Vembers of the (Queber Dental sorety will probably remember a case
 rentrai incioor, and wheh he atterwards, when regulatug the teeth of the same patient. found he could not move by any mechanical means be wed. It was firmer than mature had orginally put it. Sonething simbar ocrurred in the worket of this supernmare twisted central, for ever since it has been singul.arly solid.
 similar case of irregularty in appearance, though from transposutuon of the permanent teeth, instad of from diypharement bis supernumaries. The ranine in phared between the central and lateral: the teeth being otherwise quite regular. Referring to it the author says: "In a practical point of view no great meterest is attached to this form of irregularity, ons if dios mot admit of remody.' (iarretwon's syyem of (Oral Surgert, pase 4 \$o, says, " Instances are

lis 3.
met where certain teeth have completely changed postion. A bateral incisor appears in the situation of a central, the central occupying the place of the lateral. Here there is mo iorrection possible campt it he in the catraction of the titin, and their re arrangement upon a plate or through the piroting process." Salter, in his lemal lathology and sursery, page 51 , in writing of the transponition of teeth, upposes a case almont identical with that shown in Fig. 2, .und say, ". Still ne rimady is arailath:" loon mentions a case like Fig. i, where two supernumary teeth were situated partly behind and partly between the central incioors, whell were consegtuently thrown forward. The centrals were half an inch apart and formed one row with the cuspids, as in Fig. 1 , and the laterals and supernumaries another. For saw three cases of the kind, but it is considered ver! rare. The one of which I write had this appearance, but instead of the supernumaries, being of a conical and therefore useless form,

