

## Dental Examinations.

LETTER FROM DR. SMITH.  
Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir.—The writer of the article which appeared in Saturday's issue of the Daily News re the Newfoundland Dental Act and Bye-Laws has no doubt gotten one side of the story only, and it is my intention to show him and the public generally in as brief a way as I can, the other side.

In the first place, we will take the fees and show you how much the Board makes out of the Examination, giving as illustration the expenses incurred in the examination of one of the recent applicants.

Two members of the Board not being resident practitioners, it is quite possible that either one or both may be absent at the time set for examination, and in this recent case to which I have referred one only was absent, he being at Grand Falls and unable to be present. The services of another member of the profession were procured and in compensation for his services and use of office the sum of Twenty dollars had to be paid, which is a reasonable fee for a professional man's time and services anyone will admit. I personally gave up my office for two days. What I lost it is impossible for me to say. What I lost is not in the question but rather what I made, so we shall turn to the expenses. The sum of ten dollars had to be paid for a room in which to hold the written part of the examination and a man employed to keep the applicant from getting lonely.

We shall now take the cost of material which the Board supplies and which afterwards becomes the property of the patient, viz.: Upper and lower set of teeth, a bridge of not less than four teeth, a real gold bridge. There is no need of my telling you what 18 and 20 carat gold is worth as you probably know. Next we have a 20 carat gold crown, a Richmond crown of the same material and a pure gold filling, the cost of which is determined by the size. Now the cost of these dentures, if a person had to pay for them, would be in the vicinity of eighty dollars, and supposing the dentist makes a profit of 100 per cent., which he does not, how much is there left to be divided among the members of the Board? From this it is easy to see that the Board is not a trust, or a body of Crafters as implied by our misinformed friend.

Now that we have settled the fees question, we shall turn our attention to the Board as a body of examiners. The writer of that famous article seemed to be highly amused at the idea that we should consider ourselves equal or superior to the Dalhousie Staff of Dental Instructors. This was, of course, because we did not allow the applicant to go through on the merits of his diploma. He will be more highly amused when I inform him of the fact that Dalhousie University condescended to appoint three of our dental practitioners (two of whom are on the Board) Lecturers of their worthy College. The writer apparently has very little idea of facts concerning Dental Boards in other countries and he, therefore, thinks we are taking privileges which would not be thought of in other countries. I propose to give him a few instances out of many which I have in my possession.

First of all, we shall turn our attention to the Motherland, the Home of Justice. A graduate of Dentistry coming from a reputable college in the United States of America or Can-

ada has, in order to practice dentistry in Britain, to fulfil the obligation of one term of study in one of their dental institutions which I should judge, with board, tuition fees, etc., would cost him four or five hundred dollars. I can name at least ten States in which an applicant has to have a diploma and is compelled to take an examination as well in order to obtain a license to practice dentistry in any of those States. I shall name a few verbatim:—

**New York.**—Examination required with or without diploma.

**Washington.**—Examination required with diploma.

**Wisconsin.**—The possession of a diploma in itself governs no right to engage in the practice of dentistry in this State. All persons must appear for examination at stated meetings of the Board and receive license before commencing the practice of Dentistry in this State.

Just one more illustration from a land further distant:—

**Hawaii.**—Examination required with diploma.

The writer, no doubt, did not know all these facts or else he would not have precipitated himself in this Dental Act discussion. Anyone would naturally think by reading the Bye-Laws that the Board was a monopoly but when the facts of the case are known the opinion will change and no doubt the writer will not feel as antagonistic as he did.

There is nobody who can dispute the honour of the Board. The appli-

cants in the two previous examinations can certify that fact and any further applicants will have absolute justice done them.

Hoping that I have made matters clear and thanking you for your valuable space,

I remain, yours truly,  
T. P. SMITH,  
Sec. Registrar,  
Reg. N. F. D. B.

## FEARED LOCKJAW

In Badly Calked Horse—  
But Egyptian Liniment  
Saved Him

The season of icy roads and sudden heavy snowfalls, is an anxious one for horseowners, because it is so easy for a sharpshod horse to cut himself seriously when floundering in the deep snow.

A bottle of Douglas' Egyptian Liniment on hand then, may be the means of saving a valuable animal for you. It not only stops the bleeding at once, but keeps the wound clean and healthy and quickly heals it.

