

of themselves and their children, except the technical and practical. Indeed, it strikes me that we have been asleep too long and, the time has come to wake up and be doing something, and be interested not only privately but publicly—large and good and sensible. Let us get hold of the public ear and not only open it and interest it and enlarge it with wholesome common sense, commendable facts that will create respect and admiration and confidence, but at the same time stuff it effectually (*à* *contra*) against the evil effects of designing imposture.

If the time is ripe and there is good to be done by putting the idea into execution, no desirable object is to be gained by pursuing details any farther in a paper, as a few willing workers will carry on the work very much better so vaguely outlined here. It has occurred to me, however, that every dentist in the city should be personally canvassed and have a chance to cordially identify himself with the move as quite a separate and distinct organization from any other, and be convinced that he is personally and largely financially interested in its success, and a tax of at least ten dollars is expected to stand opposite his name, to be returned to him ten-fold indirectly in the near future, for without money nothing can succeed, and he is a pusillanimous poltroon if he is going to be benefited to any extent at the expense of somebody else, and by the labor of love of willing hands.

POPULAR DENTAL EDUCATION.*

By G. S. MARTIN, L.D.S., Toronto Junction.

We have all, I have no doubt, had our day dreams in which we pictured a dental utopia—a condition of things under which an intelligent, non-irritating public formed our clientele, where our work lay not in the line of difficult operations to repair the ravages of disease caused by neglect, but in the direction of rendering such operations unnecessary. In this utopia our patients came to us not when driven by pain to have teeth extracted or nerves destroyed, but came at regular stated times for examination. The children were placed in our charge at two or three years of age and brought to us regularly, so that no temporary teeth were allowed to ache; no operations, distressing alike to patient and operator, were required, and as a result relations of intimacy were established between the interested parties. Our patients were intelligent enough—(imagine it, if you can, ye careworn and weary practitioners!)—intelligent enough to leave the care of their teeth and mouths entirely in the dentists' hands; intelligent enough to

* Read at meeting of Toronto Dental Society.