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The World's Dental Congress.

We present some of the papers read, for which we are indebted to the *Cosmos* and the *Dental Review*. The address of the President, Dr. Shepherd, as well as much other matter, we must omit for want of space.

Tin Foil for Filling Teeth.

By DR. H. L. AMBLER, Cleveland, Ohio.

When we take a retrospect and consider what a poor excuse tin foil was twenty or more years ago, we do not wonder that it failed so often to make tight, good-wearing fillings. When it came from the manufacturer it looked fairly bright, but after being exposed to the air it assumed a light brassy color, and lost what integrity it formerly possessed; No. 4 was generally used, but it would cut and crumble in the most provoking manner. At that time fillings were made by using mats, cylinders, and hand pressure, similar to the use of non-cohesive gold, and it was very difficult to insert a respectable approximal filling. Several years ago a radical change came about, for which the manufacturers should have their share of credit; as with the tin we now have, you can begin at the base of any cavity and with mallet or hand force produce a filling which will be one compact mass from beginning to end, so that it can be cut and filed the same as gold, though not with so hard a surface as gold. Tin adheres, coheres, or welds, call it what you please, makes a saving solid, tight filling, and with less malleting than gold requires, for if over-malleted, the receiving surface is injured. It is a good material for filling many cavities in temporary teeth, and children will bear