

DR. J. N. FARRAR, in the *Dental Digest*, defends the use of ferules upon anchorage teeth in correcting irregularities of the teeth, as being more cleanly and less injurious than plates covering the roof of the mouth. At the same time he is careful not to use a single tooth for anchorage unless the tooth is well supported by contiguous teeth. His plan is to use ferules upon two or three teeth, uniting them by wires soldered to the sides of the ferules. Three teeth may thus be embraced by two ferules, the middle one having no ferule upon it. Dr. Farrar emphasizes the necessity of guarding against the return of teeth to their old position after regulating, which is often the cause of failure and humiliation.

To replace a block of teeth where the pins are broken or have pulled out, take a piece of 22k. gold wire, twelve to fifteen gauge, cut two bits of sufficient length to reach across the thickness of the approximal surfaces of the block, and project into the rubber. Rivet-head both ends; with fine wheel, cut circular notches on either side of the block large enough to allow the pin to pass through between it and adjoining block into space for rubber. Cut these notches near or into border of tooth; and when the work is completed, and the clinching rivet-head finished, it will resemble a neat filling of gold, also the block will be more secure than with the original pins. Sample pinless blocks may be thus used.—*F. E. Battershell, D.D.S., N. Philadelphia, Ohio Dental Journal.*

ELECTRICITY FOR TOOTHACHE.—Whether from inflammation of the pulp or of the peridental membrane, toothache may be arrested at any period before transudation of the leucocytes has reached the point of abscess, by the application of a mild electric current for from ten to twenty minutes. For this purpose the positive current should be divided, one wire fastened to the forceps, and the other with the negative, put into the hand of the patient. Now begin with the mildest current and increase until the sensation begins to be unpleasant, then diminish a little and apply forceps to the tooth. Protect lips by slipping a rubber nipple over beak of forceps, increase current again as much as can be comfortably tolerated, and hold until pain altogether subsides, which is about ten minutes. Remove for a brief space and apply a second time for five minutes; this to counteract the reflux in the capillaries. Watched and waited minutes are long, but on this account do not narrow the prescribed time. After placing forceps with right hand, change to left, and resting forearm on arm-rest, stand at rear of patient, otherwise the operator may experience some inconvenience. These directions carefully followed will quiet toothache and complaint.—*Ohio Dental Journal.*