Read what Mr. G. P. Ashbocker, Evan Mills, N. Y., says about it:—"Egyptian Liniment has made extraordinary cures for me. One of my horses got badly calked, and everyone said he would have the lockjaw. The wound gathered and broke, and there was a great hole between the hair and the hoof. I used only Egyptian Liniment and the horse's foot was soon sound and well. It made a permanent cure. In my estimation there is nothing equal to this Liniment for cuts or sores of any kind."

25 cents at all Druggists. Free sample on request. Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

## Seventh Day Adventist Ingathering Service

The Annual Ingathering for Missions at the Cookstown Road Church is announced to take place next Sunday evening, the 12th inst.

This is rather a unique custom with the Seventh Day Adventist Denomination, as they make a practice each year of setting apart a full week in which to meet together in what is known by them as The Annual Offering Week. On these occasions special readings are prepared, descriptive of their Mission life and work in foreign fields; the season usually taken for this religious exercise is either in or near the holiday season, they set apart one day for giving their Christmas present to the Lord. As this collection is usually the largest donation of the year. Next Sunday's meeting will be of more than ordinary interest to them.

We learn that a program of songs, recitations, dialogues, &c. will be rendered, each item of which will have a bearing on the subject of Missions, and the choir will give a brief summary of the work accomplished during the past year.

The following facts gleaned from

their official statistical report will be of interest to our readers, as a widespread misapprehension of the scope of their work is prevalent. Their Missionary Propaganda covers 47 non-Protestant countries, and 29 non-Christian. Supporting laborers in these lands speaking 73 different languages and dialects, besides issuing publications in 64 different languages for circulation in the countries designated.

The total number of foreign Missionaries is 586 with Helpers, making a combined force of foreign workers of 1,560.

They have 140 main stations with 145 sub-stations, 413 churches with 17,565 adherents (foreign), besides they are operating 13 training schools with an enrolment of 724, whilst their out schools, 192 in number, have 6,730 pupils. The total foreign teachers number 103, and native teachers 262.

Their gain in the foreign field during the year of 1911 was 2,679, or a gain of 22.74 per cent.; their income from these mission fields alone was (1911) \$135,234.73, to this add a further sum of \$357,587.73, making a grand total of \$492,822.60 for missions. Looking at these figures as a whole they do not give a correct idea of the missionary spirit of the denomination, but when it is shown that that people have given of their means to the tune of \$32.92 per capita if spells in cold figures a larger missionary zeal than the contributions to a like purpose (foreign work) than any two of the larger Christian bodies as shown in the Blue Book of Missions in its last issue.—Com.

## A Portrait!

A Portrait to be properly finished and give satisfaction demands the utmost skill of the photographer. Many photographers delight in exaggerating the image, which, when finished, is not a true portrait.

A Portrait must show the person as he or she truly is, without any artificial means of beauty, free from skin blemishes with the exception of birth marks or scars.

We photograph the person truly and retouch in the most approved and up-to-date way. No order too small or too large for our every attention.

Call in and we will be only too glad to show you everything—show you photos of people of whom you know.

We are specialists in child photography. Send the children along.

Photos from Stamps and Buttons up to 12 by 14 inches; all sizes, styles and finishes.

Watch our show cases from time to time.

TOOTON STUDIOS,  
310 Water St. Central  
406 Water St. West.  
Houses of superior quality.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

## Installation.

Rev. Mr. Barton's Lecture.

The Girls' Friendly Society met in the Synod Hall last evening when the officers elected at Wednesday's meeting were installed, viz.:—

President—Mrs. W. C. Job.

Vice-President—Mrs. (Rev.) Bolt.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. A. O. Hayward.

Sec. Treas.—Lady Horwood.

Asst. Sec.—Mrs. H. Rendell.

Following the installation Rev. C. H. Barton, who was present, gave an interesting lecture on "Christmas Legends."

In the course of his remarks the lecturer exhorted his hearers to keep up with the motto of the Society:—"Bear ye one another's burdens."

It was decided to have a lecture once every quarter and the next lecturer will be Rev. Canon Bolt. Preparations for the Sale of Work to be held next October are now going on.

Reading and writing classes are conducted every Thursday evening by Miss Wright in St. Vincent's Hall.

There is also a class of twenty girls learning cooking. The Girls' Friendly Society is prospering financially and otherwise.

## To H. FEDER,

OPTICIAN, St. John's.

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to say that the Glasses you have fitted for me some time ago have proved satisfactory. I am glad we met you. Mrs. Brace's give every satisfaction. I am sure that your customers will find that you understand your work.

