

the press, they would be of more money value to the publishers than the spasmodic sensationalism of the quacks. It would then pay the publishers to be on the best terms with the best paying customers. In Toronto, for instance, there would be nothing unethical if the papers contained every day a half or a whole column of the cards of the members of the Toronto Dental Society, from which, as from the Society, unethical members would be excluded. If the press cannot be persuaded to become friendly in any other way, it is perhaps a question if we can blame the publishers. They only thrive out of their advertisements, not by their circulation.

Yours,

LICENTIAE.

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## Translations.

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### FROM GERMAN DENTAL JOURNALS.

Edited by CARL E. KLOTZ, L.D.S., St. Catharines.

**PULPIN AND ANTISEPTIN.** (By — Helles, Dentist, Berlin).—Conservative dentists have been enriched during the last year by a great many preparations, a large proportion of which are for the treatment of pulps of teeth or the antiseptic filling of roots with devitalized or decomposed pulps. All these remedies have been tried and tested with more or less good results, but some have been utter failures. The treating and capping of an irritated pulp has caused the greatest difficulties, and requires a great deal of time to prove a successful operation. Generally after treatment a temporary filling was inserted, which was left for months, to ascertain whether the operation was successful, before inserting a permanent filling. But it is very much easier to preserve a tooth with a devitalized pulp, and it must be admitted that a great many pulps fall victims to the devitalizing agent, because treating and capping a pulp is more uncertain of success than the filling of properly prepared root canals. It is unnecessary to state that a tooth with a living pulp has prospects of a longer service than one in which the pulp is dead and the canals filled. To preserve a pulp alive, one either exposed by accident in excavating a cavity or by caries is the ideal which is constantly before us, and which has been accomplished by very few, even with our best remedies at hand. It has not been possible to state with certainty that a tooth thus treated would always prove satisfactory. A great advancement has been made by colleague Schallenmüller with his two preparations,