

credit to the publisher. We can only hope that it will occupy a place in the library and the careful attention of Canadian dentists. The splendid progress made the last few years, in Ontario especially, is largely due, not only to the devotion and ability of the teachers of the R. C. D. S. and the activity of the provincial and local societies, but to the fact that there are so many more practitioners not content, as of yore, to be satisfied with what they learned years ago, but who keep up with the times in the literature supplied by the publisher.

Question Drawer

Edited by R. F. SPARKS, M.D., D.D.S., L.D.S., Kingston, Ont.

Q. 50.—According to the programme of the recent annual meeting of the Ontario Dental Society, Dr. Moyer was to painlessly remove a pulp. Will the doctor kindly describe the operation in detail in your department of the Journal, for the benefit of those of us who were not fortunate enough to attend the convention and, witness the clinic?

A.—In reply *re* painless removal of dental pulp without the use of arsenic, permit me to say that inasmuch as there was nothing original nor new in connection with my clinic, I would prefer having you give credit to A. J. McDonagh, L.D.S., Toronto, for the information you ask of me. In the September number of the DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL, page 233, he gave the method very explicitly, and quite fully enough to make the application of the method an unqualified success. I shall, however, answer your question and leave the publication of it to your discretion: Apply the rubber dam; dry out and remove from cavity as much of decay as the sensitiveness of patient will permit. Then take a piece of spunk of sufficient size to cover the floor of the cavity; dip this in pure alcohol, and then, after dipping the saturated piece of spunk into crystals of muriate of cocaine, gently press it into the bottom of the cavity. Against this press a piece of unvulcanized rubber the size of the cavity. Continue the pressure first gently, and then with gradually measured force until no feeling of pressure is experienced. Then remove the application thoroughly, expose the pulp, and repeat the application as before. Where there is free access to the pulp the time required to produce perfect anesthesia is from two to four minutes. In case of fractured tooth apply pressure to the spunk. If there is persistent hemorrhage fill at a subsequent sitting. Remove pulp at once as sensitiveness will return in a few minutes.

SYLVESTER MOYER, Galt, Ont.