

which had been there for several years; it had now broken out through the cheek. I extracted the offending tooth, and carefully removed the degenerated parts around the cheek fistula, made two incisions according to Jane's method and put in two stitches, treated with thioform powder and put on a bandage. After two days I removed the stitches and in eight days had a complete cure. My next trial was on pulp tissue. For this purpose I made a paste of

Thioform.....2 o.

Glycerine.....q. s. f. p. Mollis.

With this I filled the root canal of a lower second bicuspid of a young lady, after I had carefully removed the pulp and covered it with a temporary filling of gutta percha. After seven weeks I removed the temporary filling and could not detect the slightest trace of a disagreeable odor, nor had the patient experienced any pain. The canal was now filled with chl. zinc cement and the cavity with a gold filling. With this same patient I had a still more venturesome trial, which has so far also proved successful. I amputated the pulp of an upper second molar according to the Herbst method, but before I covered it with tinfoil I placed a little thioform paste into the pulp chamber, covered it with tinfoil and filled the cavity. In this manner I have treated a number of patients since, and am well satisfied with the results. The principal advantage of the thioform is that it is not corrosive or poisonous; it is a hæmostatic and slightly anæsthetic. In other respects it has all the good qualities of iodoform.

A CASE IN PRACTICE.—Removal of a supernumerary canine by Ph. Zundel. Patient, a strong young man of 22 years of age, a baker by trade, came to the office with the left side of his face badly swollen. Two years previous he had the left central and lateral extracted and replaced by artificial teeth on a vulcanite plate. Excepting the loss of the teeth there was no further irregularity to be seen. According to the patient's statement, he has had this swollen face more or less since he had the artificial teeth inserted. My first thought was that there might be part of either tooth left in the alveolus, causing the inflammation, but this was not the case, for upon closer examination I found marked fluctuations of the tissues. I lanced the inflamed part, and out of it flowed a greenish liquid that had an odor somewhat similar to peppermint. After the wound was thoroughly disinfected and probed, I found a smooth bony substance in a horizontal position, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm. in length. In forcing an elevator into the opening a supernumerary canine was removed. The wound was treated with antiseptics, and healed in fourteen days.—*Monatsschrift Deutscher Zahn Kunstler.*