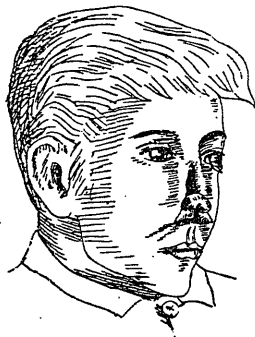


tions had healed, and the general condition greatly improved. Mist. sodii iodi continued; hydr. c. creta stopped. The face being hideously disfigured (see Fig. 2) and phonation interfered

FIG. 2.



with, I resolved to make an attempt to close the aperture, but judged that it would be unwise, in the doubtful condition of the patient's tissues, to do more than this in the way of making a new nose.

On April 20th, under chloroform, the nostril was fully dilated, and the upper free border of the tip and alæ vivified. Incisions were made along the outer border of the alæ, and carried outwards and then upwards towards each eye. The edges of the nasal aperture were then vivified, and the flaps dissected upwards until sufficiently free to meet in the mesial line without tension. About an inch and a half of stout rubber tubing was passed up the nostril, keeping it dilated, and over the tubing flaps were adjusted and secured to the tip, alæ, and to each other in the mesial line, by harelip pins and silver sutures. The cheeks on each side were drawn towards the nose by strips of salicylic plaster, and the surface dusted with iodoform and covered with cotton

wool. The needles and sutures were removed on the fourth day. The flaps had then joined, except for about one-fifth of an inch in the mesial line near the tip. This, however, granulated and closed, without any aperture, in a few days. On April 28th the iodide of sodium was stopped, and syrup of hypophosphites (one drachm, three times a day) prescribed. On May 5th the wound had healed, and the patient appeared as in Fig. 3. Phonation had greatly improved. The patient was discharged, with directions to continue dilation of the nostril, which showed a tendency to contract.

FIG. 3.



*Remarks.*—There was no clear history of syphilis on the parental side, and the case was sent to St. John's Hospital as one of lupus. The absence of lupus on the face, and the limitation of the rapidly destructive processes to the nose and naso-pharynx, rendered such a diagnosis inadmissible. The good effect of the iodide of sodium in full doses (forty-five grains a day) was well illustrated in this case. Whether the syphilis was inherited, or acquired accidentally in childhood, I am unable to decide.—*London Lancet.*