

the handling of amalgam to have opened the discussion, or replied to Dr. Black's paper. As for discussing of the paper that I cannot and will not do. I felt as Dr. Black was giving his talk, that here and there I had some questions to ask. He has shown that he is not only a great scientific investigator, but that he is in a very high sense a teacher, because as each question raised itself I jotted it down. I felt that that was one of the questions I must ask. I did not wait long before every question was very carefully and fully answered, and I simply had to strike it off. I have looked forward to Dr. Black's paper with a good deal of interest. Like all of you, no doubt, I have, even in the few years I have practised, been confronted with the difficulty that has been nothing short of a mystery. I have tried conscientiously to put in amalgam fillings that were as nearly perfect as possible. I have been careful to select what I thought was the best alloy. I have availed myself of every article in journals on the subject, and still I would find some fillings which seemed to be perfect, and yet others made from the same alloy, and as far as I knew under similar conditions, were very imperfect. We owe a good deal, of course, to Dr. Black for his many investigations, and many things he found out and told us regarding alloy. It seems that Dr. Black has got the clue to the mystery, if he has not yet even solved it, by which we may have an alloy that will make as perfect a filling as we can get out of amalgam. I have no doubt some have already the question in their mind, Can he tell us now what that alloy is; if it is manufactured, where can we get it. I cannot help referring to one or two points of the lecture that to me seemed almost marvellous, and that was the manipulation seemed to produce no difference in the result. And the other point is the effect of ageing. Did not I understand you to say, Doctor, that once annealed the property remains the same? It does not change after you anneal?

Dr. BLACK—Yes, Sir.

Dr. CLARK—There has been nothing said about the color-keeping properties. I don't know whether we are to learn something about that or not. There is another question I want to ask about the flow. Does the formula that most nearly produces the ideal flow, less or more, than other alloys that are otherwise not so desirable?

Dr. BLACK—The flow is most in the alloy that has most tin, less in the alloy that has most silver up to 75%. It increases again after that. I will refer to this instrument again (refers to dynamometer in which gold block has been placed under 150 lbs. pressure). This gold block has been under that pressure of 150 lbs. and the needles have not moved, and I may say that they would not move at all in a week. The gold will sustain the stress per-