

dom teeth before they are decayed or even developed. Indeed the large proportion of cases owe their origin to the efforts of the teeth to get free, by pressure at the tuberosity of the bone on the adjacent cancellous structures, and the extension of the inflammation upon the mucous membrane to the periosteum, and masseter and temporal muscles and the parotid and submaxillary glands. Pivoting a root, has sometimes caused partial trismus ; but this may be treated easier.

Many cases might be prevented by the timely extraction of the second molar in jaws too contracted to contain sixteen teeth. But I look upon this old recommendation with aversion, because, generally, the wisdom teeth are of less use, and when crowded, their calcification is less perfect. If it is at all possible by Turkish Baths and therapeutical treatment to cause the subsidence of the inflammation, I prefer to remove the wisdom teeth. I would not only punish them for the mischief they did, but also for the mischief they may do in their determined effort to assert their right to stand on a level with their neighbours. They are intruders and if their company is made up before they come, they should be put out, whether they come in goodly enamel dress or not.

REMOVAL OF THE PULP BY EXTIRPATION.

BY JASPER.

I am one of those plain-sailing practitioners who have not yet given up the old rule of destroying the exposed and inflamed pulps of teeth, and I am prepared to show from my careful experience and note book, that the proportion of my failures in preserving teeth is greater than that of several of my colleagues who attempt capping and preservation. However I have long ago argued my mind away from the use of arsenic for the destruction of the pulp, and wish to say that since 1874, I have not used a grain. Upon the shoulders of arsenic I put the responsibility for the ultimate loss of so many pulpless teeth. The certainty of the poison being absorbed beyond the particular point for which it is intended, the serious risk of using it at all in the highly vascular teeth of children, or in teeth whose fangs are not fully formed ; the length of time needed and the difficulty of removing the decomposed mass, presented to me strong arguments for its abandonment.

Given a pulp which I think ought to be destroyed. What rhyme or reason is there in delaying it the number of hours necessary when arsenic