

DR. W. H. STEELE, of Forest City, Ia., does not believe plaster to be the ideal impression material for full cases. He takes first an impression in plaster, removes and dries off thoroughly, scrapes sufficiently to remove the roughness, then moulds over it a thin sheet of modelling compound and inserts in mouth when compound is quite soft, cooling with a syringe of cold water. By this means a model is obtained which needs no scraping to make the plate fit.

DR. THEODORE F. CHUPEIN, of Philadelphia, has some advice to young dentists regarding their fees. He recommends that a young man in beginning be content with moderate charges. The old saying, "cheap work is poor work," must be reversed by the young dentist. His work *must* be good, as carefully done as if he were to receive a large fee. The idea that a young man must begin to charge high to make his mark is a fallacy.—*Dental Office and Laboratory*.

DR. WM. BELCHER, Seneca Falls, N.Y., has a timely and suggestive paper on "The Dental Student" among the transactions of the New York State Dental Society. He deplores the fact that a very large percentage of our students are with men who are not living up to the standards of ethics necessary to admission to our dental societies. A student should be carefully selected as to morals and then trained carefully and patiently, sent to a first-class school, and so helped that character may be developed along with professional ability.

DR. JAS. H. DALY, of Boston, read a paper before the American Academy of Dental Science in that city in which he strongly emphasized the necessity of thoroughly removing all deposits in treating pyorrhœa alveolaris. The instruments commonly used for this purpose are usually too large and wound the soft tissues unnecessarily. Whether the deposit is the cause or the result of the disease one thing is certain, that nothing but the completest removal of all nodules must be our object. This is work not for the student but for the experienced operator.

DR. TAFT says the treatment of a pulpless tooth ought to be regulated by the conditions present. A canal from which a recently devitalized pulp has just been removed is, when cleansed, in the best condition for filling if it has been protected from moisture or foreign substances, and medication is likely to produce more injury than benefit. In canals where putrescence exists the system introduced by Dr. Callahan of using sulphuric acid is, in his opinion, the best, facilitating the removal of debris and at the same time enlarging the canal if necessary.