

if it does not give you relief where you have been suffering, I will not charge you anything for extracting it." She took the chair again, saying, "I know you are wrong, but as you say, the root should be extracted to prevent it injuring the other teeth, I will let you do it." A minute after she sprang from the chair and shouted, "It's gone." Yes, the root and pain had left her jaw together in an instant. A happier woman than she, it would have been hard to find.

School Children's Teeth in 1911 as Bad as in 1896.

The following description of school children's teeth in 1911, shows them to be in as bad, or a worse condition than they were in 1896, sixteen years ago, when I first published this book. Note in how many ways the description is almost a repetition of what you have just read. 95 per cent. decayed teeth (not confined to the poor), mouths repulsive with filth, jagged roots, frequently four or five abscesses in a mouth, other children's health injured, etc., etc. This very interesting extract is taken from a paper read before the Academy of Medicine in Toronto, by W. H. Doherty, D.D.S., L.D.S., Oct. 27th, 1911, and published in the Dominion Dental Journal:

A systematic study of mouth conditions among school children on this continent has revealed the alarming fact that only three or four per cent. have sound teeth, and that dental caries and associated diseases of the mouth constitute an evil that is undermining the health of the nation. These statistics only bear out what has been found in Great Britain, Germany and other countries showing that dental disease is almost universal in its distribution among civilized peoples, and constitutes a factor in