

second and third year, they also gave the children various things to chew very early, *i. e.* solid food. These satisfactory conditions were not due to sleeping in the open air as the Indian children slept in the worst possible ventilation. The human skull, face-bones, and teeth are undergoing evolution largely due to lack of use of the organs of mastication. Loss of the internal secretions in artificial feeding may also be a cause.

At the sixth year, the first of the permanent teeth erupt, and on them falls the burden of developing and holding the jaws in their proper place during the shedding of the deciduous teeth. The tendency to early decay of the first molars can undoubtedly be overcome if the proper stimulation be given to the teeth and jaws in early life by regular exercises, *e. g.* chewing on rubber blocks. Without dental caries it is exceedingly rare to have any inflammation of the dental pulp, and without the latter it is rare to meet with apical abscess. Rosenow, of Minnesota University, has shown that a large percentage of these apical abscesses give pure cultures of the streptococcus viridans—the organism that causes ulcerative endocarditis, gastric ulcer, and rheumatic joint affections.

Pyorrhœa or Rigg's disease is now attributed to the endamœba which is being pursued relentlessly with emetin and ipecac. Haskin holds that no advanced case of pyorrhœa has ever been cured by these drugs, either with or without scaling of the teeth. Whether it is wise to retain such teeth must depend entirely on the extent of the exposed cemental surface. In this condition prevention is the only real cure.

Failure to clean properly the teeth results in the accumulation of mucin plaques in which the saliva deposits salts, thus forming tartar. The borders of the gums are irritated and swollen, and gradually recede. This is followed by inflammation of the adjoining alveolar tissues. Here again endamœbæ are believed to cause the destructive process. Closely crowded and irregular teeth are almost impossible to clean. Haskin records many cases to show the evil effects of fixed bridge work.

J. S. Fraser.

THE LATE DR. JULES BROECKAERT.

In addition to the names previously mentioned the following is gratefully acknowledged:

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COLONEL H. S. BIRKETT, C.B.

It is with great pleasure that we learn that Dr. H. S. Birkett, of Montreal, who has been in charge of a large Canadian hospital in France since shortly after the outbreak of the war, has been awarded the honour of C.B.

Colonel Birkett has been for several years an active member of the Staff of Abstractors for the JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOTOLOGY, and we are sure that all our readers will join us in extending to him our heartiest congratulations upon this well-deserved recognition.

We are pleased to be able to report also that Col. Birkett has become a member of the Editorial Committee of the JOURNAL OF LARYNGOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND OTOTOLOGY.

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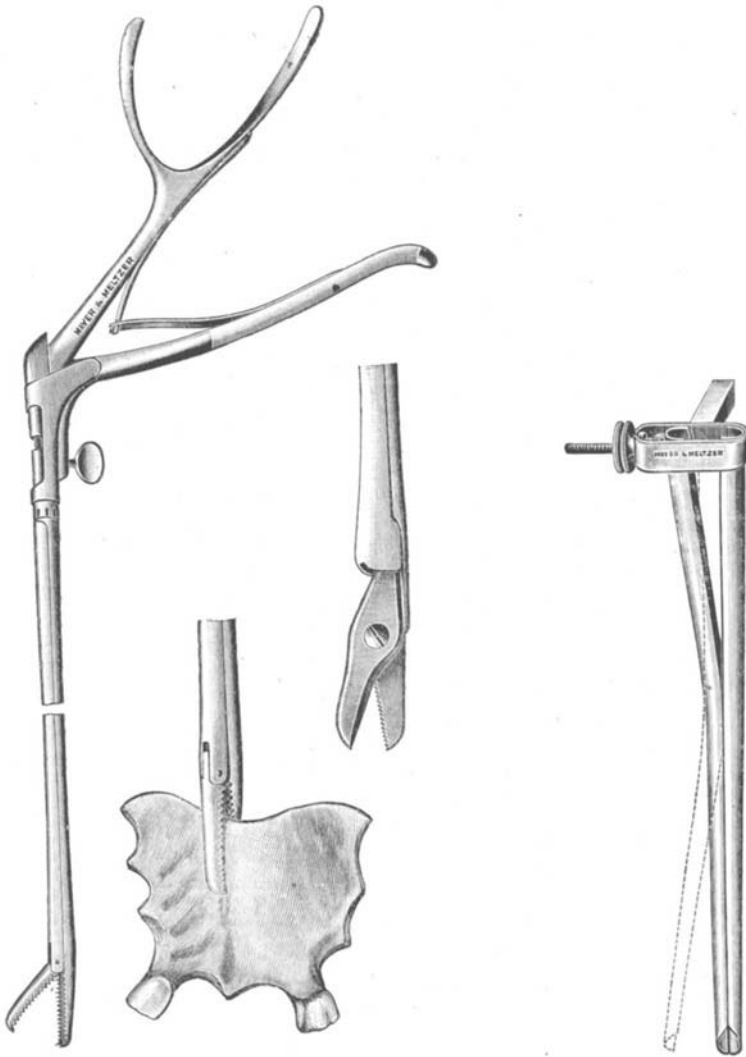
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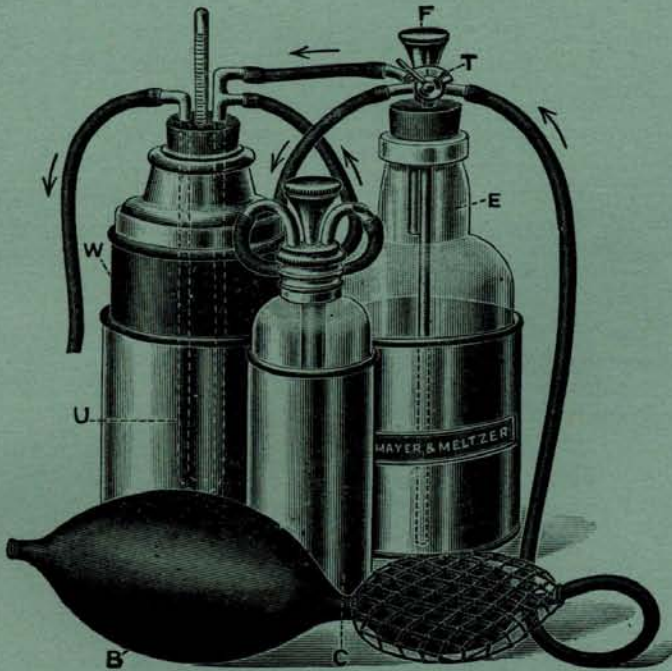
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