

In removing fibroid synechiæ I have found the knife, scissors, or hooked nasal knife the most useful, very rarely indeed using the cautery. When there is a simple ligamentous band, it can be clipped out at each end by appropriate scissors. When the space is small, and the synechia likewise, the simple sharp hook passed through it from behind forwards will sever the parts and cause a chink.

Any hemorrhage that occurs at the time I always consider an advantage to the patient. These cases almost invariably require the insertion of tampons of one form or other. As I said before I do not like gauze, but prefer absorbent cotton soaked in one of the hydro-carbon oils, and left in situ for several days without being disturbed, except to keep the passage above and below cleansed and open. In some of these cases I have used to advantage the rubber sheeting already referred to, and found it an excellent adjunct.

With regard to the length of time that absorbent cotton can be retained without becoming offensive or producing any injurious effect, I may say that in the case I referred to in the commencement of this paper, I removed the tampon two days ago. It had been in position ten days, the passages above and below having been kept free by the daily use of albolene sprays. The parts were moulded to a proper form, the chink clearly open and the surfaces almost healed, without producing at any time the slightest distress to the patient, or offensiveness of breath.

One point here I want to emphasize, and that is, I do not use aqueous sprays at all in these cases, but hydro-carbon oils thrown through the atomizer by means of compressed air.

In removing post-nasal synechiæ between the eustachian tube and the vault, I have used the cautery blade, passed up behind the palate, with success. Usually, however, I have employed a narrow Gottstein's curette and the finger-nail. Of course tampons are not required in this region.

WHY MEDICAL MEN SHOULD BE A COURT OF JUSTICE IN CRIMINAL CASES.*

BY J. J. CAMERON, M.D., ANTIGONISH, N.S.

In this short paper, "Why Medical Men should be a Court of Justice in Criminal Cases." I cannot hope to touch all the evidence in support of making medical men the sole judges of

*Read at Annual Meeting of Nova Scotia Medical Society, July 6th and 7th, 1900.