

TO KEEP THE HANDS CLEAN.—In the warm days that are now before us, when a rubber glove cannot be worn with comfort while engaged in prosthetic work, an ointment with honey for the hands will subserve the same purpose. It holds the dirt in suspension and dissolves very quickly when immersed in the water, leaving the hands soft and clean. Take clarified honey and rosewater, of each one pint, listerine two ounces, mix and bottle. For winter use add two or three ounces of glycerine.—*Dental Digest*.

At the Philadelphia County Medical Society, Prof. Theophilus Parvin demonstrated the new advancement made in the methods of producing deep and extensive local anæsthesia developed by Prof. Schleich, of Germany. The method consists in the injection deep into the tissues of a solution consisting of one quarter part morphine, one part cocain, two parts common salt, and one thousand parts pure water. Prof. Schleich performs capital operations, amputations, removals of tumors, etc., under this local anæsthesia. Prof. Parvin allowed his arm to be deeply cut and sewed up as a demonstration before the Society.—*Southern Dental*.

LOCAL CAUSES OF PYORRHOEA.—Dr. Talbot enumerates as local causes of Riggs' disease, infection from micro-organism, application of the rubber-dam, clamps, wedging the teeth, correcting irregularities, sharp edges of decayed or filled teeth, protruding fillings, spaces between teeth, crown and bridgework, over stimulation in the use of the toothpick, artificial teeth, more particularly ill-fitting plates, injuries, tartar, accumulation and decomposition of food, and collections around the necks of teeth, tobacco and everything of a foreign nature, as observed in the mouths of imbeciles, idiots, epileptics, and all individuals who do not take care of the teeth.—*International*.

DR. W. A. MILLS, of Baltimore, in the February *Cosmos* advocates the insertion of span or arch fillings in approximal cavities, to relieve hypersensitiveness and congestion of gum tissue in gingival spaces between bicuspid and molars caused by packing of food during mastication. He prepares the cavities as for separate filling, inserts an orangewood wedge, and binds the teeth firmly together with wire to prevent any spreading during the filling process. He then fills the space with a stiff cement, forcing sufficient over and against the buccal and palatal surfaces of the teeth to form a matrix, removing all cement from the cavities in the teeth, and sufficient from the space to give proper shape to the filling. The filling is then inserted as if in a single cavity. In case of using amalgam instead of gold, he uses gutta-percha instead of cement, leaving binding wire and matrix in position twenty-four hours, after which the filling is polished.