

with local cleanliness will be the remedy." In cases of ulceration, cleanse, and use a strong solution of chloride of zinc. "After which, establish correct hygienic habits, and all is well."

The brush should be moved in a line with the tooth, from gum to crown, and never transversely. Polish off Nasmyth's membrane so soon as the crowns of the temporary or permanent teeth emerge from the gums.

The doctor then proceeded to speak at considerable length on the subject, and said the teeth were sometimes brushed too much, and poor brushes and injurious dentifrices are used. He recommended J. D. White's brush; said correct hygienic habit consists in keeping the mouth and teeth clean: remove everything that does not belong there. He only objects to injudicious manner and means.

Dr. Bogue does not think that Dr. Atkinson has ever seen teeth brushed too much, though he may have seen them brushed improperly, unless it may be in cases of ptyalism, or where the necks of the teeth have been denuded by salivary calculus or accident. If the mouth is opened, and the teeth brushed by longitudinal motion and a rotary movement, so that all four sides of the teeth are thoroughly cleansed and the gums properly excited, you will have no injury, but only benefit, from brushing.

Dr. Francis related a case of a lady who had for years been troubled from inflamed gums. At times they would swell so as to almost envelop the crowns of the teeth; alveolar process was much absorbed, and several of the incisors, both superior and inferior, had worked considerably out of position; patient had taken rather more than ordinary care of her teeth and gums, by daily cleansing, and occasionally using astringents. Her mother lost her teeth at an early age; and the children of the patient, of seven, nine and twelve years of age, exhibited evidences of a similar trouble. He considers this case a constitutional difficulty. In the large majority of cases where gums are diseased, he attributes the cause to collections of extraneous matter which find lodgment about the necks, and fill the interstices of the teeth. Harsh, gritty substances, used as dentifrices, will cause irritation to the gums. He condemns the use of charcoal; for, however finely powdered it may be, its sharp insoluble particles insinuate themselves into the gums, where they remain imbedded for years.

He objects to having dentists say that teeth are injured by