

Dr. Chase—Had only used No. 20 of the heavy foils; had tried it in a cavity of an incisor of very delicate walls, with satisfactory results; made a good filling; he attested to its superiority in such cavities over the smaller Nos., for reason that it really took less force to weld, and that it could be conveyed to place with less difficulty, and, too, without injury to the foil, which is sometimes the case with the smaller Nos. in whatever form they might be used. He cuts in strips $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, making foundation or anchorage with ammoniated foil, then welds one end of strips, and folds over and over, welding each layer as he proceeds; when a broken wall was to be restored to contour, he was convinced heavy foil subserved the purpose best, was more tractable under manipulation, made a more solid and better welded filling.

Dr. J. B. Morrison—Had filled but two cavities with No. 20; used strips $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long; succeeded in making very fair fillings, but was not satisfied with the heavy foil, with his small experience. Took issue with Dr. Judd upon the statement that it took greater force to weld an equal thickness of the smaller Nos. of foil.

Dr. Prince—Had not used the heavy foils.

Dr. A. W. Morrison—Had not tried the heavy foils, but was ready to adopt them in practice if proved superior to present Nos.

Dr. W. N. Morrison—Had a very limited experience in the manipulation of the heavy foils; was therefore, not prepared to give an opinion; was disposed to believe that they would not supersede the smaller Nos. in filling deep cavities, &c.—*Missouri Dental Journal*.

SELECTED ARTICLES.

SENSITIVE DENTINE.

BY J. BROCKWAY, ALBANY, NEW YORK.

DENTINE, a term of recent adoption, supplies a want, and I shall use it to designate that portion of a tooth formerly, though not pertinently, called bone or ivory.

The old physiologists divide a tooth into three parts: the crown, the neck, the root. I shall devote this article to the crown, and for my present purpose will divide that into five parts: enamel, membrane, dentine, pulp, nerves; or, in other words, the vitreous, membranous, osseous, pulpous, and nervous, disregarding the venous.

Both enamel and dentine—like bone, ivory, horn, shell, hair, and