was a part of the design of their manufacturer to allow them to be held with both hands at once, so as to be serviceable where the operator was weak or timid. There was also a pair of forceps of the ordinary size, with a hook torged upon one of the handles, that projected between them for the forefinger to be placed over.

These contributions were no less valuable as historical relics than for the perfection of their make and finish. After about thirty years of use, they still were almost as free from blemish as on the day they were completed.

The same gentleman also presented a cast in plaster, representing the mouth of a patient for whom he had extracted twenty-eight supernumerary teeth.*

The Society expressed itself as highly gratified with these valuable additions to its museum, and a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the donor, and his name handed to the Executive Committee to report upon for corresponding membership.

Dr. Trueman exhibited some specimens of nickel-plated dental instruments. He said it was considered to be superior to silver, as it was harder, more durable, and not liable to oxidation or discoloration from sulphur. The difficulty of depositing the metal upon steel had recently been overcome, and its efficacy could be judged of from the manner in which the ordinary brass pins wear. These had for some time been coated with nickel.

It was ordered that the subject for the next discussional meeting, Wednesday evening, June 1, 1870, be: "The Free Use of the File and Chisel as a Means of the Preservation of Teeth."

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to address Dr. Robt. Arthur, of Baltimore, Md., stating that the society would be pleased to see him present, and hear him describe the methods approved by him.

In the absence of the regular essayist, Dr. Eisenbrey introduced the subject of absorption and recession of gums from the necks of teeth. He has seen it take place in the mouth of young persons as well as older ones, of both sexes, where the teeth were immaculate and the gums perfectly healthy. He recognizes that hard and frequent brushing, with a stiff brush, the use of charcoal and other insoluble dentifrices, will cause it. But when these

 $[\]pmb{*}$ See Transactions of the Odontological Society of Great Britain, where drawings of twenty-four and full description of case are given.