

head-rest and the back-rest there is an open space, which is exceedingly awkward, and which we would consider an absurdity if used in any ordinary chair in which one wanted to enjoy a comfortable forty winks. There is a hypnotic influence in a perfectly comfortable dental chair. The modern head-rest ought to be very much simplified, and something done to avoid the crick which one gets in the neck on account of the space between it and the back-rest. The editor of the *American Dental Weekly* referred lately to a complaint of this kind made by a lady patient, who actually brought her own pillow for the purpose. All the stiff-necked sufferers are not up North.

If anyone from Halifax to Hong-Kong wants to know anything about dental matters in Canada, he is pretty certain to write to the editor of this Journal. Where there are a number of journals, as in the United States, this infliction is distributed, but as the DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL is at present sufficient from wants, it gets the concentrated mass to itself. It comes from all parts of the world, in various languages. A large amount comes from valued friends, with kind words, whose fraternal good-will we can never repay. But it comes, too, from men of no repute who, having exhausted the field elsewhere, seek for new worlds to quack in; from scores of the "sample-copy" people. All sorts of advice given and asked; offers of the services of self-satisfied young graduates, who do not know how very much less they know now than they will discover twenty years hence; Bohemians who are never at rest; people who want us to send them the list of dentists in Canada, irresponsible depots who wish to avoid the legitimate means of advertising provided by the publisher of this Journal. In some way we have always replied to every letter, but if this thing increases much more we will need a private secretary and a private bank.

FROM the *New York Medical Journal* (D. Appleton & Co.) we condense the following portion of a report of the United States Bureau of Education: "The students in regular medical schools numbered, in 1893-94, 17,601, an increase of sixty-six per cent. in ten years; homœopathic, 1,666, an increase of 31.5 per cent.; eclectic students, 803, an increase of 4.7 per cent. If this increase in medical students continues the question will soon be raised, What are they all to do? Where can so many find places to practice? It is no wonder medical men complain of hard times when competition must be so keen. It is hard to understand how 8,000 new doctors every year can earn a living." Referring to the ratio of medical students to population, the report shows that it is about twice in the United States what it is in Europe. United