

success is chronicled as the result of replanting extracted teeth. Generally, the authors have resorted to this mode of procedure when teeth have been knocked from their sockets by accident, and I doubt not that all within the hearing of my voice, who have been in practice for a considerable number of years, will remember such attempts in their own experience followed by varying successes. Though these cases have been recorded, the question whether or not teeth should be extracted for the removal of some obscure and otherwise (with our present knowledge) incurable disease, has not as yet received the attention which it deserves, and has only been slightly referred to in brief communications, with which I am familiar. My object, however, at this time, is to direct the attention of gentlemen present to a more advanced step in this direction, and urge upon all to prosecute experiments in this particular field, viz : the extraction and replanting of teeth as a means of arresting incurable dental diseases. I will detail, as an example, the following case, which has received treatment at my hands :

Miss H——, aged seventeen years, of a sanguo-bilious temperament, and decidedly healthy organization, presented herself for treatment for alternate face and toothache, in July, 1870. She was at that time residing at Long Branch, N. J., a popular sea-side resort on the Atlantic coast, and as I had made a careful examination of her teeth but a few weeks previously, which, with another unsuccessful search at that time for exposed pulps or dental irritation, led me to fly to that frequent statement of the bewildered physician and dentist, viz : that she was probably suffering from neuralgia, and had better see her physician and obtain some appropriate remedy. This request was complied with, but without relief being obtained from a pain which partook of the nature of *tic dolooureux*, but which seemed to be most severe in the lower teeth of the right side. In a week she again presented herself, having suffered greatly. On making at this time a careful examination of her lower teeth, I found slight dental irritation at the root of the right second lower molar. This tooth had a small gold filling upon its grinding surface, and injections alternately of hot and cold water demonstrated the presence of an irritated pulp. My first step in the treatment was to remove the filling, and, if possible, expose the pulp. This I could not succeed in doing, as the attempt gave so much pain. Failing in this, the cavity was filled with a pledget of cotton saturated with carbolic acid, and covered with Hill's stopping to prevent irritation from thermal changes. The carbolic acid was used with the object of inducing union between some of the elements of the tooth bone, as it is believed that, under favorable circumstances, carbolic acid will unite with albumen,