

in Spanish a summary on "the teeth and how to save them," and present it to my patients with the idea of educating them to the importance of the preservation of the dental organs, the necessity of saving deciduous teeth, their allotted period, the evil effects resulting from accumulation of salivary calculus and other matters relative to the eruption, etc. It is the first treatise of the kind that I have known to be printed in Spanish, with the object of conveying to the public instructions on the teeth, and have no doubt but that the seed dropped by the way-side will eventually bring forth fruit to be enjoyed equally by the patient and the profession.

I have found, in 16 months practice, that those persons in whom the type of the Indian is dominant, (i. e. among the mixed races) universally have their dental organs in a good state of preservation, of large medium size and very regular, but the nearer they approach the Spanish stock, proportionately I find a deterioration from the normal state. The lowest state of perfectness is met with among the younger generation of Spaniards. I attribute the superiority of the teeth of those in whom the Indian blood is dominant, partly through inheritance, but principally from their food of corn, beans and beef; these three articles forming the staple of their subsistence. From neglect in cleanliness combined with (I presume) the extra amount of phosphates of lime taken in the food of those in medium or more humble circumstances, I have observed very great numbers with heavy deposits of white or cream colored tartar on the lower incisors. You would be surprised at the large percentage of my plate work in favor of replacing the lower dentures, without exception all caused by accumulation of tartar, resulting in a complete loosening of those organs through the denudation of the teeth from the gums and absorption of the alveolar process. I have also noticed, in those persons of but little or no Indian blood, many cases of atrophy on the anterior surfaces of the superior incisors and occasionally on the superior and inferior cuspids, but whether it is caused by a constitutional disturbance obstructing the assimilation previous to eruption of the material elaborated for its construction, or by subsequent chemical effects, I am unable to say. In some of the cases where the tooth structure has been undoubtedly weak considerable caries has been the result, notwithstanding which, it has surprised me to find in the same mouths that horny production which appears to almost arrest caries, at least considerably retard its progress.