Dr Trestler was one of the founders of the Dental Association of Quebec.

He had for grandfather and father, men of whom M. Bibaud spoke in his "Historical Dictionary," in the following terms :

"Trestler (J. B. Curtis) M.D., of the Royal Society of Medicine of Edinburgh, honorary member of the Polytechnic Institute, is the son of J. J. Trestler, M.P. for the County of Vaudreuil,—one of the first Canadians who graduated at the School of Edinburgh, where he studied with the great Anatomist Stephenson, whom he succeeded as physician of the gentlemen of the Seminary.

"As Commissioner for the care of the Insane, he was the principal promoter of a special hospital or Asylum for this class of suffering humanity, and was its first Doctor before its removal to Beauport."

"There is a thesis dedicated to the Hon. M. E. G. Chartier, of Lothmiere, his godfather."

During the Dental Convention of Americans and Canadians at Mentreal, Dr. Trestler, the President, read the address of welcome.

Original Communications.

Dental Caries.

By HENRY SEWILL, M.R.C.S. AND L.D.S. ENG.

The only remote or predisposing causes of caries of which the existence has been demonstrated, and of which the action is demonstrable, are those named in my papers, namely, inherent structural defects in enamel, vitiation of the buccal secretions, and crowding and irregularity of the teeth. The statement that enamel, through causes acting from within a tooth, can undergo a process of softening or deterioration—a kind of degeneration rendering it less able to withstand attacks of caries, is pure hypothesis, resting on very insufficient foundation; and it is besides entirely unnecessary, all the phenomena being accounted for without its introduction. If any one really believed that enamel were capable of physiological, and therefore of pathological action, he would never fill a simple cavity of decay. Is it to be believed that a tissue so highly organized as the hypothesis in

146