and the whole area quite painless to the touch. On February 3rd, 1905, patient was placed under chloroform and the affected region incised in about six places. A large quantity of broken-down caseous material was removed by the finger and curette. A bacteriological examination of the pus kindly made by Major Tatham showed the typical mycelium. The first attack in May, 1904, was probably a pure infection. The case, which was of three months’ duration, had now almost recovered. The treatment employed consisted of local antiseptic dressing of the sinuses and iodide of potassium internally in large doses (90 grs. daily).

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**THE CARE OF ARMY CHILDREN’S TEETH.**

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A large number of married men in the army do not realise the importance of teaching their children to clean their teeth. As many of the boys subsequently enter the Services, and some of the girls ultimately become the wives and mothers of Service men, the acquirement of habits of dental cleanliness at an early age benefits the State as well as the individual, and its value cannot be over-estimated. It is desirable that all children attending Army Schools should receive regular dental treatment, but this does not appear to be practicable at present, owing to the small number of Army Dental Surgeons employed. Much, however, might be done by means of occasional short lectures to the children, who should be instructed in the proper method of cleaning the teeth, stress being laid upon the importance of daily use of the tooth-brush. Such lectures could be delivered by Army Dentists at the various stations visited in the ordinary course of duty; they need not exceed ten minutes in duration, and could be given at the Schools in the afternoons.

Similar lectures might also be arranged for the parents, and the process of dentition could be simply explained. The popular misapprehension that “it does not matter about the milk teeth” is responsible for a great deal of unnecessary suffering during childhood, and a considerable amount of dental trouble in after-life; lectures on the lines suggested would tend to remove this, by showing the relation of the temporary teeth to their permanent successors.

Children’s tooth-brushes should be on sale in the canteens; it would not be necessary to keep a large stock, but it is important that the brushes should be of the proper size, and that the bristles should be soft.