

and are obliged to attend one full course of lectures upon anatomy (theoretical and practical), physiology, and chemistry. The examinations are of a very practical character. Not only have the students the usual written and oral examination, but a preliminary practical in operative and mechanical dentistry, extending over a month before the meeting of the Board, and are obliged to bring patients before the Board. The examinations are divided into eight parts: Anatomy and physiology, chemistry and metallurgy, anæsthetics, hygiene, operative and mechanical dentistry, dental pathology, materia medica and therapeutics, irregularities of the teeth, origin and development of the teeth. After the present year applicants for license must present a thesis which they will have to defend before the Board.

The Legislature did not empower the Board to teach, but, in lieu of regular courses of lectures which would have to be given in both languages to a very limited number of students—some years only one forthcoming—a synopsis of studies embracing the subjects of examination will be given the students, and, as has always been done, every possible gratuitous assistance is afforded by the Board to guide them in their work. Some marked improvements in this direction are being made. Owing to the numerical weakness of the profession in this Province, the use of two languages, and the absence until recently of text books in the French language, students, especially French, have been handicapped. The greatest possible liberality has always prevailed in the examinations, the students being given the written questions and allowed to answer them in their own language.

Resolutions were passed to the effect that candidates who fail to present themselves for the preliminary examination, which is optional, shall be obliged to pass the operative and mechanical branches before and by the whole Board, and that each member of the Board shall have a vote on the both subjects.

It was also resolved that no licentiate be allowed to open branch offices in which students have charge, as it is directly in contravention of the Act. The report of the Special Committee on the Act of Incorporation was received and confirmed. A vote of condolence was passed to the widow and parents of the late Edmond Pointier, of Quebec. The new by-laws were read and received, and authority given to have them printed in English and French, and distributed to the licentiates.

Several applications for examination were rejected on account of irregularity. The examinations occupied the entire two days and evenings from nine a.m. until ten p.m., and were very thorough. Some of the operations in gold, as well as the mechanical work, were highly commended by the whole Board. It was remarked by those who had been members for some years that the papers show a much higher degree of study than ever before presented. The compulsory attendance upon lectures has had a remarkable effect, while the demonstrations and preliminary examinations have also been productive of good practical results.

The following are the branches upon which the students were examined: Dental anatomy and physiology, chemistry and metallurgy, anæsthetics, hygiene, operative and mechanical dentistry, dental pathology, materia medica, therapeutics, irregularities of the teeth. The examiners on the operative and mechanical branches each presented a report of the operations, &c., performed in their presence by each student during the preliminary.

The result was the following gentlemen received their parchments and the title of licentiate of dental surgery: Messrs. John Gentles, G. J. B. Gendreau, A. A. Lantier, F. X. Tremblay, Montreal; Mr. J. S. McKee, Quebec; and Mr. Alf. McDiarmid, Richmond. One candidate was rejected.

It was remarked that the students who had attended the lectures on anatomy, physiology and chemistry in our Canadian Medical Colleges were very much better posted in these subjects than those who attended American Dental Colleges.

The new by-laws contain the following among other provisions:—

Before entering upon the study of dentistry in the Province of Quebec every person must, previous to signing indentures with a licentiate, present to the secretary of the board a certificate of having satisfactorily passed the matriculation examination prescribed by law (Act 46 Vict., chap. 34 sec. 7), whereupon the secretary shall register such student, and from that date his period of studentship will count.

Graduates in arts, or students having matriculated in arts in any university in her Majesty's dominions are not required to pass this examination, but may register their names with the secretary upon giving satisfactory proof of their qualifications and paying a fee of \$10.