

Organization
Equipment
Clinic

December
Sixteenth
1919.

A. W. Thornton Esq. D.D.S.,
Faculty of Medicine,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I find that my statement to you this morning with reference to the proposed Faculty of Dentistry was not quite correct.

The application for the establishment of a separate Faculty of Dentistry came up before Corporation at the last meeting, and was approved by this body. It, however, has to be approved by the Board of Governors also, and Corporation, consequently, transmitted it to the Board for final action.

It has not been before the Board of Governors as yet, but will be brought before them at the next meeting of the Board. In the meantime, you had better continue to conduct the affairs of your Department in the same manner as hitherto.

As soon as the Board takes action, Mr. Glasco will report the fact to you.

With best wishes,

I remain,
yours very sincerely,

He.

Acting Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL,

DATA REGARDING THE DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

1. The Department established about ten years ago.
2. No man giving full time to the work of the Department until May 1913.
3. The present Dean of the Faculty appointed Head of the Department and assumed duties May 1913.
4. At that time there were twenty-four students in all four years.
5. A tentative arrangement made with The Montreal General Hospital, to establish a Dental Clinic for the teaching of McGill students.
6. So far as the Head of the Department knows, there is no record bearing on the financial arrangements, between the University and the Hospital.
7. In December 1913 the Hospital Clinic was enlarged, ten new chairs being added, with other necessary equipment.
8. At the present time, we have eighteen chairs for the use of about thirty students.
9. The number of chairs and the space available for the clinic, are wholly inadequate for the number of students, as each student working in the Clinic, should be provided with a chair.
10. The students enter the Clinic for instruction in practical work at the end of the second academic year, and spend two months between the second and third years in the Dental Clinic, and they likewise spend two months between the third and fourth year. This means that provision must be made in the Dental Clinic for all the men of the third and fourth years.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL,

- 2 -

- II. Beginning in May 1921 we will have not less than fifty students in the third and fourth years, and for these students, clinical accommodation must be provided.
- I2. The best possible arrangement for conducting a Dental Clinic as part of a University course, is that already established by McGill University in connection with the General Hospital, whereby the Dental Clinic becomes an integral part of the Out Patient Department of a Hospital.
- I3. At the present time it is absolutely imperative that some provision be made at once for enlarging the scope of the Clinic as it will be impossible to carry on under existing conditions after the first of May next.
- I4. With the number of students already in attendance, it will be necessary in 1922 to make further provision to accommodate not less than from eighty to a hundred students of the Third and Fourth years combined.
- I5. At the present time we have fifty-eight freshmen, thirty-eight sophomores, fourteen juniors, and fourteen seniors, making a total of one hundred and twenty-four students.
- I6. At the present time our department in the New Medical Building is admirably adapted and splendidly equipped to fulfill the purpose for which it was established.
- I7. We have ample accommodation for two classes, (first and second years) of fifty students each, and we should not accept more than that number until additional room is acquired, both for clinical work and Hospital teaching.

66 Dentistry

McGILL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, February 26th, 1921.

Mr. A.P.S. Glassco, B.Sc.,
McGill University.,
City.

Dear Mr. Glassco;-

According to arrangements, I met
Mr. Fred. Molson at the Montreal General Hospital
yesterday morning.

Mr. Molson looked over our Dental
Clinic, and showed a very keen and intelligent inter-
est in existing conditions, of that part of our work.

After spending some time in our own
Clinic, we went over to see the Dental Department of
the University of Montreal, on St. Hubert Street.
I think it was a revelation to Mr. Molson to see what
a real dental department looks like.

I had luncheon with Mr. Molson at the
Mount Royal Club, so that we had a good opportunity of
discussing matters pertaining to our own present conditions.
Mr. Molson asked me to write him some of the facts per-
taining to this matter, and I am sending you a copy of
the matter which I am mailing to him this morning. Mr.
Molson was anxious to have something of this kind, in
order that he might present the matter as intelligently
as possible to the Board of Governors at their meeting
on Monday next.

I thought perhaps, it would be well for
you to have a copy also, so that you would be intelligent-
ly intouch with it before it came up,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Hooper

Dean, Faculty of Dentistry.

A good deal of matter.

Dentistry
MCGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, February 23, 1921.

At a special meeting of the Faculty of Dentistry, held Tuesday evening, ^{e 4} February 22nd. to consider the question of increased accommodation, ~~for the~~ Dental Students of the third and fourth years, it was moved by Dr. F. G. Henry, seconded by Dr. F. H. A. Baxter;

1. That practical experience in a dental clinic is an essential part of the training of dental students.

2. That the accommodation, at present available, for clinical teaching in the Montreal General Hospital, is wholly inadequate, for the number of students at present receiving instruction therein;

3. That the laboratory in the present Dental Clinic is lighted almost ^{entirely} with artificial light, and is practically without means of ventilation, and students are compelled to put in, at least six half days a week in this room.

4. That only sixteen Dental chairs are available for thirty students, necessitating an alternating of students between the laboratory and operating room, which is wholly undesirable.

5. That there is only one room available for examining and extracting, and this results in wearisome waiting, on the part of many patients.

