

the *Stomatological Gazette*, the coast magazine. Then we have the San Francisco City Society, meeting once a month, and a good many smaller local societies. We have one of the best equipped dental colleges in the country, in connection with the State University. By this you will see we are well supplied with educational facilities. I think I am not boasting when I say that we have some of the brightest men in the dental profession. Dr. J. W. Younger, of whom you have all heard, at least, is one of the foremost and brightest. He has advanced some theories and practices that the profession generally are a little slow to accept, or even investigate, and you may have observed that considerable jealousy exists, even throughout the East, towards him, yet his kind liberal disposition is not such as would provoke jealousy. We have the same human trait exhibited here on the coast, and I can safely say that if more good dentists were less human and more professional, we would have a paradise. One thing I would mention that we have of which you cannot boast. It is a class of dentists, many of them good operators, who came here in poor health for the sake of the climate, popularly known as one-lungers, who for the sake of remaining will operate for almost nothing, and eke out a miserable existence, rather than go elsewhere and die. We have a good number of hard-working students, each taking up some special point of study and experiment, laboring untiringly for the advance of our great and noble profession. My mind and efforts have of late been engaged in trying to get a better knowledge of amalgam as a filling material. Dr. G. V. Black during the last year has been about the only one who has presented anything new, or that would provoke discussion on the subject, but it is one of the highest importance to us all, and I believe if studied more would be of great benefit to ourselves and patients. Dr. Black's efforts as presented, have not brought forth the recognition I would expect as yet, but perhaps it will come. He has taken up some points which I believe, if carried out, will in time bring a knowledge to us that will greatly improve our work with, and increase our confidence in, amalgam filling. Take, for instance, that quality which Dr. Black terms "The Flow," and it is something wonderful what you can do with it by bringing light pressure. This quality is one of the greatest concern, when we are to use it in compound cavities, where there will be a perpendicular surface exposed with frail margins. "The Flow" will naturally move in that direction, breaking away the margins and in time bulging so that removal is necessitated. Many of us have seen bicuspid and even molar crowns split, either the buccal or lingual surface being entirely bursted away, perhaps leaving large fillings still firmly held by some other retaining points. These, I believe, are usually due to the gradual flow of the amalgam filling,