

surface of the disk is filed down to a level with this surface. This being done, the disk and pivot are returned to the cylinder in the root, and the plate tooth is placed in its proper position and attached to the disk by means of wax. The disk and pivot with the plate tooth thus attached are carefully removed from the root and invested in plaster and asbestos in order that a backing of gold may be made and the tooth thus soldered to it and the disk.

The tooth is now ready to be inserted, and by separating the two parts which form the pivot slightly at its apex or free extremity, this pivot will tightly fit the cylinder, the two halves acting as springs, which is the object in making the pivot of an alloy gold and platinum, and also in two parts.—*Amer. Journ. Dent. Science.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONGELATION BY MEANS OF ATOMIZED SPRAY.—We make the following extract from an article contributed by Dr. Hardman, of Iowa, to the *Dental Register of the West*:—"It is true that, for extraction, it will not do for universal use; as where the sudden reduction of the temperature excites or aggravates pain, especially in neuralgic cases. It is also impossible to establish its influence to purpose about the molars of the lower jaw. Yet, a large proportion of cases exist where it can be used with facility, and is so completely anæsthetic, that patients feel highly delighted with it—will sit for ten or a dozen extractions, where they experience no more pain than is usual for one in the ordinary way. But this is not the extent of its use; the obtunding of sensitive dentine can be so completely and readily accomplished, and still leave the tooth and the nerve healthy, that here it is invaluable. And by it, in many cases, the exposed nerve can be frozen to insensibility, and at once extracted; making the successful treatment of the tooth much more certain and speedy. Again, in the treatment of alveolar abscesses, it will sustain an enviable reputation. My mode is to congeal by applying spray to the gums opposite to the diseased root, and then quickly, with a stiff narrow chisel or sharp drill, cut freely to the seat of the disease, cut up and remove the suppurating membrane, and then medicate with escharotics and alteratives. I use the Bigals instrument with direct spray; have used Richardson's instrument, but without satisfaction. It is evident that much improvement in instruments and in the application of this benumbing process can be accomplished, and the field for its usefulness much enlarged."