

When the dissection has been fully made, then the septum is forcibly pushed toward the concave side, the upper portion downwards, and toward the concavity, and the lower portion upwards and to the concavity, and after being manipulated and pressed as described, it is held in its new position by antiseptic cotton or gauze until the septum assumes the appearance or situation as seen in Fig. *III*. The two denuded surfaces of the septum are brought into close apposition as the drawing shows, and the mucous membrane hangs rather redundantly upon the previously concave side.

The manipulations of the septum are done with a strong probe or handle of a scalpel, or anything which is strong or smooth, for it is not our desire to break or injure the septum in any way, and for that reason a forceps must not be used.

To retain the septum in its new position until union takes place, I have found the best is cotton rolled upon a square aluminum probe and thoroughly soaked in Panas solution, and smeared and covered lavishly with antiseptic vaseline.

The dressings are not disturbed until union has taken place, which is usually in ten days or two weeks, and it has been my habit to spray the parts gently once daily, and a number of times during the day to have a mild antiseptic solution dropped into the nasal cavity and upon the dressing. Usually I have employed the Panas solution for the purpose. At the end of two weeks the dressings are taken out and the projecting spur is removed, and treated as is usual in the more simple cases.

In those cases which it has been my pleasure to operate in this way, the finality was that it would have been difficult to imagine that there had been much of any deviation ever existing in the case, so thorough and perfect was the result.

Goutiness in its Relations to Diseases of the Ear. Dr. A. H.

Buck. (*Medical Record*, May, 1897.)

Cases are cited in which the diasthesis was observed manifesting itself in the ear. Calcareous deposits are frequently seen in such instances. Errors in diet bring about aural symptoms, which improve under dietetic management. Severe pain is at times complained of, without much local change (microscopically).

In these cases the author has found dilated and therefore parietic blood vessels, retarded circulation, escape of the watery elements of the blood, both upon the free surface and into the interstices of the tissues, proliferation of the cellular elements of the connective tissue-stroma, and the swelling or increase in bulk of the tissues thus affected.

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