

tist who was suspended by the Association for practising, and a fine was imposed. In a similar case a writ of *certiorari* was served on the Judge, and the case carried to the Superior Court. In the meantime, the unfortunate licentiate was sold out by a bailiff, a matter which, however, did not disturb his circulation, as he is accustomed to such little diversions.

The rush into dentistry has developed all sorts of commercial artifices among a certain class of men, to whom moral suasion is a farce. When these parties find themselves possessed of a license, they regard it with no more respect than the laborer who finds himself in possession of a pick-axe. A convicted burglar said that he had utterly failed to make an honest living in trade, and that nature had evidently designed him for a burglar. Yet he was more honest than the young licentiates who hire out their license to speculators, because they had not the decency to attempt the effort of making an honest living."

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## PROFESSIONAL UNITY IN BRITISH AMERICA.

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The important announcement we promised in the last issue is as follows: In course of time it may be possible to carry out the question of Provincial Reciprocity, as referred to by Dr. Frank Woodbury, of Nova Scotia, and Dr. McInnis, of Manitoba. Whether or not, it seems important that our interests as a profession should be identified as closely as possible. With the national inspiration of "Imperial Unity" just now in full force, some of the enthusiasm may be given to the unity of our profession. With this end in view, and we may again urge, with the object of a Dominion Dental Society in view, we have induced representatives in each of the provinces to accept editorial association on this journal, while we felt that Newfoundland, belonging as it does to "British America," and some day we trust to the Confederation, should not be left out in the cold. Brother Jonathan, too, holds out the fraternal hand. The new arrangement appears at the head of the editorial page.