American art in the dentistry, no English art, no German art, but it was dentistry, and each and all had contributed to make the dental profession what it is. Dr. Evans was there, and while he did not reply to him he afterwards was very wrathy to think that Dr. Barrett did not acknowledge there was American art in dentistry, distinct from all other dental art, as there might be an art in painting, an Italian art, a German art, a French art and all that. I do not know but what Dr. Barrett was nearly right; each people have contributed to make dentistry what it is. (Showing model.) A great many Americans could produce stronger teeth than many other teeth that are used—but this is a digression.

This moldine I shall make use of in trying to give you an illustration of taking a bite. We will imagine the cap has been made, the anchorages have been formed. The anchorage for this molar and for this bicuspid have been formed, and we are about to consider the matter of taking an impression which I always take in plaster. You know if this molar leaned forward to any great extent there would be a dovetailed space, and when you come to take plaster out it might break and compel you to make another attempt in order to get a cast which would be sufficiently accurate for you to build a bridge between these two abutments. Fill in with quick setting plaster between these two points, and I will use this moldine now instead of plaster. I fill in between these two points, making the core here to prevent breaking in removing the impression. Direct the patient to bite up, to close the mouth. In closing the mouth we shall get an imprint of the upper teeth in the plaster, the mouth remaining closed until the plaster sets. When it is quite hard direct the mouth to be opened, and then with a knife or spatula remove the ragged edges of the plaster. It may be taken out, trimmed and put back. I do that very often, but you can trim it away in the mouth, leaving the imprint of the upper teeth in the plaster.

Now give it a coat of liquid vaseline, or you may soak it, using castile soap, or varnish it. Fill your impression tray with quick setting plaster and take an impression over the whole, over the core which is now in place containing the imprint of the upper teeth. Take an imprint just as you would have taken the impression if you had not filled in this core. Now remove the impression and with it the core may come out. If not, remove it and put it in its place. If the caps come out all the better, if not take them off and put them in proper places. We are looking down into the impression and we see the ridge, about as you look upon this illustration, and we look down into the caps. This represents very nicely the core. The imprint of the teeth is out of sight, imbedded in the impression. Putting a tack or pin into the caps so as to prevent them from breaking away when the cast is removed