

ber, and was given chloroform to inhale upon a handkerchief, but he was not completely put under its influence, and the operation for removal was commenced. An incision was made so as completely to circumscribe the diseased mass, including fully the right half of the upper lip and three quarters of the lower, with the whole of the cheek properly so called; this isolated the tumor, which was detached very easily with the diseased integuments. The wound left was a most frightful one to behold, the large hollow of the exposed mouth being filled rapidly and constantly for some time from severe hemorrhage, which several times nearly choked the unfortunate man. Several vessels required tying, and took a very long time indeed to perform. The upper and lower portions of the cheek were brought together by means of needles and twisted sutures, followed by attaching the cut surface of the lower lip to the termination of the two former and chin together, and lastly the upper lip and upper margin of the cut cheek were brought together in the same manner and retained by similar sutures. This manipulation occupied a long time, and if the structures had not yielded in bringing the cut edges together, so as to avoid much deformity, Mr. E. was prepared to detach the skin from the chin and neck, and to have covered the frightful wound by a rhinoplastic operation. On removing the man, the deformity, after the operation, appeared not so bad as might at first have been expected.

A section of the tumour was made, and pronounced to be scirrhus, which a microscopic examination subsequently confirmed; there had been no doubt, however, as to its malignancy. The healing of the structures thus brought together went on most rapidly and satisfactorily, and in a very few weeks after were perfectly healed, the deformity being comparatively trifling, very much less so than could have been anticipated, thus permitting of his discharge quite well. Now, the question here arises whether in recurring malignant disease, which of itself will wear the patient out and kill him, the surgeon is not justified in removing it with the knife, and thus prolong life? The answer will most surely be in the affirmative. This poor man has been a dreadful sufferer each time from the disease, but gets comparative comfort of his life, most certainly for a period longer by the operation; and the only difficulty presented by each later operation is to find material to supply the waste of the disease.

*Strangulated direct Inguinal Hernia.*—An old man, upwards of 73 years of age, was brought into University College Hospital on the 10th January, from the Islington Workhouse, with a strangulated inguinal hernia of the left side. The taxis had been tried previous to his admission by the surgeon of the workhouse, but without effect. The patient