

vision which recognized five years of any sort of practice as equivalent to one session, was the direct result of the peremptory action of the Quebec Board, in cutting off from recognition two of the leading schools for too elastic an interpretation of this provision. In a measure our humble efforts in Canada, even years ago, were fairly received over the boarder, but my conviction still exists, that the American diploma of D.D.S. had no claim for recognition until the abolition of the five years' clause, and the exaction of a preliminary. I think what I have said may, perhaps, elevate the respect you should entertain for the degrees you have received to-night; and it is well to remember that towards this school and the profession in Canada you now have reciprocal duties to perform. Have faith in your own Canadian school as you have in your own Province and in the Dominion, and if defects appear, do not imitate the folly of the farmer who, failing to reach the caterpillar, cut down the ancestral tree, under whose spreading boughs he had been soothed by a mother's lullaby. And if circumstances, which no man can always foresee, force you to seek foreign founts of inspiration, or perhaps of life-work, even though the collective wisdom of the "Associated Dental Faculties" refuse to recognize the plea of your parchment for professional union, generous and noble cousins, whose warm hearts and open hands have often aided our movement in Canada, will be the first to wish you "God speed."

Is it not a suggestive reflection that dentistry, as a recognized science, is the youngest of the professions, and that there are gentlemen in this room, in the prime of life, who were born before the first dental association, the first dental college, and the first dental journal? Medicine can trace its history back to the early periods of Grecian civilization. The medical schools of Cos, Rhodes, Cyrene, and Croton date back from 400 B.C. Hippocrates, "the father of medicine," was 500 B.C. Law goes back to the schools of jurists in the reign of Tarquin, 448 B.C. Enthusiastic dental antiquarians, who will never be happy until they believe they have disinterred excavators and pluggers used in the Ark, try to make some bold statements of Herodotus, and passing remarks, of later writers, give color to the belief that ancient Egypt was the cradle of dentistry. It was declared that gold fillings had been found in the teeth of mummies from Thebes, but it was discovered that, like other parts of the mummies, the teeth