

development, some radical changes will have to be made. We, as a dental society, may not be able to do much to improve conditions, but it is our duty as citizens to know what is wrong and what should be done to make improvements. Therefore, we must not only know the anatomy and physiology of society, but the pathology and therapeutics as well. All of which I fear too many know too little about.

The cells have been too busy looking after their individual interests to enquire about that of their neighbors; the groups too industrious in making laws to protect themselves from outside cells, or groups of cells, to consider the whole structure; but the time is coming, it is now here, when we will be obliged to consider the welfare of our neighbor as well as our own, or we shall perish together. "Educate or we perish," is an old aphorism with a new meaning when we look at it through the light of economic spectacles.

I think it will be pretty generally conceded that the majority of us are not in dentistry for dentistry's sake alone. If we are honest with ourselves we will say our primary object is to make a living and enjoy some of the comforts and luxuries of life; and to do this we must see that others, upon whom we depend, must be able to do so too.

Man of necessity is bound to be more than individualistic. He must be socialistic as well, hence the great importance of my subject. I have chosen it because I believe in its importance, and because it is neglected by every convention of every kind, religious, professional or political. Dentists are specialists and should stick to their subject, some will say; but, I fear, we in this age are running into specialties too fast for the foundation upon which we stand.

If our economic foundation was broad, solid, sound, and sure, then we could build all the fine structures we chose, and they would be supported and stand. But our foundation is insecure, it is rotten. It is my opinion we should construct a new foundation, or very much broaden the one we have, before going further into specialties, for what is the use of producing more than we can consume? Let us increase the consuming power of the people, then we can increase those who supply them with the comforts and luxuries of life.

There are thousands of people in every community who need the gateway to the alimentary canal put in order. If you visit the Kingston market on a Saturday and look into the faces of its attendants, you will say, "What a field is this for the dentist! What are you fellows in Kingston doing to allow such a state of affairs as this?" Well, some of us are doing much, and all of us could do more, I think, if we had the chance. There are thousands more