

growth and ossification of the permanent teeth, by means of which the latter are forced out of their places and come through the gum in an unnatural direction, either before or behind the former. Temporary irregularity may assume a permanent character, if too long neglected; so that the teeth passing through the gum irregularly have time to become fixed in their unnatural position, or are retained in it by the corresponding teeth in the other jaw. The second arises from the difference in size between the temporary and permanent teeth in their relative position in either jaw. The six front teeth, that is to say the incisors and cuspides being much larger in the second than in the first set, an arrangement provided for by nature (requiring no charlatanism), by the loss of the temporary molares when succeeded by the permanent bicuspidæ, which are smaller and consequently allow the requisite extra space in the front of the mouth; it may also arise from the want of natural proportions between the maxillary arch and the size of the permanent teeth (on the treatment of which I shall fully dilate hereafter). Alveolar contraction, maxillary malformation, and the frequent occurrence of supernumerary teeth, are also causes of permanent irregularity; but a most fruitful source of the evil is the much too frequent practice of persons calling themselves dentists (who, from indolence, read and depend upon the published works of men of authority, to save themselves the trouble of thinking), extracting the first teeth far too soon, a proceeding which cannot be too severely deprecated, as more mischief arises from it than from any other cause; mischief far exceeding the superficial view of the unskillful practitioner.

My first chapter will consist of observations on pretended prevention of irregularity, with remarks upon several cases which have come under my notice, here and in England, as well as extracts from some of the best writers upon dental surgery and mechanism.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. B. JONES.

Toronto, 6th April, 1851.

*To the Editors of the U. C. Medical and Physical Journal.*

GENTLEMEN,—I understand it is intended to bring forward another measure the next session of our Assembly, to incorporate the Medical Profession. If this is the case, I beg to suggest to you, if you have thought to say in the matter, the propriety of introducing a clause to define what is a lawful charge for visiting, mileage or travelling, obstetric attendance, &c. For the country practitioner this is highly necessary, as the Judges of Division Courts have strange ideas of the value of medical attendance, and in fact allow just what they please. Another grievance is proving the attendance. You are