neither by knife nor snare, nor scissors, nor curette, nor all combined, can remove successfully a large sarcoma having an extensive bony attachment—why not accept the electro-cautery knife as the instrument of excision, when by its judicious and patient and regularly repeated use, the work can be successfully and safely accomplished, for the time at least? Not only can this be done; but by the removal of the sarcoma in this way, we have the additional advantage over an external operation, of retaining a wide patulous nasal cavity, through which the growth can again be attacked and destroyed if recurrence should take place.

The claim I make is, that inasmuch as a large majority of the cases of nasal sarcoma originate in the soft tissues of the nose—even Freeman's case, described so graphically, illustrates this point—they can at almost any time be operated upon with the electro-cautery, provided the bony framework of the nose has not become affected with the disease. That in many of these cases a cure can be accomplished by thorough and careful and painstaking treatment; and that even in cases usually considered inoperable, great and beneficial relief can in some cases be secured to the patient by the same means.