

Brunswick Act recognizes. Our correspondent opens himself unwittingly to so much criticism that we shall only briefly refer to a few points.

Why cannot a knowledge of dentistry be given by dentists in New Brunswick as well as by those in Quebec, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia? Most of our most successful men never saw the inside of a college. Why should a Board of Examiners not compel all those who have a degree of D.D.S. to prove by examination that they are qualified men, when it is so well known that the D.D.S. is not as yet a proof of qualification? Our correspondent trifles with fact when he writes of persons who have "spent three years of study at college," etc. He knows very well that the colleges have only exacted two years, that medical graduates have been exempt from one; and that the "three years'" course does not begin until next October. Why should not New Brunswick copy anything good in the legislation of Quebec or Ontario? It was not humiliating for Nova Scotia to do so. It is a fact that New Brunswick, perhaps more than any other Province in the Dominion, has a dearth of dentists. We are personally aware of patients in places like Edmundston, and other important railway centres, obliged to travel over two hundred miles to St. John's, or nearly as far to Quebec city, to get ordinary operations performed; and we have repeatedly been consulted by letter by parties in that Province wishing to study dentistry, and who complained that even the office facilities which existed so freely in Quebec seemed to be closed in New Brunswick.

Any one who is at all familiar with the best thoughts of the best men in the profession in the United States, must know that they have deplored most seriously the low standard of preparatory, as well as of professional, education. So apparent is this, that hardly a man of mark, and certainly not a journal, has failed to draw attention to the fact for successive years, and within the last twelve months some of the most remarkable articles read before our societies have dealt with the subject in a very trenchant manner.

The advantages of previous office teaching, as well as the importance of increasing the qualifications, have been dawning upon our cousins over the border for some years; while in England, France, Germany and Canada the apprenticeship system has never been ignored. Our correspondent writes, with much positiveness, in