

dentistry, which devotes its efforts to the treatment of important organs of the human body, why is it right to apply it to the veterinary surgeons, who devote their efforts exclusively to the treatment of the lower animals? I recognize the importance to the material interests of the country, in the better education of the veterinarians, and I rejoice in what they have done for the prevention and treatment of disease among cattle. But I do not see why they have a claim to a title you would deny to the dentists. The importance given to dentistry, as a branch of the healing art, by the "Royal College of Surgeons," and the Medical Council of Great Britain, the knighting by Her Majesty the Queen, of two of the representative men of our profession, are sufficient to show that dentistry occupies a social and professional position only second to general medicine and surgery.

I am fully in favor of the abolition of the title of "Doctor" as applied to dentists, but it will not be easy of accomplishment while it is given to our friends the Vets., who do not take the full medical course. It is no more necessary for the "Vet." than the dentist to take the full medical course, and it is no more necessary for them to be called "Doctor." I am rather in favor of Dr. Stack's proposal to call us by the prefix "Dentist," as "Dentist Jones." The veterinarian might be called "Veterinary Brown."

Whatever the future may bring forth, let us remember that today the profession of dentistry in Great Britain, at least, has the very highest social and professional recognition. I cannot see that it is any more necessary in America than in Europe, in order to attain this, that a "Dentist" should be called a "Doctor."

Yours, etc.,

PACIFIC OCEAN.

Reviews.

Diseases and Injuries of the Teeth, Including Pathology and Treatment. A Manual of Practical Dentistry for Students and Practitioners. By MORTON SMALE, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., L.D.S., and J. F. COLYER, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S. London: Longman, Green & Co., 1893.

It is rather a curious comment on dental science and art, that it is hardly possible for distinguished teachers on either side of the ocean, to produce a work that will fully satisfy the convictions and requirements of the profession in both Europe and America. While it can hardly be denied that in the higher branches of scientific investigation, the best men in the profession in England have been for a long time, and yet remain, the leaders of opinion, it is