

difficulty to remove the remains from the canal, as a quantity of secondary dentine had formed in the upper part of the pulp cavity, the lower part of the canal remaining free of it. According to my judgment, the pulp was injured by the blow the tooth received, and through irritation ecchymosis followed, after which secondary dentine was formed. This case is interesting, inasmuch as it shows that discoloring of a tooth is not always a symptom of a dying or a dead pulp.

NEW METHOD OF ADMINISTERING CHLOROFORM.—Dr. Rosenberg asserts that the disturbances of the action of the heart and of respiration in administering chloroform, and also with other anæsthetics, is caused by irritation of the nerve branches of the pituitary mucous membrane, and attempts have been made to prevent this by benumbing the membrane with cocaine. After a test of fifty cases Dr. R. gives the following advantages of this method: 1. The first stage of anæsthesia is less unpleasant, and the patient never struggles against inhaling the chloroform. 2. The stage of excitement rarely occurs, and when it does it is very slight, except in the case of hard drinkers. 3. Only in a very few cases does vomiting occur, and then preceded by only slight nausea. 4. After recovery no unpleasant sensation is experienced. The cocaine is applied as follows: The patient is directed to blow the nose so as to thoroughly free it of mucous. Then he is placed into a sitting position, rather leaning forwards (never in a lying position) and made to snuff one centigramme of powder composed of a mixture of 10 per cent. hydrochlorate cocaine with an indifferent powder. After about three minutes repeat, and immediately commence the chloroform.—*Correspondenz Blatt*.

[I have used a cocaine spray in the nose for the same purpose.—C. E. KLOTZ.]

Abstracts.

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THE proper way to prevent plaster falling into the throat when taking plaster impressions, is to have it the right consistency and avoid putting too much on the tray.

FOR cementing on bands and crowns, dry the tooth and paint with shellac varnish before applying the cement. This will be found to give durable adhesion. Should the cement dissolve, the shellac will still protect the tooth and there will be no decay under the band. To retain regulating appliances, add a very little powdered pumice to the varnish.—*W. G. Lange, in Cosmos*.