are for some time, in units and hospitals, maintained by medical Services other than their own.

It is quite unnecessary to publish anything in the Canadian Medical Association Journal concerning the personal equipment, organization, or work of the C.A.M.C.; its readers have been informed constantly of these things month by month since the beginning of the war. The system by which men disabled in France are cared for and brought to England is well-known. Well-known, also, are the hospitals in which disabilities of an ordinary type are cared for. Less well-known are the institutions established for the purpose of dealing with injuries and diseases of an unusual nature. The large numbers for which the Medical Service cares have made necessary the establishment of hospitals to care for men whose affections require special treatment.

Amora the most interesting of these special hospitals are the orthopædic centres to which men severely, often permanently, disabled by wounds are sent for final treatment. In them, secondary operations made necessary by adherent scars or nerves, by unsuitable stumps, by persistent infection or similar conditions are performed. To them go, also, men suffering from deformities which operation or continued treatment may remove. Very useful work has been done by the first of the orthopædic centres established by the Canadian Army Medical Corps at Ramsgate.

Functional reëducation is a term under which may be grouped all of the means adopted to secure the persistence of a maximum of normal function to an injured part; in military, as in civilian practice, judicious reëducation is advantageously commenced after an injury so soon as it is possible to do so. Usually, however, it is not until a patient reaches an orthopædic centre that functional reëducation is really commenced. The treatment by which the functional reëducation of each case is accomplished is most carefully selected. The French orthopædic centres are equipped for active and passive mechano-therapy, for treatment by galvanic, static, Faradic, and high tension electric currents, by vibration, by bathing, by blasts of hot air, by baths of many kinds, by coloured lights, and by massage, gymnastics, and exercises of various sorts.

European opinion is almost unanimous in insisting upon the prime value in functional reëducation of active movement, commenced and controlled by the patient. At first, the exercises given are simple ones, such as those used in the reëducation of tabetics; these are also of great benefit to men who are awkward