

it brought them a fortune. The profession might even be overcrowded by too many good men. But, unfortunately, we have some whose respect for their profession is bounded by their own selfishness, and who would, if they could, crowd every confrere out of existence. To such men the keenness of competition develops their capacity for intrigue and monopoly.

---

**Dr. G. V. N. Relyea.**

---

A few lines from our old friend, Dr. Relyea, formerly of Belleville, and now resident in Oswego, N. Y., remind us that the pioneers of dentistry in Ontario are growing old. The Doctor has entered upon his eightieth year, and his pen and plucker are as lively as ever. The Doctor was one of the few self-sacrificing founders of dental legislation in Ontario, and has had an active career, which we hope to present to our readers by-and-bye. Writing to us of root-filling, he says that he believes he saves as many, if not more, teeth after devitalizing the pulp and filling, as any other dentist, and he adds, suggestively, "I do not take half the pains and trouble of many of our most scientific men." The Doctor promises to give us his views on this subject. In the meantime, we are sure his many friends in Canada will join with us in wishing him "Many happy returns!"

---

**Restraining Board Power.**

---

It would be perhaps impossible for the Provincial Boards to submit their transactions to the licentiates in the *interim* of the elections. It was in some respects a wise and necessary law that provided that the examiners "shall meet as often as they may deem fit, upon the written requisition of three of their number," and that four members shall constitute a quorum. Licentiates are expected to confide their interests to the members of the Boards, and naturally a good deal of work must be done without the knowledge or consent of the electors.

In the amendments to the Nova Scotia Act, which appear on another page, the licentiates and students are protected from the possibility of factious or foolish action on the part of the governing body by the provision that the alterations which the Board has power to make "shall not go into effect until the same is approved by the Association;" while students who entered upon the period of studentship before the approval of the alterations are protected from their application.

Cases have occurred recently elsewhere of the most erratic, and,