

gold apparatus (it was before the days of vulcanite), adopting the jack-screw principle (by which hotels in Chicago used to be elevated heavenward while the guests were at their breakfast), and in time the entire arch was expanded sufficiently to cover the lower teeth. In a word, it was a complete success, the father delighted, the young lady proud of her improved appearance, the doctor congratulated and rewarded with a "fat fee" of one thousand dollars.

Let me here say that for the purpose of forcing a stubborn eye-tooth, or indeed any tooth, back into the arch, the jack is the surest. Much harm, however, can be done with it unless properly used. I will instance a case. A young man came to my rooms much grieved over the loss of a lateral incisor and bicuspid in the superior maxillary. As near as I could learn, the tooth to be moved was walled in by the front incisor and eye-tooth. A dentist of our city had drilled a pit in the lateral for the point of the screw, and then placed the foot of the jack against the opposite bicuspid and commenced the pressure. The resistance was too great for the foundation, but the dentist blindly persevered until the bicuspid was forced out of the socket and it had been extracted. The lateral decayed where it had been drilled, and it was also extracted. The jack-screw principle is correct, and I use it, but not without a good foundation for the foot. I place a vulcanite plate about an inch square against the two bicuspid and the six year molar. It is best to vulcanize it in the base so it will not drop out when the tooth yields.

One word more before I close. Dr. Clark, of New York city, says (and wisely): When undertaking a difficult case of irregularity, be sure to get half the fee in advance. Your patient will be more likely to persevere, thus having an equal interest, and the operator encouraged on account of his reputation and the balance of the price in prospect.

INCIDENT.

About two years since I made a small vulcanite plate for a young lady on the cantilever principle. Two superior bicuspid were supported by one root, the other having been extracted. A metallic tube was secured in the root with phosphate. A standard was placed in the tube with the lower end bent, then the impres-