

skin, or some other material. As an injection for fistulous openings or as an application for pulpitis, a ten per cent. solution in sulphuric ether is recommended. Dr. Kirk reports astonishing success in the treatment of pyorrhœa alveolaris with a ten per cent. solution in oil of cinnamon or oil of wintergreen. As a dressing for root filling it seems to be just what we have been looking for in combination with campho-phenique on cotton, or in a ten per cent. solution in chloroform with gutta percha. I have used it with campho-phenique for some months and have found it more efficient than any of the other drugs I have experimented with. As it mixes more readily with campho-phenique, I regard it as preferable to iodoform. I find it especially useful in cases where after an application to destroy a pulp it is not quite dead. I open up the pulp chamber and put in a pledget of cotton dipped into campho-phenique and then into the Aristol powder. This I leave for about a week with a temporary filling over it. At the end of that time I find the nerve has become much toughened and is easily removed. To quote again from Dr. Kirk, he says, "My own experience with it makes me commend it unhesitatingly, feeling assured that it possesses a unique combination of chemical, physical and therapeutic properties, which must, as it becomes more widely known, win for it a permanent and increasingly useful place in the catalogue of our therapeutic agents."

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.

Although discovered in 1818, it was not till about ten years ago that peroxide of hydrogen was used to any considerable extent in surgery, and it is only within a year or two that it has been extensively used in dentistry. It is a clear, odorless, watery liquid with a bitter taste. Marchand's preparation is the best on the market. It should be kept cool, as when warm it decomposes and becomes so much water, should never be used with metal instruments, as that impairs its usefulness. It is used extensively in treatment of alveolar abscess, pyorrhœa alveolaris, necrosis and caries, and lacerations and wounds of the mucous membrane. While perfectly harmless, it is the strongest bactericide known. It has been said that "rats have as good times with terriers as microbes have with the peroxide. It readily reaches the pus in its secret recesses, and by the boiling and bubbling process carries it out with its corpuscles, microbes and company."