was quite red and swollen, the conjunctiva was much inflamed, and there was a sense of heaviness in the left cheek, and other symptoms that accompany this disease. The diagnosis offered no difficulty in this case. The treatment was simple and efficacious. The removal of the first superior molar, which I found in a carious condition, allowed me a free entrance into the antral cavity. The opening in this case allowed me to treat freely, and had no difficulty in keeping it open by means of small pieces of slippery elm bark inserted into the opening. The cavity was kept clean by frequent and copious washings of warm water and salt. The case was under treatment for about six months. During this time I used injections of carbolic acid diluted, carbolated iodine, tinct. opii camph., and last but not least, peroxide of hydrogen.

The patient made a complete recovery, and her general health

has been very much improved.

Her last physician told her that a cure could not be effected without her undergoing a surgical operation, and she had almost resolved to go to Toronto to have the operation performed, when she came to me for consultation.

Electricity in Dentistry.

By MARK G. McElhinney, D.D.S., L.D.S., Ottawa, Ont.

It has been my intention, for some time past, to write an article, or a series of articles, on the uses of electricity in dentistry, with a view towards guiding the practitioner who may have neither the time nor the inclination to make a critical examination of the subject, in the practical use and relative value of the various electrodental appliances at our disposal. I am inclined to discuss this subject for various reasons. I have several times been asked by brother practitioners to put my experience into a form by which others might be benefited; and, moreover, I cannot fail to recognize that, owing to lack of knowledge of electrical science on the part of many members of our profession, they have frequently been sold appliances of no practical value, and for which they paid exorbitant prices. Electricity has many valuable uses in dentistry and in medicine; but, owing to its intangible character, its seemingly unlimited powers and its mysterious manner of acting, to which is added the general ignorance of the public relating thereto, it has become the mainstay of charlatanism, the never-failing and universal specific of the quack.

It is my intention to discuss this subject under two general