

where the disease has gone on to asthma and palpitation, ending in coma and death. In young girls the eruption of the second molars is often associated with hysterical symptoms, which are usually attributed to the approach of puberty. Indeed, the arrival at puberty itself may be retarded or rendered painful and difficult by interference with dentition. Hysteria, chorea, and even epilepsy are often cured by lancing the gums over erupting molars, and it is even held by some that difficult or retarded menstruation is frequently caused by difficult dentition. Dr. Mulveany says that he was frequently consulted by anxious young husbands because their youthful partners did not conceive. He always assured them that when their wives got through their teething they would have children, but that they were not likely to become mothers until quite over the infirmities of childhood. In closing his article, Dr. Newton urges that the development of the teeth be promoted by exercise in chewing. He believes that the teeth of our people are constantly growing better, and that when the signs of a feeble constitution are more easily read, and the laws of health are better understood, the Americans will become the finest race on the face of the earth.

Resetting Teeth.

In the *Ohio Journal of Dental Science* for June, Dr. E. H. Rafensperger, of Marion, Ohio, outlines a very ingenious method of resetting the teeth of an old rubber plate on a new one, whereby much of the labor is saved, and the process made much less disagreeable than when performed in the ordinary way. In the case of a full upper denture of gum teeth, for instance, the articulation being correct, he takes an impression of the jaw and dismisses the patient, that being all that is required. He runs the cast in the usual way, and to it fits the outer rim of the plate, after having cut away the entire palatine portion with a fine saw, run along as near to the pins as possible. The rubber above the gums he also files away, leaving the teeth intact on a thin band of rubber, which fits the cast exactly as it fits the mouth. The waxing up and flasking is done as in an ordinary case, the plaster in the lower part of the flask being only allowed to run up to the gum sections, so that the teeth will all stay in the upper part. Before opening the flask is well heated, and, after the wax has been removed, the upper half is boiled for some time, when the old rubber will have become thoroughly softened, so that it can easily be removed with a pair of pliers, by taking hold of it at the heel. The case is then packed, vulcanized and finished in the usual way. The advantages of this method are that it requires less work than the usual plan adopted, that the articulation remains unaltered, that the pins come out nice and clean, and that there is no odor during the operation.