

Society we should guard jealously the good name of the profession, let us profit by whatever errors or mistakes made in the past, and learn to draw the professional line, as they are doing in England, so that, as professional men, we may become actuated by a true professional spirit—but that day will not be hastened by ridiculing the professional tendencies or aspirations which should be cultivated, or by endeavoring to foster the idea that dentistry is a mere mechanical trade, having no affiliation with medicine, or any right to a professional code of ethics.

May the near future place this Society and every member of the dental profession where its freedom and privileges shall be sustained and guarded as in England, and all advertisements beyond a professional card considered disgraceful and unprofessional in our profession, as in law and medicine, and by those who fill our places forty years hence, may it be said of us, as we can truly say of many in the past, "They labored not in vain, and their good works follow them." Let us be united, press on with honest and true principles of right, with hearts within and God overhead.

Preservation of Deciduous Teeth.

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Mr. President and Brothers of the Profession.

The subject on which I intend speaking, "Preservation of Deciduous Teeth," to my mind is a very important one. I am sorry that I will be unable to say more than a few words upon such an important subject as I think this to be.

First, I shall give my reasons for preserving these teeth.

The most important reason is the prevention of irregularities. I do not say, gentlemen, that early extraction of the milk teeth is the only cause of irregularity, for, as we all know, there are other causes. We know that the permanent teeth are much larger than the corresponding ones of the deciduous set. This being the case, they require a larger alveolar arch and a correspondingly larger jaw bone for their accommodation. This nature provides by interstitial growth which is hastened as the teeth make their way into place.

Now, when the first permanent tooth, or six-year molar (commonly called) makes its appearance, it must provide accommodation for itself, which it does by forcing its way between the second deciduous molar and the maxillary tuberosity above and the ramus below. As the permanent molar is the largest tooth in the arch, and the arch not having developed to any great extent