

aseptic preparation of gelatine or other equivalent vehicle of the aseptic agent; but where the manufacturer does not thus saturate and cover the roots of the teeth which he produces the dentist should apply an approved aseptic agent to the root of each tooth before he implants it in the mouth.

The implantation of one of these porcelain teeth consists in selecting one which conforms as nearly as possible or desirable in size, shape, and other requisites to the missing natural tooth for which it is to be substituted, and in cutting a proper cavity in the mucous membrane of the mouth, extending, if practicable, into the alveolar ridge, and in firmly inserting the root of the porcelain tooth in that cavity. When one or more porcelain teeth

are thus implanted in the mouth, the adjacent natural tissues flow and penetrate into and through the artificial reticulum which the root of that tooth constitutes, and that encysting process continues until the root is firmly and permanently implanted in its proper place in the mouth.

I claim as my invention—

An artificial tooth made of porcelain or its equivalent, and having its crown provided with a surface of enamel, and having the surface and interior of its root formed and made porous, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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