gentlemen, microscopists, pharmacists and dentists—a thoroughly representative body. We regret that Dr. Miller had to leave Canada out in the cold, but Canadian dentists warm to him all the same, and claim a proprietary right to honor one who has done so much for the profession of two continents.

Archives of Dentistry, November.—Impressions of the mouth for full or partial dentures should always be taken in plaster. Where difficulties arise, as they often do in partial cases, Dr. Angles' plan is unique in its simplicity, viz.: Oil the impression cup before pouring the plaster, in order to facilitate the removal of the former from the latter; then divide the outer portion of the impression into three pieces, when the whole can be easily removed and replaced in the cup.

Moustaches.—If you have ever been exasperated by a heavy moustache obstructing your view of the lingual aspect of the oral teeth, while endeavoring to remove deposits of calculus, a piece of rubber drawn over the lip and held back in the usual manner will make you happy.

Suspicion is being aroused that some of the State Boards are antagonistic to some dental colleges. This is freely expressed with reference to the California Board, whose influence has been decidedly opposed to the State Dental College.

Dr. Ivory, formerly of Toronto, Ontario, is making a good reputation as an inventor. His broaches are very useful. They are made of very thin steel, finely tempered, and twisted so as to form a corkscrew; they are fine enough to enter the smallest root canal; cotton can be wrapped on them, and will not remain in the canal, but can be easily removed from the broach by a reverse turn of the instrument.

Dark stains on the teeth. — Add a drop or two of aromatic sulphuric acid to your paste of pumice and water. Use with soft rubber disk. Floss silk with this is effective to remove stains between the teeth.

Dental Office and Laboratory, November.—Dr. Theo F. Chupein continues his interesting articles on operative dentistry, and leading