

*Selection of Cases:* The ideal case is an adult male with a marked bow-shaped deflection of the cartilaginous septum.

The reason why this case is so suitable is because the field of operation is well in view, and also because the patient is most likely to stand the operation well, as only a local anæsthetic is used. In patients under puberty one should be very careful not to do an extensive operation on the septum. Better to temporize, and later on, when the child has reached adult life, to do a proper resection operation. I know of a case—a young girl now aged fourteen, who, five years ago, had a very moderate amount of cartilage removed from her septum, and to-day she has quite a marked flattening of the tip of her nose. The present deformity will, no doubt, increase as she grows older. The reason for such deformity is probably, not that the fibrous tissue contracts after healing takes place, but that the fibrous tissue does not develop equally with the growing nose, and so the tip is pulled down, producing a bullet-shaped nose.

*Choice of an Anaesthetic.*—As the operation is not a painful one, a local anæsthetic is usually all that is required.

For adults, I have been in the habit of using a solution of equal parts of 20 per cent. cocaine hydrochloride and adrenalin chloride (1-1000). Pledgets of absorbent cotton are then soaked in this solution, and then each nostril is carefully packed with the pledgets. The patient is then allowed to lie down for twenty-five minutes, with directions not to swallow any cocaine that may trickle back into the throat. The pledgets of cotton are then removed, and Codrenine (made by Parke, Davis & Co.), thirty minims, is injected under the mucous membrane on each side of the septum. This amount should not all be injected in one place, but in four or five places, and especially beneath an area of mucous membrane opposite the anterior end of the middle turbinate. In the case of children and nervous females, a combination of local and general anæsthesia is required. The reason for giving a local as well as a general anæsthetic, is to lessen the amount of hæmorrhage during the operation, and also to lessen the amount of general anæsthetic required. The general anæsthetic is given after the absorbent cotton is removed from the nose.

Chloroform is the best anæsthetic, and should be given by a Junker's inhaler. Just enough chloroform is given to keep the patient unconscious of her surroundings.

*Position of the Patient.*—The patient lies with his back on an operating table, the head of which can be raised or lowered