Wishing you every success, I remain,  
Yours sincerely,  
E. BRACE,  
Adjutant S.A.  
Jan 5, 1913

Bonavista, B.B.

## Here and There.

**Try Campbell's Buckwheat Cakes.**—dec 21, 11

**ROADS IN BAD STATE.**—As a result of the recent snow storm the different country roads are in an almost impassable state. In consequence yesterday and to-day milkmen did not reach the city until after dinner hour.

**The best value in town on our 5 cent Bargain Counter.** Everyone says so. **THE NATIONAL STORES, Greaves & Sons, Ltd.** dec 28, 11

**PROSPECTIVE HOCKEY GAMES.** The men of the Postal Telegraphs and the Anglo-American Co. will shortly get down to hockey practice. They will meet later in the season, and fast games between them are expected. The messenger boys of each place will also meet in the game later in the winter.

Special Evening Telegram.  
**CAPE RACE, To-day.**  
Wind north, light, weather dull. The steam launch Active passed in at 10.30 a.m. Bar. 29.93; ther. 15.

## Cable News.

Special to The Evening Telegram.

LOUISBURG, Jan. 9.

As the steamer Evelyn, with a full cargo of salt from Bremen and North Shields to Savannah, was putting into Louisburg last night for coal, during a snow storm, she ran ashore. The crew succeeded in getting the ship off and made an attempt to get to Louisburg. The Evelyn arrived at the entrance to the harbour this morning, but sunk there. The crew of 33 were saved. The Evelyn was about 7 years old, 3,664 tons gross, registered at West Hartlepool and owned by the Greatham Shipping Company. Capt. Higginbotham was in command at the time of the wreck. The Evelyn left Bremen on Dec. 7th, and Shields on Dec. 11th.

Special Evening Telegram.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Official news received by the Bulgarian delegation describes the situation at Adrianople as desperate. Several soldiers who deserted and succeeded in reaching the headquarters of the Allies say the town is in its last gasp. Provisions are so scarce that the military authorities have requisitioned all the food possessed by private individuals, and are making one distribution of half a ration daily. Conditions are rendered grave by the great number of sick, while the death rate is very high. The Bulgarians have allowed medicines and red cross workers to enter under escort. The commander of the fortress has declared he would rather see all die of starvation than surrender the town, and because of this all who can are endeavouring to escape.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Long sentences were passed to-day on two of the militant suffragettes, many of whom during recent months have been engaged in a campaign of destruction of the mails. May Billinghurst and Louisa Gay, were two of the first to be arrested in connection with these outrages. They were brought up for trial at the Old Bailey, to-day, and condemned to eight months' imprisonment each. Billinghurst, who is a cripple, unable to get about, except on a tricycle, has already been imprisoned on several occasions, in connection with suffragette outrages. Evidence showed that letter boxes throughout the centre and west end of London had been damaged, together with their contents, by means of acids, sticky fluids, varnish, ink, and in some cases materials such as rags, soaked in lamp oil, had been inserted in the boxes. Many valuable documents had been destroyed. These included money orders, contracts, cheques and bank notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

A plan to do away with icebergs is to be laid before Congress. The New York Board of Trade Transportation Committee announces its endorsement of the Bill which Congressman Calder, of Brooklyn will submit, calling for a government commission to study the feasibility of constructing a huge jetty across the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Its originator, Mr. Frecker, of Brooklyn, an engineer, says that he would obstruct the Labrador current by laying a steel cable ten inches in diameter across the Grand Banks, where the ocean bed is a plateau, against which cable he would deposit sand to form a ridge extending to two miles east of Cape Race. He declares this would be sufficient to shift the current so that the warm Gulf Stream and cold Labrador current would co-mingle, melting the ice in the latter and eliminating icebergs not only from the region of the Grand Banks but also from the entire Arctic circle. Greenland, he maintained, would be transformed into a garden, and England would be surrounded by a current as warm as the Caribbean Sea.

**LISBON, Jan. 9.**  
Three persons were gored to death and fourteen injured in a peculiar manner in the bull ring at Ranch Elvas. It is the custom to make a selection every year at this ranch of bulls for the fighting seasons. All the animals were rounded up into the arena, and a great crowd was watching, when suddenly the stand collapsed. A herd of bulls, which had already been terrified, stampeded and plunged among the people, with the above results.

