The interesting papers that are read, with their following discussions, and the social character of the meetings, stimulate us, and draw us out of the beaten path we have been treading, up through the clouds and darkness which surround us in the monotony of our office life to the bright and clear atmosphere of professional life, where we see each member as a fellow worker, and grasp the hand, now no longer cold in rivalry and competition, with all the warmth and tenderness of a brother, realizing that we are not alone, but are members of a great brotherhood whose every effort tends to prevent and alleviate the pains of suffering humanity.

OXYPHOSPHATE CEMENT AND ITS USES, *

BY C. W. PARTRIDGE, LAWRENCE, MASS.

No doubt we have all, in our every-day practice, echoed the sentiment of the man, who, speaking of the discovery of soap, said: "God bless the man who discovered it." So we say, "God bless the man who discovered oxyphosphate cement."

Especially when we are called upon to fill the temporary teeth of a four-year old or less. In these cases it is our sheet anchor, enabling us to remove only the decay, and put in a filling that will adhere to the cavity, if it is only kept dry. In many cases, as a filling for temporary teeth, I believe it is one of the best, especially in crown cavities. It will last a long time if rightly mixed.

The mixture should be quite stiff, but not carried so far but that the mass will become sticky from kneading. Its tendency to

dissolve out at the cervical border calls for gutta percha.

Cement enables us to save the little patient a greal deal of suffering by not cutting pits and heavy undercuts to retain the filling, thus gaining its confidence and love, which is very important for our first work on its permanent teeth in after years. Many a child has been made afraid of the dental chair for life by the dentist trying to do permanent work on temporary teeth. How much better to use a filling that will stick to the cavity and preserve them during this period, holding their confidence, and retaining their practice for years. But it is not in cement alone as a filling that one gets the best results, but in combination with amalgam its best qualities are brought out. I believe it is acknowledged by the dental profession to-day that, in using amalgam as a filling its liability to shrink, lack of edge strength, discoloration of tooth substance, we must use something that will stick or act as a matrix between

^{*}Read before New Brunswick Dental Society, St. Stephen, N.B., Aug. 24, 1899,