

1906, before he left Italy, but does not appear to have received any treatment. Came to Canada, and has been engaged in railroad construction in the north, during which time the two conditions referred to have become worse, and, in addition, he has lost the sight of the right eye completely. Entered hospital in November, 1907, when the following conditions were present: Right nostril completely occluded by a greyish mass of irregular appearance, bleeding easily. The ala and nasal bone swollen or pushed out by the mass above mentioned. The right eye protruding, and the upper eyelid drooped, and there is a swelling on the outer side of the orbit above the zygoma. On opening the mouth the right palate is darkened in hue, and towards the back of the hard portion it bulges downwards. In the post-nasal space a smooth mass occupies the space almost entirely, but is not attached to either wall, and the finger can be passed below the mass to the septum, a proceeding followed by rather free bleeding. The odor from the nose is most offensive. The glands are not enlarged. The examination of the eye was kindly made by Dr. Reeve, who reported paresis of the external rectus and levator palpebræ superioris muscles; fundus apparently normal; movements of the eye, except as above, quite satisfactory. The growth has probably invaded the back of the orbit, behind the attachments of the external muscles, and crossed to the outer side, involving both the third and sixth nerves and the optics. A section was removed from the nose for the pathological department, which is stated to be purely inflammatory, without evidence of malignancy.

After consultation with the members of the Ophthalmic and Oto-Laryngologic Section of the Academy of Medicine, it was decided that the case was inoperable, the growth probably arising in the ethmoid region, and being too widely diffused to admit of successful removal. A few days later, as the bleeding was becoming serious, the external carotid of the right side was tied with ordinary catgut; circulation established itself within ten days in the temporal artery, and bleeding became more severe. Believing this to be due to the absorption of the catgut before a firm clot was formed, the artery was again cut down upon and tied, no sign of the previous ligature being visible, and circulation fully established.

Sarcoma is stated to be the most common form of malignant disease found in the nose, and my cases conform to this rule, four being sarcoma, one carcinoma, one unclassified, and the one where the pathologist is at fault will probably prove to be sarcoma when a deeper section is obtained for examination.

As to the percentage which these bear to the number of patients seen, I cannot speak further than to say that the proportion is probably somewhat large, as Herzfeld reports only one case among 28,000 out-patients, and Finder five cases among 40,000.