

the natural teeth on this core. If the bite was perfect, the occlusion was perfect, and this cast must be perfect, it could not be out of the way the two-thousandth part of an inch. It must be perfect if you proceeded perfectly as in running the scale. Place the occluding casts in position so you can put them into the articulator and get a perfect occlusion of the teeth for the supply or dummies. That is to me one of the very very important things in extensive bridge work, because to have now and then a point of contact instead of perfect occlusion of the teeth will cause destruction to the bridge, I don't care how well it is made. I have bridge work in my own mouth, one piece of which has been in eight years, and another I have had for about twelve or thirteen years, which has done good service. I have seen pieces of bridge work taken out of the mouth exhibited as failures, and it was not fair to the system or to the men who made them to say they were failures. People learn to eat after a little with bridge work, and they forget the teeth are artificial. The crushing force produced in masticating food is something terrible. We do not realize how much strain these teeth are put to in masticating.

I only wish that each one of you who is hungry for knowledge about bridge work could be in my own office and follow me there where we are practising my system ever since I discovered this method of running teeth with fusible metal in making models. I will attempt to describe a case where teeth are missing from the upper jaw. We will say a cuspid and a lateral are to be supplied. We cap this bicuspid for anchorage and make an open-faced band for a central which is a difficult tooth to make a band for on account of its shape. It is very much easier to make a cuspid openface. We will say there is nothing but a root and a cap is put upon the end of the root. There are so many things to be thought of and spoken of in relation to the banding and capping of roots and putting in the retaining pins, enlarging and making the anchor pin, that I hardly know where to begin and where to stop. Having formed these anchorages any way you please, if I used porcelain I should make an anchorage crown and place it in position before taking an impression for supply between the two points; I should fill in with plaster between those points the same as before. If there were any natural teeth to be represented on the model those would be poured with fusible metal, then in cutting away the impression I would come down to the fusible metal teeth and there would be no danger of defacing. It is a good plan to represent in fusible metal all the teeth that would ordinarily be represented in plaster. Have all the teeth that are to be anyway used in locating the supply teeth, or for occluding purposes, represented in fusible metal. I think if you try this you will find it a great advantage.