removing the caries; where gums have receded and left the necks of teeth highly sensitive to the touch; where teeth are affected by mollites which cannot by other means be combated; where teeth have been broken, or cut, or filed, and left sensitive to cold or warmth; where violent toothache exists; where hæmorrhage comes on, or slight bleeding into a cavity. The electric heat retains its force differently to all other heat which can be applied to the mouth; the platinum wire can be placed, without the patient being aware of it, near the part affected, heat can be produced almost momentarily and suddenly deadened, and as a most interesting phenomenon, and one which has surprised me very much, in patients of a highly nervous temperament, where I have expected much suffering, none has been endured on its application. It would be superfluous to detail many interesting facts which the use of electric heat will discover to the scientific dentist.

In many cases it will be found equally efficacious when holding it near the teeth, as if they were touched by it. Care must be taken not to continue its application too long, as it will burn up and blacken the part it touches. As time passes on, I look forward to its use being generally understood, and it will then give rise to many improvements tending to the benefit of society."

Reflex Nausea.

By W. G. B.

About a year ago a lady brought me several upper sets of teeth, well made and adapted for her own mouth; but after a year's trial she had abandoned all attempts to wear them, on account of the gagging and nausea. Pereseverance only led to vomiting. The strange fact was that she did not mind plaster of paris impressions, even when they touched the pharynx, and was not discommoded by any handling of the soft palate with the fingers. You could poke your fingers down her tonsils without provoking nausea; yet the moment she put any one of these sets in her mouth and her tongue touched it, she gasped and gagged until it was removed. In fact, it was quite painful for an unprofessional observer to witness.

The instant conclusion to which I came was that the plate must not cover so much of the hard palate, and I made a set of ten instead of fourteen teeth, reaching about half as far back as any of the others. It was as great a failure. I then made the thinest possible plate, covering the tuberosities, which were like marbles, and keeping a rim not more than half an inch wide, covering the front of the maxilla. It was retained by suction from three small chambers at the heels and in the centre. The moment the lady attempted to suck it, the plate adhered, but she gagged as much as ever, and was obliged to remove it. I then reduced the plate to the smallest possible compass, with eight teeth, but it was no more successful.