

by law compelling them to spend their time and money in Greek, Latin, French, German, etc. I can see no greater claim that these languages have on us as dentists than some seven or eight hundred others that might be named."

We think that this aspect of the matter has not only been well discussed, but finally settled beyond repeal. Our friend takes our frequent remarks about "cheap Jacks" as a personal insult. We have often drawn the line between a quack "cheap Jack" and a respectable dentist whose fees are low. A "cheap Jack" is a synonym for a quack first, and a cheap one afterwards. It is a stigma which has no sort of application to anyone who is not a quack. If our correspondent had any personal sympathy or affiliation with quacks and quackery we could understand his objections to our policy. But as we believe he has not, we do not quite understand him. The high-priced dentist may be as much a fraud as "cheap Jack." We are not so foolish as to assume that there should be a tariff as alterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. As our correspondent says, "Owing to our circumstances and those of our people, we may not think it best to charge as large fees for dentistry as some of our brethren." That, too, is a principle accepted and practised by all honest dentists. It is not the size of the fee, but the pretence that just because the fee is low the services are equal or superior, that makes for dishonesty. If a man is conscientious he may be depended upon to be just to his patients and fair to himself. There is as much difference between a "cheap Jack" and an honest dentist who feels he must work cheaply, as there is between a paste diamond and a real gem. Our correspondent and all like him, have no reason at all to fit the cap of the quack to their own heads. They were not made for them; all the same we feel under obligations to our friend for the frank opinions which gave us this opportunity to explain our position.

USE THE PRESS. HOW?

The press may be made a great factor to promote the education of the public in all matters relating to the mutual interests of the public and the profession. At present it is largely subservient to the several classes of practitioners who use it and make the public believe that they are much better, very much better, or a little better than their confreres, and the consequence is that this class, like the departmental stores, lead the public by the nose. There are intelligent people who easily see through these self-applauding advertisers, but the masses do not. Our association should use the press impersonally to educate the public.