years, had suffered so much of a change in her mouth, from the absorption of the alveoler processes, that the plate would never have been supposed, from its appearance, to have been made for her; one end actually riding across the alveolar ridge, caused the cheek to protrude as if wearing a plumper on that side. He very naturally concluded, that if such an inconvenient piece had been put up with, anything approximating to a correctly made denture might readily be worn. To his surprise, upon having neatly adjusted a properly constructed set, the first exclamation made was, "Don't you see I can't wear these teeth!"

The doctor thought that sometimes irritation of the soft parts is occasioned by the continual exhaustion of the air from the cavity of the plate; but this is more easily cured, than we can replace the loss of structure or loosening of the teeth when bands have to be kept upon them. This was not presented as a theory, but as facts observed during an experience of thirty-five years as a practitioner.

In conclusion, he expressed his views to be, that to obtain correct adjustments of plates to the mouth is a very delicate operation, and and probably the most annoying of all the duties of the dentist are met with in the mechanical work; he hoped the two branches, this and operative, would soon be separated, as it certainly would be a great relief to many.

Dr. Nones deemed it always advisable to use the atmospheric pressure; sometimes the plates may not be readily retained without clasps, particularly when being used in the process of mastication. The peculiarities of each case were so numerous that he always considered them, and generally allowed this to govern his actions.

Dr. Long noticed a remark made by a writer in last month's Dental Cosmos, that "no intelligent dentist would insert teeth in any other way than on a suction plate;" did not approve of such sweeping assertions; knew quite a number of very intelligent dentists who used clasps to secure the plate, when the case seemed to require it; had often seen the decay of teeth caused by badly-fitting clasps and by want of cleanliness, the patient allowing food to remain under them; thought the best plan to make a neatly-fitting clasp was to press a piece of well-annealed platina around the model of the tooth, and melt upon it scraps of gold.

There were some objections to the air chambers in plates, from their tendency to work forward, as any one knows who has made a number of sets for the same patient; the edge of the chamber will