The President then called on Dr. Bosanko for his retiring President's address. The doctor read a very interesting and profitable paper on "Dentistry on the American Continent." After a few remarks on the paper by Dr. C. A. Martin, Ottawa, the meeting adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING—9.30 o'clock.

Meeting opened with Vice-President in the chair. An animated and profitable discussion was provoked by a paper prepared and read by Dr. J. Stirton, of Guelph, on "Diagnosing Diseases of Teeth."

DISCUSSION.

Dr. H. T. WOOD (Toronto)—Was very much pleased with the paper, and little was left to be said. It showed the advancement made in dentistry in the last twenty years. Pleased such an admirable paper should be written by one of our own young practitioners. Dentists were called on to do more than the ordinary physician, he has to go beyond the present feeling of his patient. Never depends altogether on what a patient tells him ; he may take their word as a foundation, but must go further, and see ahead to prevent future trouble. When a patient presents for examination, the first thing is to cleanse the teeth thoroughly, and then look carefully for caries. Removing the tartar, and polishing off the discolorations, often discloses cavities which otherwise would not be noticed, and of which the patient is ignorant. This would prevent the annoyance of the patient coming back in a few months showing a cavity, and wondering why the operator had not seen it before.

Dr. W. A. LEGGO (Ottawa)—Thought the noticing decay by the color was a very important point, and impressed the idea of polishing off any discoloration on the tooth to show any color of decay.

Dr. F. G. CALLANDER (Toronto)—A dentist is supposed to know the normal state of a tooth, and when an abnormal condition presents he should be able to spot it, and then endeavor to restore it to the normal. He must be familiar with every tint and color of the normal tooth. First free from foreign deposits, and get the true shade of the tooth. Many cases of caries are due to child