

In another case an elderly man with sinuses in the abdominal wall, which Mr. De Morgan slit up, the influence of the gas was not quite so satisfactory. The patient felt some pain. His appearance to bystanders during part of the time was, to all intents, that of a person in an epileptic fit, presenting as he did dense lividity of features, frothiness about the teeth, fixed and staring eyes, with dilated pupils, and rigid convulsions of the muscles of the arms. Notwithstanding this aspect Dr. John Murray, who is well qualified from experience to pronounce an opinion, told us that he should have been quite content to prolong the inhalation. It is impossible to imagine a condition of safety more strongly resembling that of imminent danger to life, and the secret of the physiological condition which it obtains has yet to be discovered.—*European Mail*.

LAVATER ON THE TEETH.

The following extract from Lavater's "Physiognomy" may be appropriately read in connection with the selected article on "Artistic or Expressional Dentistry on page . . ."

"Than the characteristics of the teeth, and the manner in which they display themselves, nothing is more striking, or continually visible. The following are the observations I have made thereon:

Small, short teeth, which have generally been held by the old physiognomists to denote weakness, I have remarked in adults of extraordinary strength; but they seldom were of a purer white.

Long teeth are certain signs of weakness and pusillanimity. White, clean, well arranged teeth, visible as soon as the mouth opens, but not projecting, nor always entirely seen, I have never met with in adults, except in good, acute, honest, candid, faithful men.

I have also met foul, uneven, and ugly teeth, in persons of the above good character; but it was always either sickness, or some mental imperfection, which gave this deformity.

Whoever leaves his teeth foul, and does not attempt to clean them, certainly betrays much of the negligence of his character, which does him no honor.

As are the teeth of man, that is to say, their form, position, and cleanliness, (so far as the latter depends on himself), so is his taste.

Wherever the upper gum is very visible, at the first opening of the lips, there is generally much cold and phlegm.

Much, indeed, might be written upon the teeth, though they are generally neglected in all historical paintings. To be convinced of this, we need but observe the teeth of an individual during the course of a single day, or contemplate an apartment crowded with fools. We should not, then, for a moment, deny that the teeth, in conjunction with the lips, are very characteristic, or that physiognomy has gained another token, which triumphs over all the arts of dissimulation."

The new law in Ohio, compelling all physicians to suspend practice who have never received regular diplomas, took effect the 1st inst.

Dr. H. Schmidt has found that the power of accommodation of the eye is materially influenced by toothache. His observations are published in vol. xiv. of the *Archiv fur Ophthalmologie*.