

be conspicuous, it is not nearly as much so as a glaring piece of gold.

The numerous opportunities presented in which this porcelain process will prove to be of great value, is almost without limit, and has enabled me to practice dentistry on an entirely new basis, so that to-day I can say to my patients that their teeth can be perfectly restored, both in appearance and usefulness, no matter how badly they are decayed. No pulps will be destroyed, and very little tooth substance need be cut away. The use of the rubber dam is largely dispensed with; there are no long and tedious malleting operations as in large gold fillings, and no use for amalgam, yet the teeth can be perfectly restored in shape, color and size, with very little pain or fatigue either to the operator or patient.

FILLING TEETH WITH SECTIONS OF PORCELAIN.

PATENTED DECEMBER 20th, 1887.

Starting from the smallest sized approximal cavities in the teeth, it is now possible to restore the proper color in the most perfect manner; and when we take into consideration that this

process can be continued until the entire tooth becomes involved, also that as the progress of decay becomes more serious this work becomes the most effectual, constant practice has shown that while the smaller cavities may not be as reliable as gold, and that in this class of work they are more difficult to insert, yet in many instances nothing could be more desirable as a means to restore the proper appearance and thus conceal the defects of decay. Finally

we have this consolation, to know that when our best efforts in approximal gold fillings have failed, that when all our best contour work has repeatedly given out, and but a skeleton of a tooth left,



PLATE A.



PLATE B.