

depth of affection his wife may have for him she would regard him with loathing.

What do you do about it? We give him back his old features. This is a new branch of surgery that is developing very fast. When a soldier is wounded in the face we try to get a photograph of him as he was when he left his home. The photograph is given to a sculptor, who makes in clay and plaster a model of the man's features as they were known to his family, and this model is then passed to the surgeons and dentists who have the work of translating into flesh and bone the cold work of the sculptor. Flesh, bone and cartilage is taken from different parts of his body, because we find that these tissues grow best when taken from the same man, and the surgeons make jaws, noses and cheeks, and end by giving the man back the face which he had when he went to the war.

Sir Arbuthnot said that the making of noses out of human flesh was practised for the most part by the Austrian surgeons prior to the war, for one of the national customs of the Austrians is to bite off each others noses, which takes the place there of the practice of throwing acid to destroy features in other parts of the world.

It is all a very new science. The work was commenced under my direction at Bramshott Camp and has now been transferred to Sidecup Hospital, near London, where recently the work has been subdivided so that Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are all sending specialists to compete with each other in making the new science more wonderful than ever.

Speaking of his connection with Canada and Canadians, Sir Arbuthnot recalled that as a boy he went to school at Halifax, where his father, the late Brigadier-Surgeon Lane, served during the time of the Fenian raid. I visited Halifax on this trip, and I was surprised to find that it is just the same town as it always was. I remembered the different buildings very well, and that part of the city where we lived was not much injured by the explosion.

During the time when he held command of the Canadian Hospital at Bramshott, Sir Arbuthnot met many Canadian doctors and nurses. They are all delightful. They are so keen about their work. They used to save up a large number of cases for me to operate on and they wanted to see everything. But that is just like the Canadians, he added with a smile, they are keen about everything which they do.

Sir Arbuthnot went on to speak of the method of restoring these facial deformities. In the case of a lost eye a piece of cartilage is implanted and on this the glass sits, and has all the movements of the other eye.