

as would at first appear, providing the roots are forced to the lingual and distal with a physic's forceps or an elevator. The elevator in the hands of the previous generation of dentists was very skilfully used in these cases, and I remember witnessing operations by Brewster, Bazin and Trestler, of Montreal; Day, of Kingston, and Baillargeon, of Quebec, which surpassed for safety anything that can be done to-day with the forceps made for the purpose.

To tell a tedious operation briefly: I dissected away the thick operculum of gum which covered the crown, and lanced deeply on both sides of the alveolus; then, by means of an excising forceps, cut both plates on a line with the apex in three straight lines. The object was to get below the crown in extraction for fear of the fracture likely to occur when only the crown of a tooth is seized. The next movement was to use the same excising forceps between the third and second molars, rotating and pressing it gently forwards and upwards. By means of the bayonet alveolar forceps—which, by the way, I use very generally in both jaws—I succeeded in cutting through the excised alveolus, and bringing the tooth with small portions of the excised alveolus adherent to the roots. The abscess was not a sequence of the death of the pulp, as it was alive. Subsequent syringing with an antiseptic solution was enjoined. The case had a speedy recovery.

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## Correspondence

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### A NEW SUGGESTION FOR OUR NEXT MEETING.

*To the Editor of DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL:*

SIR,—I am a licentiate of Ontario with a grievance. I have only attended two meetings of our Provincial Association, because I am alone in my office; am pressed close by cheap and inferior competitors, and have no ambition to hold office. My grievance is that the Society does not try some effective way of educating the public. It is the business of the college professors to educate the students, and we know that there can be no complaint made on that score. Hundreds of students go out of the college well educated in dentistry, but not at all in suggestions as to what they can do to educate the public. Is this not properly one of the uses which could be made of the Society? I would suggest that a big boom on this one subject occupy the entire session of the next meeting, and that a large number of ten-minute papers be prepared, to be discussed, and that those who think as I do should come prepared with practical ideas on the subject, and this subject