

empowers others to prosecute as well as them. We know the prosecution of a neighboring dentist is not a pleasant thing to do, and we fancy that one reason why so many urge the Board to protect them, is that they do not wish to act in the matter themselves. We do not see how the law can be improved in this respect. But these are not the only complaints which have been made to us. There is another class of dentists which we think are, if possible, more culpable than those practicing without a license. We refer to those who go about from place to place, and from house to house, soliciting patronage. We hear that there are quite a number of this class.

Section 13 of the Act empowers the Board to make such needful rules and regulations "as may be necessary for the proper and better guidance, government and regulation of said Board and College, and said Profession of Dentistry." In accordance with this provision, the Board passed the 8th By-Law which reads as follows, viz : "This board shall have power to cancel the lisencc of any person who shall wilfully violate any portion of the Act Respecting Dentistry or any of the By-Laws, rules, and regulations of the Board, on proof being furnished of such violation," and Rule 4, for the guidance of Licentiates, "Dentists cannot have more than two offices, independent of their regular established office, and they must be at places visited at regularly stated periods."

The rule allowing Licentiates to have two offices besides their established place of business, was made so as to enable those Dentists, living in small villages, where the population is too small to support a dentist comfortably, to visit two others at regular and stated times, but certainly, no one will contend that it can be made to apply to Dentists running into market towns with their instruments under their arms and soliciting business, or getting others to solicit it for them, and then dodging into the nearest shop to do it, without even the pretence of keeping an office. Such conduct would not be tolerated for a moment in members of the Medical Professions.

We hear that proof is being collected against several, who are said to be practicing in open violation of the above By-Law and Rule, and if one-half that is reported against them can be proven, we do not see how the Board can help cancelling their Licenses. If Dentistry is ever to be elevated to the standard contemplated by the Act, it is necessary that every Licentiate should see to it carefully that all its provisions as well as the By-laws and rules of the Board are faithfully carried out.