

claim of medicine when the Baltimore Dental College adopted it sixty years ago, the physicians infringed it when they adopted it without leave or license from its original creators, the lawyers. That argument of priority will not hold water to-day. Moreover, if it is recognized as a title worthy of being conferred upon the veterinarians, who confine themselves to the diseases of cattle and domestic animals, it is surely worthy of bestowal upon the dentists, who treat an important part of the human body, and whose curriculum embraces not only most of the primary studies, but the entire pathological and surgical departments which the general surgeon and physician have long ago abandoned to the dentist, both in the college curriculum and in practice. You argued that the oculists and aurists take the full medical course. But you must remember, that it is within the memory of young men when this became a specialty in Canada; and I go so far as to deny that if the oculists and aurists confine themselves to this specialty, as the dentists confine themselves to the teeth, there is no more use, direct or indirect, of the chief subjects of the final year in medicine to the one specialist more than the other. Why should a student who intends to give the public service exclusively in the dental organs, be compelled to spend six or seven years to become a dentist, when he is not asked to spend more than four to become a physician and a surgeon? And if within the four years a dental student takes the necessary primary course in connection with the medical classes of a reputable university, receiving the same instruction by the same professors at the same time and place, with the medical students, and at the end passing with them the same examinations, why should it not be recognized as a full equivalent to the work of the medical student if he has in addition to take two complete courses in a reputable dental college, taught by dentists, examined by dentists, and passed by dentists? No honorable physician to-day would have the presumption to pretend, that the education received in the best of medical schools to-day qualifies him to pose as a didactic, much less a clinical, lecturer on dental pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, dental surgery, or even dental anæsthetics, so far as the uses of nitrous oxide and other specially dental anæsthetics are concerned. Professors of these branches are not made to order out of the desultory reading of dental text-books. Dental anatomy and physiology cannot possibly be sufficiently taught by teachers who, in order to prepare for the duty, have to get their first and only knowledge from dental text-books, because there is no purely medical text-book in existence, which pretends even to skim the surface of these subjects.

The dental student to-day who covers and conquers the curriculum of the reputable dental colleges, receives no "major degree" in