upon examination found an abscess on the apex of the left upper central root; she had been suffering for ten days, but was feeling much better when I first saw her.

There was a discharge of pus from the gum margin but no fistulous opening; an ordinary sized cavity was in the tooth. On account of the discharge of pus which had been going on for some days, the soreness had quite disappeared so I was able to excavate the cavity and expose the canal when I removed portions of dead matter and allowed the pus to run down the canal.

I made up a 1-10,000 bi-chloride solution, and right here would say, that by buying John Weyths Tablets, taking one of these tablets and dissolving it in a pint of Krystateid distilled water you get a 1-1,000 solution which can be kept as stock and from it make 1-10,000 whenever you need it. The 1-1,000 solution will

last for six months without deteriorating.

Injecting the I-IO,000 solution through the root until the canal and abscess seems clean, and then a fine broach with a little cotton, this to be dipped in a 40° solution of sulphuric acid and worked up and down the canal a few times, then using an alkalic bi-carbonate soda, saturated solution which brings away any foreign substance that might be lying in the root, after which use your bi-chloride again until the cotton shows no stain. Then take a solution of chloride of zinc, forty grains to the cunce of water and inject it in the abscess bag.

This you will find has thoroughly cleaned the canal and abscess bag of all pus and dead matter and now the root is ready for *immediate* filling. No further treatment is required and all other treatments are a waste of good time, both to yourself and to your

patient.

The method for filling the root is very simple and very success-

ful as years of practice has proven.

The root is allowed to remain moist. The bi-chloride and oxy-chloride of zinc is mixed to the consistency of cream and pumped into the canal by the use of a smooth broach, care being taken to reach the apex of the root, this is allowed to crystallize when the filling for crown may be put in.

The question might be asked how could you remove the root filling if the trouble should arise. I would answer that you will not have trouble if ordinary care is taken in cleaning the root as the oxy-chloride zinc mummifies any matter remaining in the root.

I know I have left portions of pulp in the root, it being impossible to remove pulp on account of the crooked canal.

In such cases where patients complain of soreness, I apply to the gums over affected tooth equal parts of the concentrated Tr. aconite rad and iodion.