both in the artificial denture and crowns, so that the antagonisms would be the same as when the teeth were in their normal condition. In preparing the metallic enamel coats an alloy of platinum and iridium was used; the object songht was to have the metal as thin as possible and at the same time be sufficiently strong to withstand the use acquired in mastication, etc. Also realizing the advantage of having the metal coats as thin as possible about the necks of the teeth, which would secure a very close adaptation and take up the least space between the roots.

In this alloy the desirable qualities were found especially for the lower incisors. Fig. 1, Plate J, illustrates the appearance of the work when completed, and is at present giving the utmost satisfaction. Four years previous these teeth had been built up with gold



APPEARANCE AFTER [PLATE J.-FIG. 1.] RESTORATION.

by an experienced and careful operator, but as usual the gold had gradually become battered down and completely worn off. In comparison I have a large number of crowns that were adjusted to the roots of teeth eight and ten years ago, and this was done in a orude way, and at the present time doing good service. I therefore can speak with confidence as to the greater durability of this more perfect method of adjusting porcelain coats, sections and fillings, whereby every possible condition of decay can be arrested and the teeth restored perfectly to their natural appearance in shape, size and color. Add to this the fact that these operations are accomplished without pain or fatigue to either the patient or dentist, that the long and tedious malleting is dispensed with, the protracted use of rubber dam not required; therefore will it not be considered as one of the greatest boons to suffering humanity.

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