## Old Journals.

Many dentists read their journals, and after awhile throw them away. Almost every practitioner in Canada has an accumulation of sample copies of the various journals published, which they may not value more than waste paper. If they would take the trouble to pack them into parcels and address them to us, we would be very grateful. We can make good use of them.

## Annotations.

The Dental Register, with Dr J. Taft still at the helm, has, every month for many years, issued a complete directory of dental societies in the United States, by which we learn there are thirty-five State and thirty-six local societies, besides the two more representative bodies, the "American Dental Association" and the "Southern Dental Association."

We learn from Dr. P. Dubois, of Paris, France, that the *Revue Internationale* and *D' Odontologie* have been incorporated in one, with Dr. Dubois as editor and administrator. We cordially commend this journal to our confreres in Canada and the United States whose mother-tongue is French. Dr. Dubois is well-known in Europe as one of the most distinguished teachers.

Failures in crown work are often due to the mistake commonly made of using too soft gold. Many operators use ready made seamless crowns of twenty-two and twenty-four karat gold. These golds are not alloyed with metals that would tend to stiffen them from the fact that it would increase the difficulty of stamping them up. A stiff gold of a sufficiently high karat to prevent a discoloration in the mouth, though harder to adjust and fit, will always prove more durable and less liable to stretch during the process of fitting and from the force of mastication after it is finished. When these soft crowns are used it is best to stiffen them well by flowing a thin layer of high karat solder over the outer surface before cementing to place. Where the operator possesses the requisite skill it is generally better and safer to make each individual crown to suit the case. The different solderings of the band and top all have the effect of stiffening and hardening the gold so that by the time the crown is complete it is sufficiently rigid to prevent its being stretched from use.