

sure with a small piece of sponge held in a sponge forceps suffices temporarily, if not permanently, to arrest any bleeding; it is, however, regarded as desirable to twist immediately, or after the tongue is removed, every bleeding vessel.

6. A single loop of silk is passed by a long needle through the remains of the glosso-epiglottidean folds of mucous membrane, as a means of drawing forwards the floor of the mouth should secondary hemorrhage occur. This ligature may safely be removed the day after the operation.

Mr. Whitehead recommends that the after treatment should consist in feeding the patient for the first three days absolutely and solely by nutritive enemata, satisfying thirst by occasionally washing out the mouth with a weak iced solution of permanganate of potash. Speaking should be forbidden.

This operation of Mr. Whitehead's is now quite an established one in surgery, and, for the removal of the *whole* tongue, is preferable to any other. It is easily performed, requires few instruments, and more certainly removes the whole tongue than where the *écraseur* is employed.

Mr. Henry Norris, F.R.C.S. (*Lancet*, May 30, 1882), in a paper on *Epithelioma and Ichthyosis of the Tongue based on the records of seventy-five cases*, gives some observations on the relative value of different methods of excising the tongue. These observations are confined to cases, twenty in number, operated on by himself. Six operations were done with the galvano-cautery *écraseur*, and in one of these the cheek was divided obliquely downwards from the angle of the mouth, after Gant's method. Seven were done with the twisted wire *écraseur*, and in one of these also the cheek was divided; in two, the twisted wire rope was passed into the mouth through a supra-hyoid incision, and in two the wire was looped round the tongue without any preliminary incision; in the remaining two cases of this series only the anterior portion of the tongue was removed. Three cases were operated on by the twisted wire *écraseur* after median division of the tongue. In four cases the knife or scissors were used to remove the organ.

The average period of convalescence in five of the galvano-