

and that in spite of the many attractions, there is not the keen interest in the convention business that existed some years ago. Paris is delightful, and everybody hopes to go there before they go to Heaven; but it is a far-off city, and with the memory of the Columbian Exposition, many dread the inevitable consequence of inordinate crowds. The real joy of gipsying is never in the noise and amenities of city life. Any dentist intending to visit Paris next August would naturally include, besides the direct professional gratification, the prospect of a thorough rest and outing. We fear the gypsies among us would cut the Convention and take to the woods. We are glad to see that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is taking an active personal interest in the general Exposition, and were Canadians as near France—a land with which Canadian history is so much identified—we are sure that next August the Dominion would be depleted of its dentists.

Editorial Notes.

We have always had the conviction that provincialism in dental science, art and literature is neither good for the professions nor the public. When Dr. Charles Brewster, in 1860, corresponded with the dentists of "Canada West" and "Canada East," asking their opinion of incorporation, he distinctly suggested one Board of Examiners to represent the two provinces. The suggestion was unanimously accepted, but it was found legislatively impracticable. (See DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL, Vol. 2, page 33.)

It would indeed be fortunate if the discussion promoted by our associates, Drs. Woodbury and McInnis, finally resulted in the elaboration of a scheme, both educational and legislative, which would remove the present provincial barriers, and make every part of the Dominion as free as any one part to the legitimate practitioner. Provincialism protects the weak against the strong, but it is a question if the weak have any particularly good reason to exist, according to the unsympathetic logic of justice. Everybody has a sentimental right to live, but it would be good for a community if there were some better way than we possess of disposing of people whose existence is a moral damage to a profession and a community. Sentiment compels us to coddle and dry-nurse criminals; and ignorant sentiment forces us to tolerate the quack and the vulgar "parlor" dentist. But an