

in **Dentistry**, should of course have a working knowledge of the anatomy of the whole body, but he should have a particular knowledge of the anatomy of the head and face and neck, a knowledge very much greater in detail than the student who is going to practice general medicine.

The practical work of both medical and dental students should be done in the same hospital. In no other way is it possible to establish in the mind of each class, a knowledge of and respect for the work of the other. In no other way is it possible for the student of either class to see the inter-relationship of pathological conditions or the necessity of collaboration in the treatment of many of these conditions.

Not the possession of a certain University degree, but the extent of knowledge, and skill in the application of that knowledge, will determine the extent of a man's usefulness and appreciation by his fellow men.

The question as to whether dentists should be graduates in medicine raises some very interesting possibilities for discussion. It is undeniable that dentistry is one branch of the healing art, but whether or not it should be classed as a medical specialty such as ophthalmology or gynaecology, I am not prepared to say. Many arguments might be adduced for both sides of the case.

Every day dentistry assumes more and more of a medical and scientific character. I take it for granted that the highest possible standard of education is none too good for the members of the dental profession, and it seems to me to-day that the average dentist is seriously lacking in matters which should be of common