

so, it was no great wonder they died. Dr. Laskey gave it as his view that phosphoric acid was the cause of their dying.

Dr. MOORE thought it was due to an excess of liquid being used.

Dr. MOORE, of Calais, to whom the courtesies of the meeting were extended, said his experience proved to him that large cement fillings almost invariably cause the death of the pulp.

Dr. GODSOE agreed with Dr. Barbour that pulps do die under cement. He was taught and followed the practice which he still felt had much in it, that it was good to fill sensitive teeth in order to obtund that sensitiveness for a subsequent filling of metal. He attributed the death of the pulp to the action of phosphoric acid. He would like to have that matter of arsenic in cements thoroughly threshed out, and said that, notwithstanding "all its faults," he "loved it still."

Dr. SPROULE frequently employed cement for anchoring gold fillings in sensitive teeth and in large cavities, depending entirely upon its adhesive properties for anchorage for the gold. He said, generally speaking, his results from the use of cement were good, and yet if what previous speakers had said of pulps dying were true, he would have a good deal to answer for some day if all the teeth in which he had placed cement fillings should turn out to have dead pulps.

Dr. WHITNEY frequently cements into a cavity a loose gold filling and finds it works very happily. One case he cited, when last week he had occasion to repeat the operation of cementing into a cavity a loose gold filling he had four years previously cemented in. If it remained another four years he felt it would quite satisfy him.

Dr. MAGEE, referring to the question of arsenic in cements, said he had read somewhere (just the particular magazine he could not remember) that almost all cements contained traces of the deadly element, and believing that the man who made the statement knew what he was saying, he attributed all the deaths of pulps where cement was used to this baleful article; but, in order to make sure, he had a chemist make an analysis of some of the makes of cements under which the greater number of deaths occurred, and there was not the slightest trace of arsenic to be found. He doubted very much if there was the least trace in any of the cements on the market, because the analyst told him it would be through gross carelessness if arsenic were allowed to remain, even if once present, because it was so easy to eliminate it.

Dr. PARTRIDGE, in closing the discussion, thanked the various speakers for the interest evinced. He said he was waiting with considerable interest to read the reports of papers along the lines of his own, read recently at Niagara Falls.