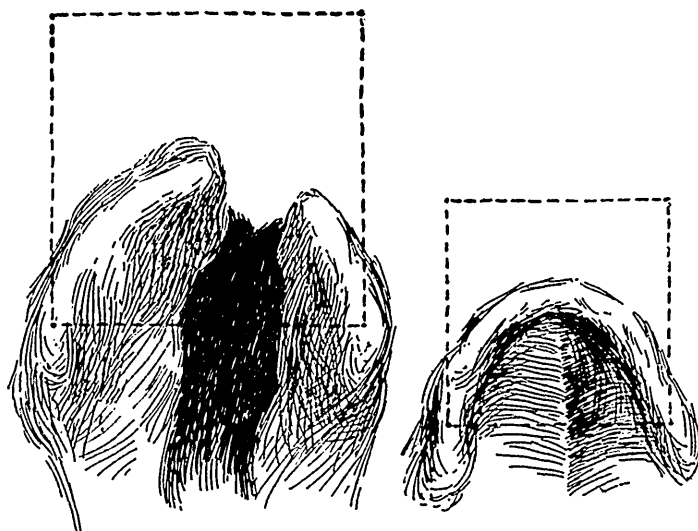


a child under five months who is as amenable to successful surgical treatment, as amenable to success, as any other surgical work is. At the meeting in Paris last year Dr. Brophy presented some statistics of 211 operations he had performed on children under six months without a death. It is only justice, however, to say that the second patient upon which he operated after returning home had died. He had done a total of 236 operations up to the date of the Dental Society's meeting under six months, and but one death; and it would be only fair to say that in that case the child made a good recovery from the operation, but ten or twelve days thereafter developed pneumonia and, later on, died. The parts had united, but the child was taken ill and died. French surgeons



Drawings from careful measurements of casts from life, showing relative positions of upper and lower jaws in the case of cleft palate in a young child. The dotted squares are made in exact proportion to the width of the respective alveolar processes at corresponding points. The large square is the width of the cleft greater than the smaller square. When the cleft is closed the squares will be of equal size, and consequently the teeth will occlude normally.

claim they operate only on children two years and up. They abandoned that and selected from the ninth to the fifteenth year. It was a matter of great satisfaction that many of the surgeons there had not considered the matter from this standpoint. The picture shows the silver suture carried through the substance of the superior maxillary bones. Dr. Brophy here showed instruments adapted specially for this work. Showed Dr. Logan's forceps for forcing the bones back and bringing the parts into apposition. The instrument is the invention of Dr. Logan, of Chicago, who, for a number of years, has been Dr. Brophy's assistant.