

placed by gold. It is now placed in a soft composition of modelling clay called moldine, and a metal of low fusibility poured into it. In this, again, when hardened, is poured the same kind of metal, but just on the point of setting, and we thus get a die and counterdie on which to strike up the cap. This is done by using a piece of brown paper first as a pattern and getting the approximate size of the cap, and replacing this by a piece of gold of the same carat and thickness already mentioned. After the cap is got, the hollows made by the cusps are filled up with solder, and a catch of ordinary eighteen carat plate gold soldered on the under surface of the cap. It is now attached in its proper position in relation to the band, and soldered with No. 00 or 1 solder. It is then filled up and stoned. We prefer not to put a fine polish on these all-gold crowns, as the glitter of the gold is much more apt to catch the eye when the crown is inserted in the mouth, than if left dulled.

The root being dried, and kept dry by means of the saliva ejector and cotton rolls, a sufficient quantity of oxyphosphate of zinc to fill the interior of the crown is mixed very thin (about the consistency of cream) and poured into the hollow of the crown, which is then placed in the root, care being taken to ensure its being driven quite home.

The saliva must be excluded for about a quarter of an hour, and then the superfluous oxyphosphate of zinc, which has oozed out between the edge of the band at the root under the gum, must be removed by means of a probe or other suitable instrument. If the bite does not come exact, a little can easily be cut from the opposing tooth. This completes the operation, which takes altogether from the beginning four or five hours—three-quarters of an hour operator's time, and three to four hours of the mechanic's. In first bicuspid, when an all-gold crown might be an objection, as in the case of ladies, we frequently finish the crown in the manner above-described, and cut a square opening on the buccal wall, into which is fitted an ordinary porcelain tooth. The pins of these are soldered to the crown and the porcelain cut flush with the surface of the crown. This we find an exceedingly useful method, not materially interfering with its strength, while certainly improving its appearance.—*Transactions of the Odonto-Chirurgical Society of Scotland.*

Failures!

It often strikes us that there is something sheepish in the manner of those who come before a society to tell of a failure, or of an accident, that has befallen them. Uriah Heap in all his "umbleness" could scarcely be more deferential than are these. We are bound to say we cannot quite understand this shamefacedness, and still