injury, and the loss of even a few ounces of blood often seem to be the starting point to complete dissolution.

The immediate effects of hæmorrhage, such as shock and fainting, may usually be easily overcome by appropriate treatment, and are not as important as the remote and more insidious results. These latter are interesting as well as important, and I will give you a report of several cases which have fallen under my own observation, and which are, no doubt, typical of others:—

CASE I.—The patient, a girl about nineteen years of age, had twenty-three teeth extracted. The hæmorrhage continued for three days, and she was confined to her bed for about a week and a half. For more than a year she was unable to do any work, and she believes that she never fully recovered, although that may be a mental exaggeration. Her symptoms were paleness, well-marked loss of weight, palpitation of the heart, erratic appetite, and general debility. She attributes her condition to taking gas.

CASE 2.—A young man, twenty-six years of age, just convalescent from typhoid fever, had two lower teeth extracted. The soft parts were considerably lacerated, and the hæmorrhage continued for two days. This was followed by a great exhaustion, so that he returned to bed. Soon after he exhibited the symptoms of rapid consumption, which continued until his death.

CASE 3.—An old man aged seventy-six had about half a dozen roots removed. The bleeding continued for one night and part of the next day. The patient grew pale and gradually became more feeble. The prostration finally compelled him to go to bed, death resulting about three months later.

-Education Versus ----- ?

By C. N. Johnston, L.D.S., D.D.S., Chicago, Ill.

In the October number of the DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL, on page 185, I notice some remarks by a correspondent who fortunately neglects to sign his name. I am glad the name was omitted, because I wish to reply to him, and if I attack the letter without knowing the writer, it will be understood that my criticism is meant for the matter instead of the man. The letter at first glance might be deemed not worthy of serious consideration, but