

College. I am aware of the fact that no very high standard of education is required for the entrance upon the lectures. A common school education is sufficient, or say the entrance examination; but is this not sufficient, along with the knowledge obtained at the school in certain subjects? We could not expect, it is true, that a student would go through with all the subjects taught, as they are numerous, difficult and not essential, though very useful in any sphere. I apprehend that such a course would be a liberal move, and the means of a more solid foundation and broadening of our platform, enabling the students whose tastes preferred this line of study to exercise it in preference to arts and languages, or history and geography.

We must be scientific dentists or be failures. The dental science is intimately connected with the other sciences—inseparable from medicine and metallurgy; geology and mineral teeth sound euphonious. Bacteriology and caries, animalculæ and bugs, germicides, hygiene and sanitation must be understood and occupy our attention, if we are to keep pace with the onward march of the times. Our coming men must be breast-up in the race, side by side and shoulder to shoulder with progress, or get left.

While on the subject of education, is there not a want felt in the direction of education among the masses? Should there not be a more systematic and comprehensive means of imparting knowledge to the children in the public schools? They are taught hygiene, temperance, agricultural chemistry, botany, and other kindred subjects. Why not have dental histology, and care and treatment of the teeth to an extent that would be advantageous in early life, and the lessons taught thus early be a means of usefulness in the years to come of mature age and useful to the rising generation? It has, no doubt, come to the notice of every practitioner that the children are made to suffer by the ignorance of the parents in regard to their teeth.

I feel it my duty to call your attention to the fact that, since our last annual meeting, certain members have fallen from grace and violated the rules of the Society. This is a painful duty to perform, and I would much prefer to have left it undone, or rather to not have the occasion for it. Upon two separate occasions of our annual meetings we have presented the opportunity to qualified practitioners to sign our constitution and become members of our Society. Scores have responded to the announcement and cheerfully subscribed to the few articles of agreement, called Code of Ethics, experience having demonstrated the necessity of having some means of controlling the membership or regulating our actions. Others have not done so. The greater number are quite agreed as to the necessity of this course, but have not taken advantage of the same from want of opportunity, but all the respectable