

E. LEFAIVRE was in favor of regulating the fees, but it was impossible to adapt those of the city to the country. When he first opened business where he now is, travelling dentists had been charging less than one dollar for gold fillings—often fifty cents!—and anything they could get for artificial teeth. He found it difficult then to induce his patients to pay him one dollar and a-half for small gold fillings. He had found the printed fee bill of the Montreal dentists of great use to him. When any of his patients threatened to go to Montreal to get their work done, he showed them the bill, and said "Look what you'll have to pay in Montreal." A great many Canadian farmers and others near the border lines, go to the United States to get artificial teeth, and generally are swindled by travelling quacks.

J. H. WEBSTER thought a provincial fee bill, sanctioned by this society, would be more likely to be observed and respected than one got up among the dentists of one city. He would not advocate going below two dollars for small gold fillings. In mechanical dentistry, would charge according to the circumstances of the patient. He never found any benefit from doing work cheap. It was just such work that gave the most trouble. The Canadian people have been all along getting their dental attendance so low compared to the United States and England, that they thought dentists should not advance their fees, while every other profession and every branch of trade have raised their prices with the increase in the cost of living.

W. B. MCGOWAN said he found it impossible to get respectable prices in the country, and that people living some distance from his office would not come a second and third time to have teeth filled. He was compelled to do work lower than he deemed fair pay, or not work at all.

W. H. JACKSON favored the proposed fee bill. It was only natural that we should not care to labor for next to nothing, and also that a fair fee would induce the operator to aim at greater excellence. It was important to educate patients to understand the difference between the operation of a good, and a quack dentist. If they properly understood this, they would hesitate about patronizing "cheap dentists."

R. A. ALLOWAY found the Montreal fee bill very useful, and believed it could easily be extended to other parts of the Province. It would no doubt be difficult at first, but time would bring the profession the justice in this respect it deserved. A provincial fee bill would have more weight than a local bill.

T. A. VENNER did not believe every one would adhere to the proposed bill. Among the French Canadians, two dollars can seldom be obtained for a gold filling.