

W. G. Beers doubted if Dr. Webster's test was reliable; as the syrup in a bottle would always remain sugar syrup, in spite of the teeth; but in the mouth, bathed by the secretions, it could produce changes which would destroy the structure. Combined with a small amount of alkali, which is found in the mouth, sugar will dissolve phosphate of lime.

H. D. Ross said the coloring matter of candies was frequently carbonate of copper, vermilion, red lead, &c., which in themselves are deadly poisons.

Dr. Bernard made an interesting resume of the discussion.

H. D. Ross then read an essay on "Irregularities," and a lively discussion ensued relative to some portions of it; but as it was almost entirely conversational, and branched off into many physiological and pathological questions, we regret that we cannot give any report of this part of the proceedings.

In the evening the Quebec dentists entertained their confreres at the Russell House, in the hospitable manner for which the citizens of the ancient capital are celebrated.

JANUARY 21ST, A. M.

A number of models of peculiar cases of Irregularity were presented by H. D. Ross, J. A. Bazin, M. Pourtier and W. G. Beers.

The subject of "Filling Teeth" was then opened.

J. A. Bazin believed in rapid wedging. Found great convenience from the use of hoe excavators for preparing cavities in all positions. Often use a common excavator to advantage as a plugger, in filling small cavities. He generally begins filling with soft foil, and finishes with adhesive. Thinks that there is too great a rage for adhesive foil.

W. G. Beers inquired if Mr. B. had seen any evil results from rapid wedging.

J. A. Bazin had once a case of exfoliation of the transverse process of the superior central incisors, about three-eighths of an inch long, which was occasioned by the too rapid use of a wooden wedge. He does not altogether ignore rubber for separating.

W. R. Patton uses oxy-chloride of zinc in very sensitive cavities, and in a week or ten days, finds that the sensitiveness has passed away, and that the excavating can be completed and the cavity filled with gold. He referred to the rubber dam; uses it in strips of from five to ten inches square; placing a towel around the neck of the patient, and allows the saliva to flow out of the mouth. Ties the