

R. Trotter, Guelph, read a paper entitled "The Dental Profession," which was well received, and ordered to be forwarded to the *Canada Journal of Dental Science*, for publication.

J. S. Scott moved, seconded by J. H. Bryant:—That in view of the valuable services rendered to the profession by Mr. W. George Beers, he be elected an Hon. Member of this Association.—Carried.

J. H. Bryant, Woodstock moved, seconded by M. E. Snider, Toronto, that this Association hail with delight the issue of the *Canada Journal of Dental Science*, among the profession of Ontario, and that we hereby pledge our hearty support, both by recommending Dentists to subscribe for it, and to contribute to its columns.—Carried. Adjourned.

The remainder of the proceedings will appear in next No. with Reports of Committees, President's Address, and Mr. Trotter's Paper, entitled the "Dental Profession."

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NOTES FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF DENTAL SOCIETIES.—(*Maryland State Dental Society, April '30.*)—In the first number of the Journal we gave Dr. Arthur's propositions on Dental Caries. Dr. Volck undertook to refute them; but the result is tantamount to his defeat, as the following report will show.

Dr. Arthur said he had before presented the matter fully to the Association, and had published his views. His little book had been ably and elaborately revised by Professor Noel; and the whole subject had been before the profession for some two years, but he had not become aware of any formal attempt having been made to disprove his views. Dr. Volck said he opposed the removal of the enamel of the teeth because he believed it to be furnished by nature as a protection from attacks of caries. He had taken pains to examine, microscopically, sections of the teeth of a number of animals (although he had not been able to bring his specimens with him), and had found that, in the human teeth, the enamel was thickest in proportion to their size, of any he had examined. He concluded, from this fact, that nature had provided the human teeth with this additional protection to secure them from the attacks of caries to which they were subject. He condemned filing sound teeth for the prevention of caries.

Dr. Arthur replied that the comparative anatomy of the teeth, as referred to by Dr. V., had no bearing upon the subject. If the human teeth were covered with enamel an inch thick, it would not alter the