

no official intimation was ever given that the application was declined, we were never advised that it was granted. In turn application, formal or informal, was made to each Ontario University with one exception and these were officially or unofficially refused or declined. Dentistry had not yet assumed sufficient importance to be recognized.

When Mr. Wm. Mulock, now the Hon. Wm. Mulock, LL.D., Postmaster-General of Canada, was elected Vice-Chancellor of Toronto University, his policy was to widen its sphere and influence and to encourage suitable affiliations. His attention being called to the needs of the dental profession, he suggested that another application for affiliation should be made. This being done, it was received by the Senate in the most cordial manner, a statute, affiliating the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, being passed in May, 1888.

The curriculum was approved in November of the same year and the first examination held in March, 1889. It is a somewhat interesting coincidence, that on the day dentistry in Ontario, as a corporate body, attained its majority, March 4th, 1889, twenty-five dentists and dental students paid in their fees and filed their applications for admission to the first examination ever held by a British University for a doctor's degree in dental surgery.

The high standard which characterizes the curricula of the several departments of Toronto University is equally maintained in that of dentistry. While the degree of D.D.S., like that of M.D., confers no legal rights, so far as practice is concerned, it is an honor to which every dental student in Ontario aspires. While in 1868 but one gentleman in Ontario, Dr. H. H. Nelles, of London, possessed a dental degree, in 1896 over 270 members of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons are Doctors of Dental Surgery.

In an hour or so His Honor the Lieut.-Governor will declare this building opened. For what purpose? Not to educate men to practice a specialty of medicine, but to educate dentists. Dentistry cannot properly be considered a specialty of medicine. It is true that it is a branch of the healing art, but it has not grown out of medicine; it forms no part of the curriculum of medical schools; it has received no aid from medicine as a profession, though individual physicians have rendered it great service.

In its genesis and history no closer relationship can be traced than as an adjunct of medicine it covers an important field in the great healing art for which medicine has not in the past, does not now, and is not likely in the future, to make any provision. Dentistry has grown up outside of medicine. It has organized its own colleges. It has its own text-books, its own literature, its own periodicals, its own societies and its own appliances.

Though, compared to general medicine, it occupies a very narrow