

so much so, that I was obliged to leave the patient for some minutes in order to recover my equilibrium. I used the remedies mentioned, kept the cavity open, and in one month he was as well as ever. This was a case of secretitis of the antrum, brought on by inflammation of its lining membrane. Many cases of a milder nature have come under my notice, all of which I have been successful in combatting.

*Case 2.*—The worst case of diseased antra I ever saw, was one that caused the death of the patient. I was so fortunate that I had not the treatment of the case. It came to my notice by the person calling on me to extract some of her teeth, which was recommended by the family physician. At this time the mucus membrane of the roof of the mouth, as far back as the dens sapientia was in a granulated state. The disease had made such progress that the floor of the antra, on the side affected, was entirely destroyed, but not removed, but would show no resistance to an instrument. The pus had formed a passage down by the palatine root of the first molar, about two years previous, and had always been discharging, and had poisoned the mucus membrane of the mouth. The physician imagined the disease was sore mouth, and confined to that alone. The treatment, in the first place, I believe, was the application of a powerful poison to the protuberance at the edge of the tooth. The constant use of this, I believe, in a great measure assisted to destroy the mucus membrane. The pain was so excruciating that she was unable to sleep. The day after the teeth were extracted, the doctor called on me for my opinion of the case, which I freely gave; recommended, in addition to constitutional remedies, an application of strong carbolic acid, in order to cause a reaction in the lining membrane, and would consequently slough off the dead. I did not see anything more of the person, but heard she died in mortal agony. This case was of a similar nature to the one above mentioned, but further advanced, and caused also by violence—a blow from a stick of wood. The person was of strong constitution, but of low habits; age about 40.

Another case, also of an aggravating nature, was of a person in the last stages of consumption. This person came to me to extract a tooth, or the root of one; he had pain in the region of the nose, but did not feel any in the region of the root; he thought, however, that the root might cause it. He informed me of the symptoms. I enquired his mode of previous living, which proved to be one of a nature that would be hard for the strongest constitution to stand. I extracted the root, which was only kept in its place by the attachment to the gums. The consequence was, that about a tablespoonful of the most poisonous, purulent, black matter followed, which, if anything, was worse than the case