

I took out all the teeth, and she remained unconscious long enough for me to extract half a bushel. I did not understand just what was wrong, but believe I had given an overdose. The next time I saw it administered was by Dr. Bigelow, and as the blood from the wound was black the doctor said he would not use it again. I think the same restoratives apply to all these anæsthetic drugs alike.

Dr. C. O. WEBSTER—There is one point I would like to ask about in the use of nitrous oxide. What is the tendency in persons who have a hæmorrhagic diathesis? My personal experience is they are rather apt to have more trouble after using gas than they otherwise would.

Paper by Dr. F. Woodbury, Halifax, N.S. Subject, "Education of a Dental Surgeon."

Dr. MAGEE—Having had a little experience with legislation to the end that our own society in New Brunswick should advance the standard of educational requirements for admission to our profession, I must say that the paper has touched the most vital point. I think that at the first start these men who took up dentistry did so because they were compelled to. There was a demand for their services, and the blacksmith and the butcher and other men took it up. They are the men we must thank for all the good we have accomplished, even at this late date, but I think a part of the trouble at the start was that those men feeling that as they themselves when they began practising did not have any special knowledge, thought those who were to enter the profession after them did not need to know any more, and the requirements should not be any greater for the new ones than it was for the old. When they started colleges they took in all who presented, and of course just taught them as little as was really requisite to send them out to work, taught the mechanical part and paid little attention to theory. Of course the need having been filled, and better thinking men got into the profession, or men who thought it was a higher and nobler profession than a money-making business, thought it was a good thing to advance the standard and to teach men it was not a carpentering business but something that had relation to the whole system, gradually brought in first one thing and then another until now we have a very good standard. As time goes on there is no question in my mind but that every man who practices dentistry will have a medical degree as well. I am now getting along to middle life and it is not very many years until I shall have a medical degree, I don't care how I do it. I was going to say it would be a good plan for young men to be encouraged to take a medical degree first. They will probably soon be compelled to do it for their own sakes.

Dr. COGSWELL—It is a step in the right direction; the more knowledge one has the more able he is to meet and compete with others. In the United States many do obtain both degrees.