DOMINION

DENTAL JOURNAL.

VOL. VII.]

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1895.

[No. 1.

Original Communications.

Translations.

(From Foreign Dental Journals, etc., etc.)

By CARL E. KLOTZ, L.D.S., St. Catharines, Ont.

TO PREVENT SURGICAL NEEDLES FROM RUSTING, AND AT THE SAME TIME KEEP THEM ANTISEPTIC.—Dr. Hanks uses Lysol. He places a number of assorted needles in a wide-mouthed bottle, points upward, and fills the bottle with Lysol. When he wishes to use a needle he empties the bottle into a shallow dish and selects the needle by requires, and pours the Lysol and needles back into the bottle again. He at the same time uses this Lysol for an antiseptic, should he not have any other handy.

[The above is also very good for dental instruments, especially nerve-canal instruments.—C. **E**. K.]

CHLOROFORM ANSCHÜTZ OBTAINED FROM SALICYLID CHLORO-FORM.—Nevertheless that ether is a strong competitor, it will never force chloroform out of the professional practice, especially if it should be possible to administer it without fatal results, by using the improved methods of administering it. Prof. O. Witzel, of Bonn, recommends a new chloroform preparation, viz., the Salicylid Chloroform Anschütz. Compared with other chloroform preparations, the chemically pure chloroform has a very faint aromatic odor, does not cause difficulty in breathing, and does not excite coughing at the commencement of administration, and the excitement stage is generally absent. It requires a little longer time to obtain complete narcosis. A good pulse does not become