

In such cases the nerves would fail to receive the shock necessary to anesthetize them. In such cases the pulps may be anesthetized by cocain applied and its action hastened by means of compression, or by cataphoresis.

Indeed, many recommend drilling into the tooth to be de-crowned, as far as feasible, and applying cocain as an anesthetic. But as the effect of cocain cannot be forced through dentine except by cataphoresis, and very few have cataphoretic batteries and appliances, and as it is seldom feasible to expose a pulp, in a healthy tooth sufficiently to anesthetize by cocain under pressure, we seem forced to resort to the first operation described. The *modus operandi* of anesthetizing a pulp by cataphoresis is no doubt familiar to many and may be better described by those who use this method of producing anesthesia.

The advantages of immediate root extirpation are various :

1. The saving of time. This is especially an object where a patient has come a distance and desires the work completed at the earliest possible moment.
2. The danger of toxic effects of arsenic are averted, and there is no danger.
3. The severe pain which sometimes follows the application of arsenious acid for devitalization of the pulp, is avoided.
4. The danger of subsequent periostitis is reduced to a minimum.

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[The following part of the discussion on Dr. Curtis's paper did not reach us until the February issue was printed.—ED. D. D. J.]

Dr. DALY—Apologies seem to be in order—both the previous gentlemen having apologized, and I regret to be obliged to add mine. I listened with pleasure, and truly with pleasure, to the paper this evening. By some misdirection my paper failed to reach me until I was leaving to take a train, so that I could not make any special preparation for the discussion.

When we know that deposits, the majority of kinds, are of a nature to cause irritation and consequent trouble ; when we know that more teeth are lost from deposits than from caries, then certainly we may say that it is an interesting topic. Then we may say, in an off-hand way, you must remove them. How easy it is to say that, but how difficult to accomplish ! Now, the removal of deposits is not the work of the novice, but that of the particularly skilful and experienced practitioner. Dr. Stebbins, of Shelbourne Falls, who introduced nitrate of silver, said it was surprising to see