

or nearly so. The surgeon would not attempt to supply an artificial limb if it was within his power to preserve and make useful the natural one; and so it is with the palate when with surgical methods we are able to produce one which is natural, and one which will enable the patient to go on through life without being subjected to all the embarrassments that one is subjected to who is tied down to an artificial one. As in the case of the

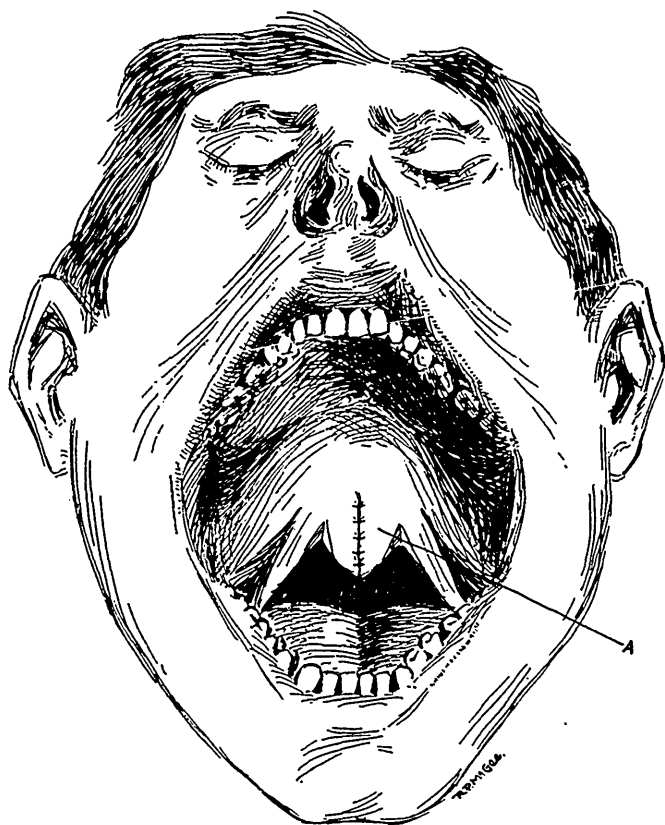


FIG. 11.

Drawing from life of the same case after operation for lengthening velum and making uvula by uniting in the centre one-half of the over-developed palato-pharyngeal muscles (A).

general surgeon so it is in the case of the palate. If we have not the ability to produce a palate of the tissues to serve a patient then we will, as a last resort, substitute an artificial one.

12. Now we come to a part of the subject more interesting to me, said Dr. Brophy. It is transfixing of the bones in infants, and the making of palates for them. When this matter was first