easily steps in much the same way that it may while the system is under any degenerating influence. I do not wish it understood that I believe pyorrhea alveolaris exists in every case of syphilis, nor that syphilis is found in every case of pyorrhea. But what I do believe is that some form of syphilis may exist in nearly all obstinate cases of pyorrhea alveolaris that cannot otherwise be proven. As proof of this condition I mention such cases do get well and remain so when placed under specific treatment until all signs of syphilis cease to appear, not only outwardly but when the blood fails to show any evidence of it whatever. The value of blood examination which tells when to commence treatment and when to cease treatment in this, as in some other diseases, is evident. I also regard it to be of great importance in diagnosing remote causes. Indeed, I will predict that the time is not far off when examination of the fresh specimen of the blood will be the principal evidence in proper diagnosis. I have sometimes thought that locolosis or pyorrhea alveolaris may be caused by mercurial poison, but investigation does not bear out this surmise, for I have found this disease where there has been no history of mercury given.

Is it not, therefore, reasonable to conclude that this form of this disease is aggravated, if not caused, by tertiary syphilis?

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A FEW GENERAL REMARKS ON PORCELAIN INLAYS.

BY JOHN F. ROSS, D.D.S., TORONTO.

During the past year or so the subject of porcelain and its various branches has brought out a great deal of discussion.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whom the credit of inventing our present system of inlays should be given. While it is my opinion that nobody knows just who the man is, I think a great deal of credit is due Dr. Land, of Detroit, who has given to the profession no end of practical methods in all branches of porcelain work, and whose furnaces for both small and extensive work have been, and are now, unsurpassed by any in the market.

But the point upon which the profession is mostly divided is the kind of body we shall use for inlays, high or low fusing. Be-