

titis is an indistinct fulness, puffy at the circumference ; this is painful on pressure, and when superficial, there is redness and heat of the skin. 2. Gummy tumours of the bony tissues are not very rare, being found both in the periosteum and in the bone itself. They present themselves in the form of small rounded tumours, little painful, of a firm or somewhat soft consistence. This substance, which is analagous to a solution of gum, is of a whitish or yellowish colour, and generally ends in softening. Soon they inflame and ulcerate the neighbouring tissues, and sometimes end by eating their way to the exterior, forming fistulous canals. 3. The dry caries, or inflammatory atrophy is characterized at first by bone pains and a slight prominence beneath the periosteum, but later it presents a gradually enlarging depression. This thinning always commences by the dilatation of the vascular canals of the bones, and everything leads to the belief that this particular lesion succeeds to a gummy infiltration of which it is only the last stage.

The symptoms connected with lesions of the trifacial nerve vary with the branch affected. There are various sensations, pains more less violent, and sometimes anæsthesia. A female patient of Lallemands, after transient syphilitic hemiplegia, had formication and numbness of the whole of the right side of the face, as if a cobweb had been applied to the skin. A similar sensation existed in the right half of the tongue. A case related by Herard makes mention of a numbness of the right side of the nose, and of the neighbouring parts of the cheek and upper lip. The pain, which is perhaps the most constant phenomenon, generally occupies one of the lateral halves of the head. It sometimes changes to the other side, or it shows itself on both sides of the head at the same time. Some authors, as Frank and Meckel speak of syphilitic odontalgia, and the affection is quite a common manifestation of the disease. All these affections present nocturnal paroxysms, and in all of them it is necessary to know the antecedents of the patient.

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS.

BY X. Y. Z.

Benjamin Franklin made a great many wise remarks in his day, but also some that were unwise ; and perhaps none of the latter were more illogical than his aphorism, that "a man should be able to do