

vating a cavity whether the pain arises from hyperæsthetic dentine or pulp exposure. I trust I have found a remedy which will be of benefit to both operator and patient.—*Journal für Zahnheilkunde*

CHLORIDE OF POTASSIUM.—Dr. Unna uses chloride of potassium for affections of the mouth in a tooth powder form with a tooth brush. He says he knows of no remedy that will remove the *foetor oris* so thoroughly and quickly as the above. He has had the most satisfactory results, not only in stomatitis, but also in diseases of the mouth caused by the formation of fungi. Being a neutral salt, it does not affect the teeth. In some cases it is advisable to use it full strength. In such cases, Dr. Unna advises to use equal parts of chloride of potassium, and a tooth paste made of carbonate of lime, rhizoma, iridis, soap and glycerine, making a 50 per cent. paste.

HÆMOSTATIC EFFECTS OF OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ.—Dr. Sasso has had favorable results in testing the effects of oil of turpentine as a hæmostatic, and recommends this simple remedy to the profession. Bleeding after extraction of a tooth which would not yield to any other treatment was stopped by soaking a pellet of cotton in rectified oil of turpentine, and placed in the cavity in the alveolus. The bleeding of the gums in *scrofula* can be arrested by brushing the injured parts with the oil, and very small doses given internally. Prompt results were had in cases of vesical hæmorrhage by giving a spoonful every hour of a 0.5 per cent. mixture.—*Zahnärztliches Wochenblatt*.

CAJEPUT OIL AND GUTTA-PERCHA.—To fill cavities with gutta-percha that cannot be kept dry: the softened gutta-percha is touched with cajeput oil; this will make it adhere to the walls of the cavity, even under water:

RUBBER-DAM CLAMPS.—To adjust rubber-dam clamps painless, slip over their jaws small pieces of rubber tubing. There is another advantage gained by it—you are sure of a water-tight fitting around the tooth.

TO HARDEN PLASTER OF PARIS.—The *American Druggist* says: Add one-tenth per cent. of marble dust to the plaster of Paris, and mix with it about 6 per cent. of powdered alum or the same quantity of ammonia. These must be added before stirring with water.

A CUNNING FELLOW.—A gentleman walked into the office of an American dentist practising in Paris (but, as per report, was born not many miles from where his office is) to have his teeth attended to. The waiting-room was full of patients; nevertheless, he had scarcely seated himself, when the dentist called him into the surgery. In the operating chair was seated a lady ready to