

improve the color of her teeth, and was using pulverized pumice as a tooth powder. Of course such usage would in time remove the enamel, and the case would have no bearing upon the question. I could not discover at any point where the enamel had been worn through. The warning came in time, and she will not again repeat the practice. She believes that enamel is living.

It seems difficult for many to comprehend that intelligence or instinct is given to the organs of living bodies. Let us for illustration take man, who is the highest form of life. I say instinct or intelligence, I do not wish to be understood that organs think or reason like independent living bodies, but as agents under direction of the will and *subordinate volition* of the creative energy and intelligence of the life proper. In this sense the pulps of teeth, like other organs, perform their functions as above mentioned. The pulp in a tooth conveys the sense of pain to the body, and it also becomes devitalized. It is commissioned to build up a tooth. The number of teeth, the variety and time for growth and eruption, shows harmony in the work under the direction of the one life of the body. I mention these points because an understanding of nature's action will make clear some physiological actions not so clearly defined in text-books. For instance, in the absorption of the roots of deciduous teeth, is there not harmony and consciousness displayed? The permanent tooth communicates to the *pulp* of the deciduous tooth, and it reverses its former energy, and by virtue of instinct the work of organic electrolysis dissolves the lime salts in the roots and they are removed. Do we need proof of this action? Where the germ of a permanent tooth has been destroyed, the roots of the deciduous teeth remain. To prove that the pulp of the deciduous tooth does its own taking down, destroy the pulp, or when caries has done the work nature is powerless to absorb the roots. Dr. Miller for years has opposed my statement that dentine is an electrolyte. The two conditions above cited are examples of my meaning. I know that ivory slabs wound with gold as described in his paper would not be an electrolyte. I know as well that the same connections worn in the mouth, that is, gold and living dentine, would produce opposite effects from the laboratory experiments. Again, the removal of the roots from the crown of a deciduous molar explains what is meant by electrolysis. Of course dentine is not an electrolyte physically speaking, while the fluids are. A bar of silver is not an electrolyte, but silver in solution in connection with the requirements is called an electrolyte. To enrichen the fluid, an ingot of silver is suspended from the positive electrode, and it is found that the weight, less of the ingot, corresponds with the plus of the article receiving the plate.