

EPITOME OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN SOCIETIES.

[By request of many subscribers, we will resume the epitome of the reports of dental societies in the United States, England and elsewhere; an idea which was original with this Journal, and which we believe is appreciated in this busy age, when subscribers want as much *practical* matter as possible. The purpose in this place is to condense reports, so as to give the gist of discussions, and to omit entirely all reference to elections, and the details of finance, formal resolutions, &c. Instead of filling our pages with these details, which are only of interest to a few, we will aim to select what we judge will be of benefit to the many.]

STATE DENTAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA,—June 21, 1870.—In a discussion on "Extracting Teeth," Dr. Magill said he considers simplicity in instruments desirable; uses as few as possible; advocates a low chair; does not recommend lancing gums, except for going through the process, and in that case makes a vertical incision only.

Professor Barker said the operator should study the law of forces, did not think strength so necessary as a correct application of the force; thought the proper use of the upward or downward force one of the elements of success; the alveolus should be crowded out of the way; advocated but one instrument when practicable, especially when administering anæsthetics.

Dr. Gillespie thought lancing not generally necessary except at the posterior side of the wisdom teeth.

Professor Barker said that for taking impressions of palatine defects he uses a piece of sponge, size of the aperture, fastens a wire for the purpose of holding it, saturates the sponge with batter of plaster, and secures the impression in one piece.

"*Treatment of Exposed Pulp.*"—"Dr. Robbins thinks the pain from the application of oxy-chloride of zinc for capping nerves, may be obviated by using a weaker solution of the chloride.

Dr. Gillespie uses carbolic acid as a preliminary application.

Dr. King prefers pure creasote; thinks 95 per cent. of exposed pulps can be saved; does not always fill immediately; sometimes treats for some time with creasote.

Dr. Neidich thinks gutta-percha as good as oxy-chloride of zinc; does not think there is any difference in the action of creasote and carbolic acid; believes the pulps have sufficient recuperative power to close the opening if protected from thermal changes and external irritants; has seen such cases closed by secondary dentine or calcification of the pulp,