

UN ORIGINAL.—On vient d'enterrer, un vieux dentiste qui a passé cinquante ans de son existence à arracher les molaires de ses concitoyens, qu'il n'avait jamais su, d'ailleurs, soigner autrement que par ce procédé radical. Dans son testament, il a demandé—idée vraiment bizarre—qu'on enterrât avec lui toutes les dents qu'il avait extraites durant sa vie. Ses exécuteurs testamentaires ont pieusement accompli ses vœux, et, dans son cercueil, ils ont fait placer les trente mille dents que le défunt avait extirpées à ses clients au cours de sa longue carrière. Trente mille dents! Y pense-t-on? De quoi monter près de neuf cent cinquante râteliers complets!—*Le Phare du Littoral.*

*Translated:*

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—The other day they carried to his grave an old dentist, who spent fifty years of his life in pulling out the molars of his fellow-citizens, as he knew no better way of treating them than by this radical process. In his will he asked—curious notion, that—to have interred with him all the teeth he had extracted during his lifetime. His executors have religiously complied with his wishes, and have placed in his coffin the 30,000 teeth which the deceased had drawn for his clients in the course of his long practice. Thirty thousand teeth! Just think of it!—enough to supply about 900 complete sets.

Dr. J. S. Latimer, in the *Cosmos*, draws attention to the sometimes forgotten fact that it is not necessary to make undercuts in repairing vulcanite plates; that if the surfaces are freshened and painted over with a solution of the unvulcanized caoutchouc, the new material will unite with it. Someone told him that it would answer as well to wet the freshened (scraped) surfaces with kerosene.

Dr. Day showed a novel method of expediting the packing of cases. First apply shellac varnish to the cast, allow it to harden, then add the vulcanite in pieces of from a half inch square or larger, pressing each down on the cast, and smoothing down prominences with a warm spatula until the whole surface is covered, and the building up around the teeth completed as usual. Then flask at one pouring and vulcanize.

Dr. Latimer, after shellacking, covers the surface of the cast with No. 20 tin foil, burnished smooth. Dip a piece of rubber in chloroform and paint over all the surface of the tin.

When are we to have the second edition in English of Dr. W. D. Miller's work on the "Micro-Organisms of the Mouth"? It was issued in German in Leipzig over a year ago. S. S. W. Co., please answer.