their professional and social lives on a high and dignified level, who will always have the self-respect of gentlemen, and the honorable desire that their occupation should be esteemed as something more professional than the business of the barber. The position of affairs is full of problems in the interest of the public as well as the profession. It is inevitable that the quack, who offers his services below cost, intends imposition on the public by hook or by crook, and that his pretence of philanthropy is a disguise for his rascality. It is just as inevitable, that the reputable practitioner who is forced by circumstances to reduce his fees to a minimum, must lose heart and enthusiasm,

"Dipping buckets into empty wells,
And growing old in drawing nothing up."

Is there not some fear that human nature will not stand the strain, but that openly or on the sly, many an honest practitioner may reluctantly find himself competing on the level of the quacks?

THE WAY THEY DO IT IN THE U.S.

Another proof that we have a better system in Canada of electing the Dental Boards, by the votes of the registered members of the profession, instead of permitting the Governor to enjoy the privilege, is given by Jas. McManus, of Hartford, Conn., in an open letter to the Cosmos. The President of the Connecticut Dental Board was unceremoniously tossed aside to make room for a young, comparatively unknown dentist, without an adequate opportunity for the profession to be heard, "a new comer who is not a graduate and who shows but little, if any, interest in professional affairs." Dr. Mc-Manus writes feelingly of "political bosses," and states that examining boards "may become a decided menace, rather than a benefit to the public and the profession." We manage this matter better in Canada. We should as soon think of asking the Governor of our Province to appoint the members of our Boards, as ask them to accept the appointed members of our Board for their private secre-They would think we were weak-minded constituencies in taries. either case.

SERVICE UPON JURIES.

It was early recognized by the Legislature of Quebec, that the dentists were entitled to exemption from service upon juries. Allowing for the more important claim of the medical profession in emergencies involving life and death, which gives them legal