

Dr. Harold Clark, Toronto, wished action to be taken by the Society to publish a pamphlet to be distributed by the Society without having any dentist's name attached. It was decided to defer action for the present, it being stated that the Toronto Dental had such a pamphlet under consideration.

Dr. W. A. Sangster, of Port Perry, next read his paper, "Preservation of Pulp." (See paper.)

In the discussion that followed, the well-worn question of pulp capping was handled in an interesting and instructive way.

Dr. John F. Ross thought the question might be most profitably considered by asking two questions.

1. Under what conditions is pulp preservation advisable?
2. What method will best preserve the pulp?

Granted that the conditions are such that there is a reasonable hope of success, his method is to obtain absolute dryness if possible, using, after applying the dam-absolute, alcohol with the warm-air blast. Dr. Black's 1, 2, 3 mixture is a favorite dressing. Use oxide of zinc, or Weston's capping in a thick, putty-like paste.

Dr. Beacock asked if the oxide of zinc was not a menace to pulps from the presence of arsenic.

Dr. C. N. Johnson did not consider that there was much danger in the arsenic to be found in oxide. Take into consideration the age of the patient. If the tooth is not properly calcified, by all means try to save pulp alive. In anterior teeth save pulp if possible, because of darkening so frequently caused by devitalization. Save any pulp if you can soothe pain. Tell patient it is a temporary expedient. Let us be merciful to our patients and save them all the pain possible. One point he would emphasize. All decay should be cut away, as it is poisonous to the pulp. The demonstrations made by Dr. Williams show that the effects of caries extend a long way in advance of the visible line of decay.

Dr. Sparks, of Kingston, objected to Dr. Johnson's idea of covering pulps that he expected would die. Better devitalize at once and save the patient and yourself trouble. Your reputation will suffer from failure, even if explained to patient.

Dr. Baird, Uxbridge, found that the presence of malaria in his district prevented saving pulps that might be saved in Toronto. Found better success with farmers than with towns people.

Dr. J. B. Willmott called the attention of the Society to the action of the National Dental Association in placing the Province of Ontario with the Eastern States in the recent arrangement and amalgamation with the Southern Association. This was mainly due to the influence of Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, of Boston, President