

they can be better filled with it where the teeth are of soft character than with any other filling. Instead of using so much amalgam as we do, take tin, and it will be found more useful than gold in many respects. I agree with my friend in regard to its use at the cervical border. I remember in Dresden, in Dr. Jenkin's office he said to me, "I cannot, as some other men do, preserve the cervical border of teeth with gold, and therefore I invariably use tin and gold."

One word in regard to tin and gold. I have used it a good deal, and have seen Dr. Abbot operate with it in Berlin, and I know a good deal about Dr. Miller's use of it, and I am satisfied that it is a most valuable combination. It can be placed in wet, and if it is placed in wet it is better than when dry, owing to the action of the fluids of the mouth producing galvanic action between the two metals, that produces hardness, I remember once I had occasion to remove an anterior approximal filling of Dr. Abbot's, and I found that the tin and gold was as hard as any amalgam filling I ever saw, and I had great difficulty in cutting it out. That was due to galvanic action between the two metals. I feel gratified that this matter has come up this afternoon.

DR. JARVIE, Chairman.—A question is asked if tin is cohesive under water.

DR. TRUMAN.—Not very well, but I have filled cavities under water. If you make a filling from shavings, you get the most cohesive property possible.

DR. A. W. FREEMAN (Chicago, Ill.).—None have yet spoken of finishing tin foil with gold, that I remember. I fill approximal cavities nearly full or three-fourths full oftentimes with tin and gold or tin alone, and then finish with gold, using sometimes first a little soft gold and then finishing with cohesive gold. If you have your masticating surfaces carefully prepared, and if you are careful about some little undercuts, you can very often make a filling that will be just as durable as any gold filling. I have been surprised in looking back over my experience for eight or nine years to see how tin and gold, finished with gold, has preserved the teeth. The first cases I remember to have had my attention drawn to were by Dr. Allport. He said he used cohesive gold on the outside; now we use more tin and less gold, but always wrap the tin on the inside of the gold.

I endorse the use of tin and gold, and especially do I believe in its chemical action.

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German engravers harden their tools, says the *British Mechanic*, by heating them to a white heat and then plunging them into sealing-wax, continuing the operation until the tool is cool. By this method the steel becomes almost as hard as a diamond, and, when touched with a little oil, is excellent for engraving or for drilling into other metals.—*British Journal of Dental Science*.