

The most useful crowns made by this system are post crowns with and without bands, tube crowns and jackets. Most of you are probably familiar with the method of making post crowns, but the few brief points I give may be new to some.

The root is ground off flush with the gum mesio-distally and then made to recede beneath the gum on the labial and lingual sides, thus forming a sort of wedge. Now the root canal is reamed out and an iridio-platinum post fitted into it as far as possible, *marking* its length and allowing it to extend beyond the root about two or three lines. Cut out a matrix of platinum foil about twice as heavy as that used for inlays and a little larger than the exposed surface of the root, through its centre, force the post through to where it was previously marked, solder the two with a minimum amount of pure gold. Place the pin back into position and burnish the matrix perfectly to the root. Remove and bake around the extending pin a foundation of porcelain. Place back into position and again burnish the platinum to the edges of the root. Now select a vincer of proper shade, grind it to fit the gum and after adjusting to position with stiff body, remove the whole with pair of pliers, shape the crown as desired and then bake until glossed. Trim with sandpaper, disc where you think necessary, and cement into position with oxyphosphate or gutta percha. I usually leave the platinum on and scratch with a fine-pointed instrument for the adhesion of the cementing material. In cases where a band is desirable the root is trimmed off beneath the gum labially and left higher lingually, the same as in the Richmond banded crown, and the cap, of course, is made of pure platinum, all soldering being done with pure gold. The rest of the operation is similar to that already described.

The tube crown is easily and quickly made, and although it is perhaps not quite as strong as the one just described it has its own peculiar function. It is particularly indicated in cases where the root canal has become enlarged through caries or where the pin of a broken crown has been left in position in a root, and which you will all agree is not easy to remove. In the former case, the canal should be threaded and a gold or platinum screw dipped in thin cement turned into place, allowing it to extend about three or four lines beyond the root. While the cement is soft pack amalgam down between the screw and the enlarged root as far as possible, building up the root flush with the gum. When this has hardened you have a very strong foundation.

The first step in making the crown is to make a platinum tube to fit the projecting post by twisting platinum foil around it. Then cut out a matrix of heavier foil a trifle larger than the surface of the root, puncture it in the centre and slide it over the tube already on the post, withdraw tube and matrix and unite them with the