

vent flooding is next to impossible. The breath is oftentimes so loaded as to completely moisten the filling when it is permitted to come in contact with it.

Dr. Berry thinks by heating and keeping the gold slightly warmer than the mouth, during the introduction of the filling, the moisture from the breath will be obviated; employs the ordinary means for the exclusion of the saliva.

Dr. McClelland has discarded the use of saliva pumps; thinks they are useless for keeping away saliva; relies upon a good supply of napkins, properly employed, and in connection with them uses "Hawes Tongue Holder;" especially is this arrangement applicable for the inferior molars of the left side, and in addition to this, while operating, inclines the head of the patient to the right; for the inferior molars of the right side, holds the napkins in proper position about the teeth with the fingers, inclining the head to the left side; removes the saliva often from the mouth, by wiping out with the napkin; has found that sensitiveness of the dentine increases the flow of the saliva; hence, endeavors to obtund that before filling, and for this purpose usually employs creosote; success depends very much upon having all things in readiness, and a good assistant is almost invaluable.

Dr. Taylor expressed a desire to know more about the rubber dam; has used the tongue holder twenty-five years; much depends upon the ability of the patient to retain the instrument in its proper position, so it will best secure the parts in the desired position, and not impede the work of the operator.

Dr. Taft: In deciding upon the method of controlling the saliva in the mouth during an operation, there are several conditions and circumstances that must be taken into account, such as the location of the point to be operated upon, the condition of the dentine and the tooth as a whole, the extent of the decay, the amount of saliva, and its character, the point from which it most freely flows, and the ability of the patient to keep the parts quiet.

The variations attending these conditions indicate to us very clearly that no single method will in all cases, or even in many cases, accomplish the desired object. Sometimes a small amount of saliva, owing to its peculiar condition, will be far more difficult to control than a far greater quantity of a different character. A constant movement of the muscles of the mouth and throat add very greatly