

after awhile scrapes out a lump of yellow minute worms on the chopstick and immerses it in a cup of water. Each lump consists of from ten to fifteen worms, and sometimes two or three hundred worms are scraped in an immense number of lumps, *if the patient makes an exact bargain at first that the fee should be defrayed according to number of worms scraped.* She declares that each lump of worms abide in the same domicile located in the diseased tooth.

The general fee is four hundred cash (about 1s. 2d.), and only the poor may take advantage of being in penury to pay two hundred cash. With reference to my relative, the treatment relieved pain for a couple of days. After the elapse of that time he was in an intolerable agony again. No relief could be secured save by a fresh resort to that lady's booth and another submission to her operation. His toothache was treated in this way time and again, but was not eradicated. Ultimately the neuralgia of the tissues of his diseased molar was broken by following the medical advice of one of his acquaintances, that diets which were cold in nature were the best remedies of the disease of the kind.

Why is it her treatment can relieve the toothache for sometimes, or even eradicate entirely? It is because, I suppose, that the pricks of the pin have the effect of bringing the poisonous blood out of the diseased tooth.

ANOTHER PAPER.

Very many are cured by these medicines, but forty or fifty per cent. are only cured in one or two years. There are two remedies required, one of holding the medicine in the mouth, and the other washing. The medicine which the dentists give the patients to hold in the mouth is this: They use pepper gingers juice, or the roots of keung (a tree whose flowers blossom and decay in a day) and decoct one of them into a decoction. They are of ferocious property, so that I do not know whether it can heal the sickness or not, but I know that when this medicine is held in the mouth, only a very little while, the mouth will swell up, and moreover patients feel more uneasy. The remedy of washing is the most wonderful of all. How do they wash the patients? They go to the hills to gather the buds of the mulberry plants, and put them in a mortar and pound them very fine, then they strain them through a cloth in order to take away the dregs. Now they put the juice in a basin and then begin to wash the patient's eyes with a piece of silk batting. When the juice is filtered they then change for the pure juice again, in the basin, to wash the patient's eyes, and do this twenty or more times. When I saw this I asked: "What do you do that for?" They answered that the germs of the teeth were drawn up to the eyes by the medicine and washed off. Accordingly I made an examination of the juice. Oh! I saw that there were germs moving in the juice which were large as