

have granted the title of "Licentiate" only, and that of "Doctor" emanates only from the University of Toronto. The Legislature of Quebec, only last month, refused the Dental College of the Province of Quebec the right to grant the doctorate in dentistry as an independent college—ignorant of the fact that so many independent colleges in the United States grant it irrespective of universities.

The effort to obtain this privilege was simply to harmonize the requirements of the Quebec school with those of the colleges under the N.A.D.F., which the school in Quebec desired to join. The fact that the D.D.S. was necessary to the College under existing circumstances, does not affect the general principle we are representing in these remarks.

Let us glance at the past history of most of the colleges which have given the D.D.S., and by way of parenthesis, we hope our criticism will not be construed as applicable to the schools since the organization of the N.A.D.F. We can name men by the score who, without any preliminary examination, without even a knowledge of the language in which the lectures were delivered, without any previous practice, and some with less than twelve months' studentship, obtained the degree in one session under six months, in colleges that to-day would not grant it under three years. What value can be attached to such a title so cheaply obtained? It seems to us that the National Association of Dental Faculties would be glad to rid itself of the title, and inaugurate a new one, free at the outset from any suspicion or reproach. It is true that the degree is, as a rule, worthily won to-day. It is equally true that it was unworthily granted for nearly thirty years, and that even when the most deserving men received it after one session, it could not honor them half as much as they honored it by accepting it.

If the N.A.D.F. would empower the colleges to grant another title under the regime of the three years' requirement, with a higher standard of matriculation and recognize it as a superior degree, students would aspire to obtain it, and we in Canada would follow suit. It is rather hard upon Canadian students who, after passing a classical and mathematical preliminary almost equal to the requirements for B.A., and studying for three and a half or four years, find themselves occupying an inferior rank beside scores of doctors of dental surgery who received their parchments after one session of six months. The law of necessity seems to compel the perpetuation of the doctorate in our profession, unless the N.A.D.F. should take the bull by the horns, and not only recognize another title as constituting a legal right to practise, but as one superior to that so long in use. The title originated in the United States, and it is the prerogative of the N.A.D.F. to continue or to supersede it. The latter would best meet our convictions.