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Original Communications.

A Unique Case of Regulating Teeth.

Fifteen Years After.

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In a paper read before the New York Odontological Society, in December, 1875, I ventured to give one of the quickest cases of regulating the teeth on record, done without plates or ligatures, and comprising ideas as old as Hunter and as modern as Tomes. The case was a unique one, inasmuch as it was one where the patient, a young man eighteen years old, had determined to have the teeth extracted and artificial substitutes inserted. I am aware that other modes of treatment might have been used by those who could command a large fee, but as the case was one which I volunteered as an experiment, and for which no reasonable fee was expected, I made choice of two evils—the one I chose having proved to be a blessing in disguise. Through the courtesy of the publisher of the "Cosmos" I am able to present the illustrations.

Fig. 1 shows the normal centrals lying outside of the arch, five-eighths of an inch apart, the left lateral behind the first central, three-eighths of an inch distant, with one side against the back of the canine, while the right lateral is crowded to the rear by the cuspid and central. On the left side of the median line is implanted a malformed supernumary lateral; on the right a supernumary central, perfectly formed on the lateral, but concave and irregular on the lingual side. Its lateral surface is turned towards the supernumary lateral, thus lying obliquely and touching the lateral. Evidently these supernumary teeth had displaced the normal dentition. This is somewhat analogous