

insert a non-conductor between the exposed surface of the dentine and the metal.

When a cavity is found in a tooth, and the process of decay has gone so far that the pulp is unprotected, it becomes irritated by its exposure to the air and substances of a foreign nature entering the cavity, which produce engorgement of the capillaries; we then have a state of congestion. Symptoms. A slight uneasy pain is felt, and if touched with with an instrument the most excruciating pain is produced. Treatment. The pulp should be capped with with oxychloride of zinc; it is of no use to explain the process as it has been often done.

Acute inflammation follows congestion, caused by exudation of the serum of the blood, its symptoms being a throbbing and acute pain, recurring after a certain lapse of time, and is violent in its character. It may terminate in suppuration, causing periostitis, or ulceration may follow, according to the constitutional tendencies of a patient. The capping mode of treatment should be brought into requisition before suppuration takes place.

Ulceration is the result of continual irritation caused by the presence of some portion of disintegrated tooth structure, also by the pressure of particles of food upon the exposed surface of the pulp; it thereby acts by interrupting circulation and nutrition of the part. Symptoms. Intense darting pains from change of temperature and contact with foreign substances of an irritating character, which may be of long or short duration. Treatment. The same as in the two last named diseases.

Polypus is the name given to tumours enclosed in cavities, it is taken from the Greek *polus* many, *pous* a foot, and is supposed to resemble the radiated animal of that name. Polypus as it occurs in the pulp, is a fungus growth, protruding the edges of the chamber, in some cases filling nearly half of the cavity in a tooth, and is the result of ulceration; it gradually becomes elastic and spongy in its texture, and has a strong tendency to hemorrhage and secretes a fluid of a very offensive nature. Symptoms. No pain is felt when punctured or irritated by sucking, or otherwise—a profuse hemorrhage will be the result. Treatment. Apply an escharotic (acid carboic) every twenty-four hours, covered with gutta percha until the tumour has been reduced to the aperture of the pulp chamber where it was originally exposed; the escharotic acts by promoting healthy granula-