

gent. If the chloride of zinc, in coming in contact with the pulp, produces the same result as the creasote, why should the latter be used, unless it is a preventive of pain? Is it true that the occurrence of pain endangers the life of the pulp? He believed not; and whether he applied the creasote or the oxychloride directly to the pulp, there was commonly a twinge of pain, which soon passed away, and was followed by no ill results. In those families which had been long under his charge, and where the teeth were inspected at regular intervals, he did not have occasion to perform any operations of this character; they were confined in the main to new patients. During the past year he had found no case of death of a pulp treated by him in the manner described. When he first commenced this method, it was with hesitancy and misgiving; but it proved so satisfactory that he had gone on, and now believes that, whatever the pathological conditions, they can be conquered. And here comes a wail from some one who has been unsuccessful; but he would say to that man, The fault is your own. He accounted this success by supposing that the mixture was too hard when applied to the pulp, or that the cap had been broken in inserting the gold filling. Such failures should not be charged upon the material which proved so successful in abler hands.

Dr. Buckingham said he had tried to follow out all the directions given with the greatest care, but had not had uniform results. No surgeon could prognosticate how any case would turn out, no more could any dentist. He took exceptions to Dr. Atkinson's view of the condition of the pulp as acted upon by creasote. After sloughing and the application of creasote, there must be a cicatrix formed; the pulp must have a natural covering; it cannot tolerate the presence of a foreign substance without some degree of inflammation, which was likely at any time to be waked up into an active state.

Dr. Atkinson said there was no cicatrix; merely a new coagulum was formed; a pellicle, taking the place of the natural covering, dentine.

Dr. Buckingham. You cannot form a coagulum which will not allow fluids to pass through it; even if it were as thick as leather, fluids would pass through it. In this way he had lost a number of cases, and therefore could not report uniform success.

Dr. Wetherbee. Suppose there is an exudation from the pulp, is there no provision for taking it up? The oxychloride of zinc is porous; the best ever made will absorb moisture, and for that reason