

it is the best material for capping tooth pulps. It will absorb *liquor sanguinis.*, or anything else, from the pulp, which comes in contact with it. It is sufficiently normal to ensure success ; and he believed 100 per cent. of cases would succeed if the cap were not broken.

Question. Do you admit that if there is partial suppuration the rest of the pulp may have recuperative power ?

Dr. Wetherbee had never seen such a thing, and did not believe in it. There are three classes of exposed pulps which he believed amenable to treatment. The first, where there is simple exposure ; to these he applies the oxychloride, pure and simple. The second, where the pulp is exposed and wounded so as to bleed, here he applies creasote as an astringent and hæmostatic, followed by the oxychloride. The third, where the pulp is congested and has given considerable pain ; here he would use means to reduce the congestion, and then fill as before, with confidence of success.

Dr. Butler. Do you still think that it is injurious to the pulp to fill the whole of a large cavity with the oxychloride ?

Dr. Wetherbee, in reply, mentioned a case which had come under his care, where, the pulps being exposed, a former operator had filled the cavities entirely with oxychloride, and these fillings had been renewed at times for three years ; when he (Dr. W.) examined them the pulps were found all dead, and he attributed this to the continued action of an excess of the hydrochlorate.

Dr. Butler thought Dr. Wetherbee's position questionable. How could it be known just how much of the material to use, if such different results followed ? He had used the oxychloride both as a cap and for an entire filling, and had found it to serve equally well.

Dr. Pearce said he must confess himself one of those who were weak and wicked enough to destroy pulps. Experience had shown him that the treatment which had been detailed was not reliable. On several occasions he had found, on cutting into teeth which had been filled in this manner, that the pulps were dead ; while in other cases they were alive. He had not seen much to give him more confidence in the process of capping with oxychloride than with anything else. The theory of capping pulps, carried out with various modifications of material, had been extensively experimented upon for many years past, but the success had never come up to the expectations raised. With this state of feeling on his part, he generally transferred operations of this character, which showed indications of