

As the student progresses from one grade of work to another, his interest increases until, when he sees his first contour gold-filling, or his first piece of bridge-work successfully inserted, his interest has arisen to enthusiasm. It is plain that the more attention is given to the student's instruction the sooner he will be competent to undertake all classes of operations, and the sooner he can do this the more assistance he will be to his preceptor during his term of pupilage. To the argument that the time spent in the office is not sufficient to pay for loss of time, waste of material, injury to reputation, loss of practice from competition, etc., and these are all arguments which have weight, I would reply, insist upon a reasonable tuition fee before undertaking the preceptorship, or, what is better for both preceptor and student, have a private agreement for a longer term of pupilage, together with a bond not to enter upon practice in the same locality for a reasonable time after graduating. This will enable the preceptor to give his student the time and attention I have mentioned without pecuniary loss. The student's physical condition should not be overlooked. If he be of a studious temperament, and become deeply interested in his studies, there is a danger of his neglecting to take sufficient exercise to develop and keep in tone his physical nature. He will thereby contract ailments which many dentists suffer from as a result of a too sedentary life. He should be given a little time for lawn-tennis and other out-door exercise, and his attendance at a gymnasium recommended. In addition, his preceptor should have a fatherly oversight over his social life; particularly is this the case if the young man be removed from the influence and restraint of home. He should see that he be introduced into respectable society, such as would be elevating socially and religiously; for, after all, his life is not the success it might be who develops his physical and mental natures and neglects his spiritual life.

We are recommended to "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." If these suggestions be followed, and we claim they are thoroughly practicable, there need be no fear of the overcrowding of the profession. With the additional education which the able faculty of the School of Dentistry of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, with their new and well-equipped building, can afford, these men will go out to become ornaments of society, an honor to their profession, and a credit to their preceptors, whom they will in after years rise up and call blessed.