Reviews.

Orthodontia, or Malposition of the Human Teeth: Its Prevention and Remedy. By S. H. Guilford, A.M., D.D.S., Professor of Operative and Prosthetic Dentistry, Dean of the Philadelphia Dental College, etc. Approved by the National Association of Dental Faculties as a text-book for use in the schools of its representation. Third edition, revised and enlarged. Philadelphia: Press of T. C. Davis & Son, 529 Commerce St. May be ordered through any of the dental depots advertising in the DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL. Pp. 254. Profusely illustrated.

The dental profession has received several very important additions to the literature of Orthodontia since Kingsley wrote. Almost coincidently with the issue of the second volume of Farrar's monumental life-work, comes this new edition of the concise work of Guilford, an edition so much improved as to make its predecessors obsolete. The prevention of irregularity of the teeth, as well as its remedy, is to a large number of practitioners the bete noir of practice; and while apparent success is attained by rude methods, by injudicious extraction in ignorance of the physiology and dynamics of tooth-movement and the character of the tissues involved, there is no longer excuse for such imperfect practice. Any one who has acted as an examiner of students in orthodontia, must frequently have been startled by the fact, that among the greater number who could suggest methods of regulating cases set before them in clinics or in plaster model there was a general lack of scientific explanation. The author forcibly supplies valuable information in this respect in Part I., information which should be deeply ground in the mind and memory of the student. The combination of surgical and mechanical treatment has not kept pace with the slower methods. The experience in that direction of Dr. Bryan, Dr. Geo. Cunningham, Dr. Farrar, and Dr. Talbot are not by any means singular in their success. Failures recorded may have been due to the absence of aseptic treatment; but the author predicts that the slower methods will yet be largely supplanted by surgical methods. Those reported at the World's Dental Congress, in 1893, by Dr. Cunningham, of Cambridge, England, showed a measure of success to warrant more extensive practice.

A chapter might have been devoted to the evils resulting from malformed, misplaced, and movable apparatus, which are frequently more numerous than those to which the author refers, in those resulting from irregularity per se. Many practitioners, skilful in all