

fect character of dental education on this continent has had the most to do with our solid ignorance on such important questions?

As the youngest country on this continent, we have no reason to be ashamed of our position. Naturally enough, the organization of the profession occupied the chief attention. Quebec's effort in 1842 to secure legislative protection died still-born. It followed the lead of Ontario in 1869; but if you had the misfortune to be obliged to deal with its Local Legislature, and to meet the many peculiar intrigues with which hungry lawyers and unscrupulous applicants are able to confront the Association, you would thank your stars more than you do, that dentistry in this Province is not at its mercy. With the two official languages, and a French majority, it gives me the greatest pleasure to say, that in the twenty-one years of our existence we have never had one syllable of national discord, and that French and English are as honest friends to each other as brothers can possibly be. Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories now have legislative protection. New Brunswick has made a move, which, we trust, will pull all the Maritime Provinces into line.

I feel I have exhausted you, if not my time. Some of our guests may think that, as a body, we vastly overestimate our professional significance and work; but I am reminded of a recent remark of Her Majesty the Queen to Sir Edwin Saunders, her Household Dentist: "Yours is a very important profession, for while some need the skill of the oculist and aurist, almost all need that of the dentist." If in any sense dentistry in Canada is popularly depreciated it may be largely our own fault; but I know no better way to change this misfortune, than through the education and appreciation of medical men, who come into earlier contact with family ailment, and who really have exclusive opportunity to warn and advise as to the care and importance of the teeth. With some such co-operation, the ethical and financial questions would solve themselves, and it would not be a dentist's impending fate, as was said of the English curate, that he will likely become "the best educated pauper in the parish." As the graduates of this school increase in number, and spread throughout the land, this educational intimacy will become more easy; the public will learn to believe that the loss of the teeth is a loss of function; that their preservation from youth to old age is possible, and that there is something better