

mother country and here, who, for a considerable period, (twelve years), have been anxiously working to place the profession upon a satisfactory basis. I learn by a communication received from the editor of *The Canada Journal of Dental Science*, that he is particularly desirous of obtaining articles for his periodical from members of the profession in England, and he favors me with a request to assist him in that way. I cannot but regret that, from the limited time at my disposal, I am unable efficiently to aid him, but I hope this will be rather an advantage than otherwise, and that more able pens will contribute to fill the space which mine might unworthily occupy. To refuse a few lines, however, would seem to make it appear that I took no interest in his labours; therefore I have pleasure in condensing some notes of a case which I published in the *Dental Review*, in October 1866, with certain additions as a sequel to the case, and which cannot now appear in the *Review*, that journal being now, (what I hope the *Canada Journal* will never be), *defunct*.

The dental surgeon has now and then presented to his notice cases of necrosis of the alveolar processes, sometimes involving the body of the jaw, which may mostly be traced to irritation from diseased teeth or stumps, although the causes may be other and more obscure.—(See Dr. Chapin Harris' "Principles and Practice," Dr. Richardson's Lectures, Mr. Tomes' System of Dental Surgery, &c.") Again, in rare instances, the disease may be idiopathic.

For the most part, necrosis from whatever cause it may occur, attacks the weakly and debilitated,—not always so, as here is a case in point to show. In February, 1865, Mr. E. B——, a medical man in active practice, consulted me under these circumstances:—On the 1st of the month having felt some inconvenience from a stump of the second lower molar, right side, he extracted it himself and experienced relief immediately, but the relief was not of long continuance, for on the 3rd of the month, pain was felt about the region from whence the stump was removed: and as this increased from day to day, my opinion was requested. Upon examination I could find nothing to account for the pain except that the gum at the point of extraction had not healed, otherwise the parts looked healthy. The neighbouring teeth were sound and bore testing without inconvenience. It should here be stated that the patient was of middle age, free from constitutional affection, and enjoying an average degree of health. A thorough examination was subsequently made at the patient's residence. During the interval of two or three days, between the first and second interviews, the pain had increased to an almost unbearable extent; the appearance of the mouth had scarcely changed, and the wound in the gum showed no signs of closing. I enquired of the patient whe-