remove a little more where the ridge is hardest, and trim away any surplus wax from about the impression. In order to arrest the flow of saliva, would direct the patient to thoroughly rinse the mouth with ice water; then, having mixed your plaster, to which a little salt has been added to hasten setting, pour same into your wax impression, direct patient to raise the tongue, insert quickly, and instruct patient to move the tongue from side to side, as in so doing the muscles will be withdrawn from under the impression; at the same time, insert finger on either side of the impression so as to draw out the muscles of the cheeks. Upon removal, you will find that you have an impression as near perfection as is possible.

L. CLEMENTS, Kingston, Ont.

- 2. Q.—This may arise from several different causes, such as accidental contamination before the gold reaches the dentist, using pliers or other instruments that may have been soiled with foreign matter, fumes of volatile chemicals, from uncorking some bottle carelessly. It should never be forgotten that dental gold is a very delicate metal to handle and very susceptible to injury by contact with any foreign matter, such as particles of dust, the patient's breath, fumes from iodine, etc.
 - D. V. BEACOCK, Brockville, Ont.
- 3. Q.—Relieve all hard unyielding parts, and scrape all soft parts wherever found in the mouth.

D. V. BEACOCK, Brockville, Ont.

Questions for April.

- 7. Q.—A person comes to have a rubber plate refitted; it is very loose; has been worn ten, fifteen or twenty years; teeth all right; articulation all right. What will be the best to do in such a case?
- 8. Q.—What is the reason in some cases the bone wastes away in front upper jaw until it is as soft as the lips? Could a plate be made to remain steady in such a case?
- 9. Q.—Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson said, "Nitrous oxide only produces asphyxia, and that asphyxia is the first stage of death." Turnbull, Sansom and other authorities condemn it. What is the difference between anæsthesia and asphyxia?
 - 10. Q.—Is nitrous oxide gas injurious to pregnant females?

We feel that the readers of the JOURNAL are entitled to an explanation of the non-appearance of the department in February issue. We can only say, that the matter was sent to the publishers, but did not appear. We have written twice, explicitly for an explanation, but as yet none has been received.—ED. Q. D.