

vicious to inhalation. The effect of such stimulants upon persons of very nervous temperaments, was favorable, and in no case was nausea produced.

Dr. Riley, in the *Pacific Med. and Surg. Journal*, says he has found the stimulating effect of liquor prevents nausea and vomiting in administering chloroform, and ensures the more rapid awakening of the patient.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—An apparently healthy woman, aged 35 years, died from the administration of chloroform last April, in Oneida, Ill. She had taken it six months previously without any bad effect. Two drachms upon a sponge were given on this occasion, with evident judgment. An autopsy could not be obtained.

The Grand River (Michigan) Eagle, which has evidently cut its eye-teeth, gets off the following in relation to the marriage of a dentist :

The deed is done! How Cupid's forceps draw!
Not one poor fang—but a whole life of jaw!
No more shall molars and incisors gleam
With ghastly horror through his lonely dream;
Or brooding nightmare sleep's pure joys eclipse,
With rows of blood-stained, pain-distorted lips;
But pouting beauty teach his heart to feel
Where kisses revel is no place for steel.

Should the mouth napkin adhere to the mucous membrane of the gums and cheek, inject water on the cloth before attempting to remove it.—*Cosmos*.

There are over forty Dental Societies in the United States.

In 1853, a Prussian dentist published a work on the cure of tooth-ache by *smelling*.

Lancing Children's Gums.—Dr. F. H. Thomson, believing that the irritation of teething is caused by the engorgement of vessels supplying the circulation, advises the practitioner to cut low down, at the reflected junction between the lip and the gum, instead of upon the summit of the gum itself.—*Med. Record*.

DEVITALIZING PULPS.—PROF. TAFT: Dear Sir,—In one of your lectures, session before last, you stated that you occasionally found a nerve of a tooth whose vitality was not overcome even by repeated applications of arsenious acid. Having noticed the same thing, before and since, myself, I was led to give some attention to the reason of it.

From my investigations, I have come to the following conclusions: All freshly exposed and abraded pulps, having the mouths of the capillaries opened, whereby the arsenious acid is taken directly in (or if, as some