Dr. Hanna—"What are the dangers to fear in extracting during pregnancy?"

Dr. Beers—"The danger of abortion."

Dr. Hanna—"A woman came to me to have a tooth extracted to avoid abortion. She said she had already had three miscarriages on account of decayed teath. Her physician had refused to extract the tooth for fear of miscarriage. I extracted the tooth, at her earnest request, and no accident occurred."

Dr. Sparks—"In case of the teeth of young girls, which begin to decay as menstruation occurs, with what would you recommend

them to be filled?"

Dr. Beers—"I invariably recommend them to be kept in a thoroughly clean condition. Generally fill with gutta-percha, or oxyphosphates. Have no objection to fill with gold; but generally defer filling at that period."

Dr. Hanna, of Kemptville, read a paper upon "Treatment of

Exposed and Devitalized Pulps."

Dr. Ira Bower—"Does Dr. Hanna find as good results in capping nerves in patients of the age of eighteen or twenty?"

Dr. Hanna—" I find no difference."

Dr. C. A. Martin—"What is the object in using gold, and not

gutta-percha alone in capping?"

Dr. Hanna—"It was suggested to me as a result of experience in my own family. I found irritation was induced by gutta-percha alone. I also found the gums congested."

Dr. C. A. Martin—"You can always get gutta-percha, rolled between the fingers, to pass to end of root. Would you not be able to use gold, rolled in the same way, with chlora-percha, to be carried more easily to end of root?"

Dr. Hanna—"Would fear chlora-percha would pass entirely

through canal."

Dr. Beacock, of Brockville, read a paper on "Micro-organisms," or, "Microbes, and what they are doing." (Will appear in next issue).—ED.

Dr. A. A. Burns, of Smith's Falls, read a paper entitled "Exces-

sive Hemorrage after Extraction."

Dr. Beers noticed in the British Dental Journal "that there was a decrease in the number of cases of severe hemorrhage after extraction." Also in cases of dysmenorhæa, hemorrhage is more liable to occur. Cobwebs, on account of being full of microbes, are dangerous to use in case of hemorrhage. The best styptic I know is the common puff-ball, or Lycoperdon giganteum.

Dr. Clements cited a severe case of hemorrhage after extraction, and method of stopping by the simple means of taking an impres-

sion, using warm beeswax.

Dr. McEllinney, of Ottawa, read a paper entitled "Electricity as Applied to Dentistry."