

Below is a tabulated form of the experiments, arranged in the order in which they acted as a barrier to moisture:

MATERIAL.	NO. OF TUBES.	TIME.	COLORD.	NOT COLORD.
		HOURS.		
Chlora-Percha and Gutta-Percha Points	10	48	3	7
Gutta-Percha	13	48	6	7
Oxychloride	13	48	11	2
Absorbent Cotton (large end of tubes sealed)..	26	24	24	2
Cotton and Chlora-Percha.....	10	48	8	2
Raw Cotton.....	22	48	22	..
Absorbent Cotton	7	24	7	..
Oxyphosphate (Ash).....	12	72	12	..
Oxyphosphate (Hammond).....	13	48	13	..

These experiments were undertaken and carried on as a means of teaching in the department of operative technique in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Each freshman has now a personal knowledge of the power of the above materials to resist moisture in a root canal.

INTER-PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS.

BY H. G. DUNBAR, D.D.S., STELLARTON, N.S.

The closing of the nineteenth century finds the dental profession in a prominent position, distinctively pre-eminent to its status of a few years ago, and not a few within its folds may be ranked among the world's ablest in research and scientific investigation.

Along with the decisive strides made in recent years in our profession, increases the difficulty of drawing a definite line between operations within our jurisdiction and those without it.

The close association between many diseases of the oral cavity and systemic disorders has rendered it somewhat difficult to differentiate, in many cases, between the medical and dental field of operation. Dentistry has risen from a position of obscurity to be unquestionably a speciality of medicine, and the sooner this fact is grasped by the public and both professions,