

that it is then our best and most effectual work begins.

Plate A illustrates decay on the anterior surface, presenting an excellent opportunity for this class of work.

See Plate B, showing sections of porcelain cemented in the cavity; and, although the outlines of the joint may be somewhat perceptible, it is not nearly so conspicuous as teeth filled with gold or amalgam, and when care is taken to make a close joint they are almost imperceptible.

Plate C illustrates other modifications, showing a slight irregularity. Imperfections of this character can be corrected and made to appear as seen in Plate D.

The manner of securing a practical and durable fastening device is shown in Plate E. The cavity is prepared as seen in Fig. 3. A

thin piece of platinum is burnished into the cavity, and then holes are drilled through this matrix, through which platinum pins are passed. A piece of wax is then pressed on to the pins and the matrix. This holds both in position until investment.

When the wax is removed and porcelain body put in its place, and when completed, would appear as seen below.



PLATE D.



PLATE E.

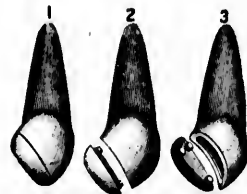


PLATE IV.

Fig. 3, Plate IV, illustrates the appearance of the prepared cavity and the completed section ready for adjustment. It will be observed that in the preparation of the cavity it is cut abrupt in order to avoid any thin edges of the porcelain. See Figs. 2 and 3 in Plate V.