

thought of paying a fee than if they were consulting a laborer about digging a drain. These remarks would often apply to country as well as city practice. Country dentists and doctors do far too much for nothing, but they do not get their merchandise from country stores for nothing. The opinions and advice of the physician is one of the things he has for sale. We do not see why the farmer who will not throw in an extra bushel of oats in a sale, has any right to get an extra advice for nothing.

It is thought by some of the youngest generation of dentists that the existing state of educational affairs should not continue. They do not blame themselves for the supineness of the support they gave to the college at its inception. A number of them joined an early effort to split it, by a puerile belief that there was room for two schools, in one of which they would hold office. On the other hand, among the juniors who make bold to believe that the French and English cannot pull together in a united college, there are several of our most promising young men who are worthily ambitious and thoroughly ethical. They think it would be easy to establish a good English school, but not a good one, French and English. There is no reason in existence why a good English faculty cannot be established as matters are. The idea of creating a strong English and endowed school will be against the interests of the profession and the public for a long time to come. Matters are bad enough as it is in Quebec, but the endowed business of manufacturing dentists would very soon prove the ruin of the profession as a means of living. The fad for professorships, however, seems to rush some men on to financial suicide. The younger men should not rush in where their more experienced seniors know it would be unwise to tread. It would be a very easy matter indeed to remedy existing evils.

QUEBEC as a Province has offered many perplexing national problems to the statesman. It presented several to the pioneers of dentistry as an organized profession. Any one at all familiar with the average composition of the Local Legislature, does not need to be told that the difficulties to be overcome in that quarter have no parallel anywhere else in the world. It needed cool heads as well as patriotic hands to lift the bantling out of insignificance into the cradle of its being. Had there been any racial clash there would have been certain smash. Dr. Chas. Brewster, the father of the profession in Quebec, clearly foresaw the absolute necessity for unity of aim and action. Men like the late Hon. Dr. Baillargeon, Dr. C. F. F. Trestler, Dr. Ed. Casgrain and Dr. L. J. B. Leblanc who represented the pioneers among the French dentists at the time, met our efforts in a fraternal spirit which has never been relaxed. It has ever been one of the pleasantest incidents of our