

change of ideas respecting our various modes of practice, by comparing notes with each other, by recounting our failures and our successes that progress is made. And while we endeavour to profit by some brother's failure, and strive to shun the rock upon which he split, we, on the other hand, emulate the success of another, and thus reach a higher degree of excellence in our operations than we would without the healthy stimulant afforded by interchange of thought.

We have a striking instance of the value of associated effort in the position of dentistry in Ontario to-day, compared with what it was four or five years ago. That rapid strides of progress have been made in that time who can doubt. That the progress made is mainly attributable to our Dental Society is equally true.

It is cause for congratulation that local Societies are springing up in other parts of Ontario, and while wishing them every success, we hope that the Hamilton District Dental Society may long be a power for good.

J. BOWES,
Secretary.

EDITORIAL.

A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES AND SURGERY OF THE MOUTH, JAWS, AND ASSOCIATE PARTS.—By James E. Garretson, M.D., D.D.S., *Late Lecturer on Anatomy and Surgery in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, &c., &c.* Illustrated with Steel Plates and Wood Cuts. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1869. 700 pages; price \$7.50.

To those who love a scientific profession in which they are engaged, and who appreciate it as more than a mere mechanical calling, the appearance of such a work as the above, should be hailed with even more delight than the lover of fiction, welcomes a new novel. Apart from the stimulus of clinical observation and actual practice, there is no greater mental delight than thumbing the pages, and attentively digesting the contents of such a new work, especially if it has the recommendation of being written by one who has made his name known as a student of deep research and mature reflection.

In this treatise, the author has undertaken to acquaint his readers with many oral diseases and surgery not exactly within the province of the dentist, but upon which every dentist should be well informed. The objects of such works as the one under review, are in the highest