**LONDON, Jan. 9.**  
Fifteen clauses have been added to the Home Rule Bill. Fisher moved an amendment to clause 15, seeking to deprive the Irish legislature of power to interfere with Imperial taxation either by varying or discontinuing it. Postmaster General Samuel opposed the proposal, which, he said, would debar the Irish Commons from levying new taxes. The amendment was defeated.

**HALIFAX, Jan. 9.**  
Schr. J. J. Flaherty, from Wood's Island, Newfoundland, put in here to-day with the loss of her sails and one of her crew with an injured shoulder.



**ALL READY FOR THE CLEANING**  
**GILLETT'S LYE**  
MADE IN CANADA

## Cable News.

Special Evening Telegram.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.

That the condition of the Duchess of Connaught is serious is indicated by the noon bulletin, which intimated that the Duchess passed a restless night, complaining of considerable pain. Her condition at noon foreshadowed some improvement.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.

Capt. Bethel, of the Dartmouth ferry, Service, who left the Halifax side of the harbor to cross to Dartmouth this morning in a small boat, failed to reach his destination. The boat afterwards was found full of water in the middle of the harbor. It is supposed to have capsized in the gale which was blowing at the time. Capt. Bethel perished.

## Do You Know

WHAT A CLEARANCE SALE ACTUALLY MEANS!

After you have read the advertising in this paper to-day, you are going to get down to these stores as quickly as you are able and then there is going to be enacted a scene that will make the old Manchester Bread Riots look like a peaceful Sunday in the Park.

After you have found all the remarkable bargains in this paper to-day, all you have to do is to figure up how many thousands of women have also found them and then in this case you will figure it is better to be early than to be "Queen of the May."

Of course you are going to these January Sales, but now the questions are, Why are you going? And do you know why the merchants are holding such sales?

"Why," you say, "they are trying to get rid of their surplus stock."

But that doesn't answer the question, especially for staple merchandise. People are going to wear shoes next year, and therefore why should a real dollar or more be cut from the price of such staples as shoes.

People are going to continue to wear skirts, and stockings and underwear and coats. They are going to continue to use knives and forks and kitchen utensils, so why should the prices on these staple things be cut to such a point, as to make you fling on your hat and start for a bargain sale as if you were starting for a fire.

The answer in a word is that the greatest dread any merchant knows is that of a broken or an uneven stock of merchandise. Most merchants refer to such a stock as a "Junk Shop," and they dread it more than anything else.

If a merchant has a broken stock of a certain kind of shoes, his clerks or his salesmen do not please you when you come to buy and you go out to where you can be pleased. If you see a certain skirt pattern that you like, and you are suddenly told that you can only get that pattern in size 16, you sigh wearily and turn away from the counter.

Merchants have learned all these things by long and bitter experience and that is why they are willing to sell all and any of their broken lines at these prices no matter how staple these lines may be, in order that they may accomplish this one end of a clean store and complete merchandise.

A word to the wise is sufficient. In this paper to-day these merchants are telling you what they have at such remarkable bargain prices as to stir every instinct which every woman has for Economy.

And if what they have happens to be what you want, you will save so much money, that it will seem as if Santa Claus had left you a Bank Account.

But Remember, the secret of big bargains in these days is for you to have the advertising at your finger tips and to be in the stores a half an hour earlier than those "hateful" other women who are trying to beat you there.

We have just opened a very pretty assortment of Silver Deposit Ware. This is glassware consisting of Jugs, Sugar and Cream Sets, Plates, Saits, Tobacco Jars, Vases, etc., having pure silver firmly deposited directly to the glass in beautiful designs by an electrical process. R. H. TRAPNELL, qc23a, 11



**BEAVER FLOUR**  
COSTS LESS - IS BETTER - AND GOES FURTHER THAN ANY WESTERN WHEAT FLOUR.

Because "Beaver" Flour is the original and genuine blended flour. It contains nutritious, full flavored Ontario fall wheat, blended with a little Manitoba spring wheat to give added strength.

"Beaver" Flour is not like the woman who can make only one kind of cake or one kind of fancy pastry. "Beaver" Flour is like the attractive, capable, clever housewife who can make Bread, Rolls and Biscuits—Cakes, Pies and Pastry—and makes them all equally well. That's the flour you want! Order it at your dealer's.

DEALERS—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.  
The T. H. TAYLOR Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont.  
R. G. ASH & CO., St. John's, Sole Agents in Newfoundland, will be pleased to quote prices