

be fundamentally wrong ; my manner of using it will, I am sure, give better results.

2. In the operation of perforating or removing hard fillings from pericementitic teeth, I have found the oxysulphate to be of the greatest service. How painful if not unbearable for the patient, and how trying to the operator it is to operate upon a tooth which may be so sensitive that the slightest touch causes excruciating pain, we all know, and yet this operation may be made almost or quite painless. Dry the tooth to be operated upon as well as the adjoining tooth, on each side, with bibulous paper, then mix a large quantity of the oxysulphate, say half a thimble full, and plaster it with a broad spatula upon the lingual as well as labial surface of the three teeth, slightly pressing upon it so as to force it between the teeth. It hardens sufficiently in one or two minutes to fix the tooth immovably between the adjoining teeth. The ease with which the operation of removing the filling may then be performed is often a matter of surprise, both to patient and operator. In these cases plaster of Paris may take the place of oxysulphate.

3. In like manner oxysulphate or plaster of Paris, may be used during the operation of filling with gold, for fixing teeth which have become loosened, no matter by what process.

4. I also sometimes make use of the oxysulphate for pressing the gums away from the cervical margin of cavities, particularly in wedged shaped cavities where cotton cannot be made to hold. Dry the cavity thoroughly and fill it with cement mixed rather thick, and when it has begun to harden press upon it with a pledget of cotton. The cement spreads out and forces the gums back at the margin of the cavity.

5. For enclosing applications on cotton of whatever nature I have found the oxysulphate vastly superior to gutta percha. Whether I have to make an application to an inflamed pulp, for the purpose of sterilizing the cavity, or disinfecting a root canal or devitalizing a pulp, or obtunding sensitive dentine, I almost invariably cover it with the oxysulphate. It is a very difficult matter to cover a pledget of cotton, well saturated with liquid, with gutta percha, particularly in a shallow cavity, but it may be very easily accomplished with oxysulphate. The necessary experience in the manipulation of the material is best acquired by making a