

alizing of the laws of the various provinces of the Dominion, and a recognition of the right to practise in one province to be held good in another; or by a standard of qualification to be agreed upon, to be recognized in the various provinces as a sufficient guarantee of proficiency and ability, and license to practise in any province. Say for instance, the degree of D.D.S., as issued by the University, be recognized as a standard just as much as B.A. and M.A., and entitle the holder to all privileges granted to holders of these certificates anywhere in the Dominion.

I am not aware of any private interests that would suffer by such a course, while it might stimulate the profession, and those who contemplate entering upon its study, to greater enterprise and more home teaching, by seeking their education within our own borders. This could only be carried out by the University authorities of each province, adopting the plan of instituting a school of dentistry, or obtaining authority from the local legislatures to deal with the question, and appointing examiners and lecturers in conjunction with their other work.

The question of dental education is always agitating our ranks, and is in every periodical introduced by the most advanced minds and men of large experience. The way to impart the most practical training, and instil the greatest amount of theoretical and useful knowledge in the shortest time, with the least exertion of money and energy, is a question upon which there is a difference of opinion. Ingersoll holds the opinion that the lecture room as ordinarily conducted is a delusion, and that the text-books in the hands of the student, such as we might reasonably expect to find them, is much more satisfactory and profitable in the way of obtaining correct knowledge. Certainly, in the multiplication of the text-books of the most reliable and advanced literature of the profession, during the last few years, a long stride has been given in this way, for in this matter of "making many books there is no end;" and the seeker after knowledge is not at a loss for authority and precedent, as the best minds are applying themselves to writing and publishing the results of observation and research, in all the branches of the special features which we are called upon to pursue. The idea Ingersoll wishes to advance is, that by less theoretical lectures and more practical training and experience in college life, the student is much better taught, so that after spending twelve or eighteen months in the college, the student is quite prepared and competent, and feels so, to take upon himself any responsibility that may turn up; and not, as I have heard stated by graduates, "they are just ready to begin to learn how to do work." Another says he has not seen enough good practical work to give him confidence in his own ability to do it, and he must see some good operations to test his theories and add to his ideas.

If colleges were a sufficient means to the end, would post-