

work with a pushing motion, that is, they should work from the hand in the removal of concretions.

In cases where the alveolar process is affected and absorption has left the edges rough and jagged, the edges which are rough and any particles of the process which are diseased should be removed. In doing this, care must be taken not to wound or cut away any portion of the gum margin, for upon the preservation of the gum depends for the most part the renewal of lost tissues. The root will remain denuded as far as the gum has been destroyed. The pockets formed about the roots should be injected with peroxide of hydrogen to cleanse the parts, and to remove pus and all foreign matter. To inject the peroxide of hydrogen, and, indeed, any of the remedies, use a syringe having a straight and a curved canula. The canula is to be well introduced at both the mesial and distal sides of the neck of the tooth, so as to cleanse the inter-alveolar parietes which form the seat of disease. I believe the use of the syringe for applying the remedy to the affected part to be of very great importance, for without it one cannot apply the agent used directly to the affected parts, except in a very dilute form.

After thoroughly cleansing the parts by the use of  $H_2O_2$ , inject the sulci about the teeth with a 20 to 30 per cent. solution of commercial sulphuric acid, which will be found very effective in constringing the gums and removing from the tissues that condition of extreme congestion. The acid should be allowed to remain for two or three minutes, and then neutralized by the use of carbonate of sodium. Syringe the parts with tepid water to remove all debris, and as a final dressing use sulphate of quinia made into a paste with some of the essential oils, as they are not so readily acted upon by the fluids of the oral cavity. This paste should be carried into every pocket where there is disease. If any of the teeth are loose, they should be supported by means of ligatures, or if they will require permanent support, gold clasps made to fit the teeth accurately and attached to some of the adjoining teeth will be found to give satisfaction.

The patient should be seen, at least, twice a week, so that the parts may be washed out with  $H_2O_2$ . This may be followed by the injection of phenol camphor, or with a solution of one part of carbolic acid to two parts of oil of cinnamon, which will be found more agreeable. This treatment is to remove septic matter and to