

of bougie, and the difficulty experienced in detecting its presence in the bladder after a most careful examination. Had it remained there, it must undoubtedly have given occasion at some future period for the operation of Lithotomy, and when we consider the fortunate manner in which it was passed off, we cannot but coincide in the truthfulness of the expression which the young man, the patient, gave utterance to, "more lucky than rich."

Montreal, 30th November 1861.

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ART. LXVI.—*Case of Fibro-cartilaginous tumour in the nasal fossa. Operation for its removal.* By JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., Professor of Surgery, University of Queen's College, Kingston, C.W.

Emily Jane B. ———, of the township of Beverly, 24 years of age, of a strumous habit, was admitted into the Hôtel-Dieu hospital, Kingston, on Friday the 19th day of April, 1861, on the recommendation of Dr. Morden of Brockville, for the purpose of having an operation performed for the removal of a tumour from the nasal fossa, under which she had been labouring for about three years.

There was considerable enlargement of the right cheek, extending from the inner canthus of the eye downwards along the margin of the nose. The conjunctival lining of the eyelids was inflamed, and there was a pustule on the cornea of the left eye. She has lost many of her teeth, and most of those remaining are affected with caries. In the right nostril there was a dense tumour with a broad base, adhering firmly to its floor and sides, more especially to its outer one, distending its walls considerably, rendering respiration difficult, and articulation very indistinct, and at times painful. There have been frequent eruptions of blood from the nostril, sometimes to the extent of a teacupful. She is also annoyed with constant headache.

Early in February 1860, she consulted a practitioner in the country, who informed her that it was a polypus, and he attempted its removal by making incisions into it, and introducing caustic into these; but this treatment failed to afford any relief, although persevered in for three months.

In December 1860, she entered the Kingston General Hospital, where she said one of the surgeons removed the tumour or a part of it, after that however it was rapidly reproduced.

On Friday, the 19th of April 1861, having entered the Hôtel-Dieu, the following day, Saturday the 20th, assisted by Dr. Morden of Brockville, and Dr. Sullivan, the Surgeon of the Hospital, (by whose permission she was kindly admitted for the purpose of the operation,) and in the presence of Drs. Stewart and Lavell, and a number of the graduating class of Queen's College, I proceeded to the operation.

The patient insisted that chloroform should be administered, and stipulated this as a *sine qua non*. To prevent any accident arising from blood flowing into the larynx while she would be under the influence of the anæsthetic, I attempted to plug the posterior naris of the side occupied by the tumour, but so