

of the pulp in permanent and deciduous teeth, conditions when and how to proceed. Chapter 5th.—Die Behandlung von zähnen mit nekrotischer pulpa. (Treatment of teeth with necrotic pulps.) This chapter is particularly worthy of note. The author explains the treatment of the different stages of necrosed pulps—not infected, partly infected, totally infected, in first stage of decomposition, decomposed pulp with abscess—following with a description of the treatment and filling of root canals, and the materials best adopted thereto. Chapter 6th.—Die Behandlung der Wurzelhautentzündung. (Treatment of pericementitis.) Gives the causes leading thereto and their treatment. Divides it into two classes, primary and secondary. Primary, from mechanical, chemical or parasitical; secondary, (1) in consequence of local affections, pulpitis, or gingivitis; (2) in consequence of general debility or diathesis; syphilis, diabetes, scarbut, rheumatism, gout, exanthema, influenza, cold, etc. Chapter 7th.—Die Alveolar Pyorrhœa. Chapter 8th.—Zahnschmerzen, odontalgia.

Part III. Das Reinigen und das Bleichen der Zähne. (The Cleaning and Bleaching of the Teeth.) It comprises the removal of salivary calculus and stain from the teeth; how to use the scalers, brushes, rubber cups and wheels, etc., for cleaning. For bleaching, it gives specifics generally used, the action of the same, and strength required.

Part IV. Die Prophylactische Behandlung der Zähne. (The Prophylactic Treatment of the Teeth.)

Part V. Die Behandlung der Milchzähne. (The Treatment of Deciduous Teeth.)

The book is well written, and up to date in all departments. The author has omitted all antiquated methods and theories, and has given only such that have been thoroughly tested and approved of by practice. He has spared no pains in making the book interesting as well as instructive, and deserves great credit for the labor he has expended in writing it, also for his other publications and articles that appear in the dental journals from time to time. On more than one occasion has he shown that he is master of the pen as well as of the excavator. Typographically the book is all that may be desired, and it should be in the library of every dentist who understands the German language.—CARL E. KLOTZ, L.D.S.

*Manuel du chirurgien-dentiste*, publie sous la direction de CH. GODON, directeur de l'Ecole dentaire de Paris. *Pathologie des dents et de la bouche*, par le Dr. Leon Frey, ancien interne des hopitaux de Paris, professeur a l'Ecole dentaire de Paris. 1 vol. in-18, de 279 pages, avec 32 figures, cartonne. 3 fr.

La loi du 30 Novembre, 1892, en creant un diplome officiel de