

history. The English saw the difficulties in the way of their French brethren. Dental education everywhere on the continent was in a language foreign to most of them. The text-books of most value were in English. Various other circumstances conspired to handicap our French students. It would not only have been ungenerous, but most likely unsuccessful, had the English element asked the Legislature, overwhelmingly French, to strengthen the professional interests of one race at the expense of the other. We owed a patriotic duty to the public as well as the profession. The union of the two races in a common association has proved a success, and an object lesson of harmony worthy of study by national and racial cranks.

THE contemporaries of the pioneers knew the personal sacrifices of time and money made by the few men who originated the Association in Quebec. The result was that there was very general appreciation, and certainly no jealousies. As Dr. Brewster once remarked, "the positions of trust seek the men, not the men the positions." It is easy to imitate a state of affairs already in existence; but the political conditions of Quebec were so peculiar, that conditions elsewhere had little or no application. The English students had the whole world of English dental schools open to him. Their language closed them to the French. When the time seemed ripe for a school, the same spirit of good-will and fraternity prevailed, and the local conditions were met precisely as they had been in the organization of the Association. The profession has grown until it is overgrown. The college was not yet born before certain members of the profession set to work to produce a criminal abortion. They were incapable to be its obstetrician, but they were anxious to be its wet nurse, and when in spite of them the bantling opened its eyes, they hankered to be professors and clinical instructors, and to receive honorary degrees, and because they were disappointed no good could come out of the little school. Such churlish conduct was a crime against the interests of the profession. It is unnecessary to recount the various assaults on the college, from inside as well as outside our ranks. What seemed most desirable by its projector was not attainable, owing to faction. What was attainable was accepted from a sense of duty and necessity. There were men who did their full duty. There were others sharing the responsibilities, and enjoying whatever honor existed, who shamefully neglected the duties they agreed to perform. They could afford to sit as critics of the workers, could they not?