

on a broach. Then, with a new broach of proper size work up the canals little by little. Withdraw the broach frequently, going a little farther each insertion. Generally, after a few minutes of patient manipulation you will have the satisfaction of finding the broach reach the end of the root. R. E. SPARKS, Kingston, Ont.

2. In my experience, directing a current of hot air into root canals and followed up by injecting oil of eucalyptus, or forcing it up with rubber compress; repeat the treatment three or four times or more, if necessary, at intervals of three days, and seal cavity well during same time; also make external application of mixture composed of iodine, aconite and chloroform in proportion of 3, 2, 1.

O. H. ZEIGLER, Toronto, Ont.

3. Use 4 per cent. solution of cocaine by hyperdermic point or put your wires in roots, and apply mild current, as in cataphoric treatment of dentine. Use 20 per cent. solution in cataphoric treatment.

P. BROWN, Montreal, Que.

Q. 29.—What is the best method of treatment for toothache and neuralgia, so frequently found in pregnant females?

A. 1.—Inject a few drops of the Edinburgh solution of bimeconate of morphia in the gums over the affected tooth or teeth.

W. G. B., Montreal, Que.

2. I have been most successful in the use of poke root or *phytolacca decandra*. Dose from 5 to 10 minims every hour for three or four hours before retiring in the evening.

O. H. ZEIGLER, Toronto, Ont.

3. Odontalgia is a frequent and distressing accompaniment of pregnancy. The pain, however, is occasionally a symptom of a pure neuralgia or of some reflex or functional disturbance and in the management of the disorder this fact must not be lost sight of. Much more often, however, it is a symptom of actual caries. There is no doubt that pregnancy predisposes to caries, the cause for which may arise from the existence of acid dyspepsia, a frequent accompaniment of pregnancy. Apart from this there may be an alteration in the buccal secretion by which it is changed in its reaction, thus enabling it to attack the teeth. It may arise from a more remote cause, namely, a morbid determination of the ossific elements of the teeth of the mother to the bones of the growing foetus. The part which bacteria plays in producing caries must not, however, be lost sight of. The treatment must be, as far as possible, preventive, in the form of mild antacids administered internally and the frequent use of tooth brush or floss silk, supplemented by antacid and antiseptic mouth washes, such as soda biborate and thymol. Where actual caries exist there is much