

The diluting of disinfectants with alcohol, glycerine and oil makes them ineffectual. Dr. Lenti, of the Hygienic Institute of Naples, has found that corrosive sublimate dissolved in alcohol has proved useless even in 1 in 250 solution on spores which were placed in solution for 48 hours, their virulence was only weakened. By adding 10 per cent. water to the alcohol the germs were destroyed in a 1-1000 solution. A 2 per cent. solution of corrosive sublimate in pure glycerine was useless even after subjecting the spore to it for four days. By adding 40 per cent. water they were destroyed in a solution of 2-1000 in 24 hours. A 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid in alcohol is useless, and remains so even up to 50 per cent. By adding 80 per cent. water the germs were destroyed in 48 hours. A 10 per cent. solution of carbolic acid in glycerine proved ineffectual even after 72 hours; 10 per cent. water added did not change it, but after 80 per cent. water was added it destroyed the germs in 48 hours. A 20 per cent. solution of carbolic acid in oil, and a 10 per cent. solution of lysol in oil, are both useless.—*Zahntechnische Reform.*

AN EXTRACTED TOOTH: WHO IS THE OWNER?—An interesting case is before the courts in the district of Gera. A gentleman had suffered untold agony with one of his teeth until finally he consented to have it extracted. The tooth was found to be a veritable monster. It had worm-like cartilaginous continuations of the roots of two centimetres in length. After the difficult operation of extraction was performed, the dentist kept the tooth for his collection. The patient protested and demanded the tooth as his property, but the dentist would not give it up. Thereupon the patient entered an action in court against the dentist for embezzlement. The defendant based his defence upon a very old custom that extracted teeth have always been considered the property of the operator and retained by him. The defendant declared that there was no embezzlement; that as the patient was desirous of getting rid of the tooth and submitted to the operation of extraction, he had no claim to the ownership of it after it was extracted. Defendant also says as soon as the tooth is separated from the body it is ownerless property, and is appropriated by the dentist. We are anxious to hear the decision of the judge in this case as it is of interest to every dentist.—*Monatsschrift für Zahnkünstler.*

A PECULIAR CASE.—A woman, 52 years of age, suffering from syphilis, was for three months under an inunction treatment, but is now treated alternately with mercurial pills and iodide of potassa. Her teeth are in a deplorable condition and all loose. On April 12 I extracted the right lower first molar. The extraction was very easy and remarkably little bleeding followed. The next morning she came again with a blue-black swelling the size of a 50 cent