

of "I'll push the button and you'll do the rest." It contains any conceivable electric appliance that a dentist may need. The cabinet is beautifully finished in mahogany with the requisite number of drawers, etc. In the lower portion is situated a miniature dynamo which governed the street power of 500 volts before it ran into the motor. He had a mechanical reverse and stop-action which was governed by two magnets of different poles, which threw to the right or left a small rubber covered pulley from the centre or stop to either sides of a large disk-like pulley, which was made to revolve by the motor, therefore driving, reversing and stopping without any action on the motor, which as a rule is very detrimental to a motor and will soon wear it out. From the dynamo he had wires directed in an acid bath to make copper amalgam. The hot air syringe was arranged so that the hot air can be saturated with either alcohol or essential oils. It also contains an automatic plugger, electric mouth lamp, cautery, and last but not least, an annealing tray with heated mica, which he said was the gem of them all. The most striking feature of the apparatus is the fact that any instrument about to be used is placed automatically in operation, by the mere fact of taking it up; then one toe switch controls them all.

I then faithfully watched Dr. Still, of New York, demonstrate his method of capping pulps and protecting sensitive dentine by the use of an ointment composed of oxide of zinc, 15 parts, vaseline, 1 part. The cavity was prepared for filling, the ointment allowed to flow over the pulp, the excess removed and covered over with oxide of phosphate and filled to suit the case. The operator claims for his capping a toleration of the pulp, and an entire absence of sensitiveness after filling.

Dr. Geo. Cunningham, of Cambridge, England, became quite prominent both in the clinic room and in the Congress hall. He is free and affable, a fluent and forcible speaker, and a very energetic man. On this morning he exhibited and made practical demonstrations with "Vibrumite," a low fusing continuous gum.

By a long series of experiments with mixtures or ordinary glass and vitreous enamels, and a goodly amount of technical literature on the subject (as I said before, he was a fluent speaker), together with assistance from experts in the manufacture of Mosaic work, he succeeded in obtaining a body which low point of fusibility extends its usefulness in a variety of ways; to those who, satisfied with the results obtained by this glass, instead of making themselves familiar with the proper fusing body, which gave results which are, pleasing, artistic, natural and strong.

There is no excuse for one fiddling away time on making yourself familiar with glass because of its low fusibility, for the difference of time in baking is not sufficient guarantee for making a botch