

of securing good situations in England at the present time. A law has recently been passed by the General Medical Council forbidding dentists, under penalty of having their names removed from the register, to employ unregistered assistants. The only opening for the graduate is to take the examination for the degree of "L.D.S." (Ireland), "sine curriculo," in Dublin. Three Harvard men have passed successfully, and are now registered. Let those who go to practise in London adhere to the principles they have been taught before leaving this country, and there will be a change for the better.

Let all diplomas be disqualified (as the British diplomas are) when graduates are involved with firms of the aforesaid description, and the day will not be far distant when a different state of affairs will be presented, and firms which bring discredit upon the fair name of American dentistry will have little excuse for their existence.—*International Dental Journal*.

The Advantages of Association.

In proposing the toast of the British Dental Association at the annual dinner, in Newcastle, the President, Mr. C. S. Tomes, made the following admirable remarks as to the advantages of association: "For instance, one comes in contact with a number of people whom you are very glad to know, and whom otherwise you would not have known. They are professional in so far as union gives us a degree of influence that we should not otherwise attain. Another thing is that amongst 800 people (and we are somewhat more than 800) there must be at all times differences of opinion. We cannot all think alike, and it is not desirable that we should. These differences of opinion, if we do not meet, if we do not shake one another by the hand, may come to something more than differences of opinion—they may come to differences of action, and that would be very much to be deplored. The first thing that people who meet together in a proper spirit have to do is to sink their little differences and their own individual opinions. I do not mean to say that a man should be invertebrate, that he should have no opinions of his own, or that if he holds an opinion very strongly, and considers it to be a point of vital importance, he should not stick to it with all the power that he has; but one may differ on points that are non-essential and non-vital, and when we do so we should differ in a pleasant, good-humored, and a good-natured way; thresh out our differences, come to an agreement if we can, give way if we can, and go in, generally speaking, for what is comprised under the term of good-fellowship. In this, like every other Association with so many members, there have been differences of opinion. There has been a certain amount of friction as to some points; some people have thought the action