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Implantation of Teeth.

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When, a little more than four years ago, the announcement was made that it was possible to implant dried teeth, extracted possibly years before, into sockets freshly made in the jaws of healthy individuals, and that such teeth, under favorable circumstances, were not only tolerated by the surrounding tissues, but, by virtue of a union of some sort, became firmly fixed in the jaws, and as useful as natural teeth, it was received with incredulity on all sides. Many medical men said that it was impossible, because it was a distinct violation of the fundamental principles of medical science, and, of course, that settled it. A tooth that had been extracted for any lengthy period was to them a dead body, and consequently, when inserted into the jaw, was foreign matter; and living matter would not, they said, accommodate itself to a foreign body and form a union with it. They even went further, and said that dead matter introduced into the human organization was likely to cause serious trouble, because nature would not tolerate it. But the scientific dentists and the enterprising dentists, while they may have been made more cautious, were not deterred by statements such as these. They remembered that at one time, medical men, and