6. That there are fourteen students in the present third year class, and thirty-eight students in the second year, making a total of fifty-two students, for whom accommodation must be provided, and at the present time we have room for only sixteen students in the operating room, and the floor space, at the

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL,

- 2 -

present time is so crowded, that anything like efficient work on the part of the students is quite impossible.

7. That the accommodation will be needed at the close of the present academic year.

8. That the members of the Dental Faculty desire most earnestly to impress upon the University Authorities, the necessity of attending to the matter, without further delay, as the necessary work, in connection with this increased ~~work~~ accommodation, will require considerable thought and very close attention, in order that the work may be completed in time to accommodate the increased number of students, who will qualify for advanced clinical instruction at the end of the present session.

9. That a copy of the resolution be forwarded without delay to the Bursar with a request that it should be presented, as soon as possible to the Committee of the Board of Governors, appointed to deal with this matter.

Motion carried unanimously.

C O P Y

Recommendations of The Special Committee
Re Increased Accommodation for the Dental Clinic.

We recommend the following prospective quarters in the order mentioned.

- 1st. The Old Art Gallery, Phillips Square. *Maher Beuveville Development*
- 2nd. The Old Bishops College Bldg. Corner Mance and Ontario Sts.
- 3rd. The proposed extension at the Montreal General Hospital.

The Art Gallery would be most desirable.

- 1st. Because there are approximately 7500 Sq.ft. on the first floor and 2000 on the second floor, which would be ample accommodation for several years.
- 2nd. The location is good.
- 3rd. The lighting is exceptionally good.
- 4th. The ventilation is excellent.
- 5th. All work could be done on one floor, thereby simplifying the supervision of same.
- 6th. Owing to the present layout, it would require less time and money to convert premises into a first class clinic.
- 7th. The Students and Teachers would loose less time going to and from the University, thereby making them more efficient.

Our second recommendation is The Old Bishops College Building.

- 1st. There is sufficient floor space for the present and room to expand when required in the future. Floor space approximately 6430 Sq.ft.
- 2nd. The light and ventilation is good.
- 3rd. The location is fair.

4th. The alterations necessary could be easily and economically made. The dis-advantages are that the different departments would have to be on different floors.

We have put the proposed extension at the General Hospital in the last place for the following reasons;

- 1st. The Entire Floor Space would be approximately 5960 Sq.ft. which would only be sufficient to accommodate the students for one year.
- 2nd. The ceilings are too low.
- 3rd. Ventilation is poor, thereby endangering the health of both students and teachers.
- 4th. The light is not sufficient.
- 5th. Steam pipes overhead in hall will tend to keep the clinic overheated.
- 6th. Expensive to convert into a Clinic which would not be desirable when completed. Too far removed from the University.
- 7th. The combination of responsibilities between the Hospital and the University makes the proper management and supervision of the clinic very difficult.

.....Conclusion.....

We believe that if the Old Art Gallery can be secured and properly equipped, that the clinic will be entirely satisfactory, and it would be an attraction, not only in securing students, but also well qualified demonstrators, and it would be a credit to the University.

Dr. CameronChairman
Dr. Morison
Dr. Dohan.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, April 25th. 1921.

Sir Arthur Currie.,
Principal.,
McGill University.

Dear Sir;-

I am enclosing with this, a copy of the report made by the Committee (of which I spoke to you) of the Teachers of the Dental Faculty, who have been looking into the question of increased accommodation for the Dental Clinic.

Since I saw you last, and since receiving this report which I enclose, I have come in contact with a proposition which if it could be made to materialize, would, I think, splendidly solve the problem.

The top floor of the Pathological Building at the Montreal General Hospital has never been used, except for the purpose of keeping a few animals, (perhaps it would be better to say, housing a few animals) which are used in the Department of Pathology.

This floor is about 40ft.x60ft. and would give accommodation for all the chairs which we will require, and in addition would, I think, give the necessary room for laboratory and waiting

room.

I spoke to Major Haywood concerning it, and gathered from the conversation that this floor might be available. The one draw-back is, that there is no elevator in this building, and it would appear that an elevator would be an absolute necessity.

Outside of this, very little would have to be done to make the room suitable for our purposes. I am going this morning to look at the building spoken of, in the report which I enclose as "The Old Art Gallery", and will let you know what I find out concerning it.

Thanking you very deeply for the interest which you have already manifested in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thorntou

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FETHERSTONHAVGH
AND
M^C DOUGALL
: : ARCHITECTS : :

J. CECIL McDOUGALL, B.Sc., B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., A.M.E.I.C.
H. L. FETHERSTONHAUGH, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A.
J. ROXBURGH SMITH.

85 OSBORNE ST.
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Sept 24th 1921.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., G.C.M.G.,
Principal McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

As requested we are enclosing a copy of
the letter with the estimates for the building of the new
Dental Clinic at the Montreal General Hospital.

W.M. Irving, who submitted the lowest
tender, is a reliable contractor. Mr Irving is President
of the Montreal Builders' Exchange.

We remain,

Yours truly,

FETHERSTONHAUGH & MCDUGALL.

per.

H. L. Fetherstonhaugh

Sept. 23rd 1921.

Dr. Thornton,
Montreal General Hospital,
Dorchester Street West,
Montreal, P.Q.

COPY

Dear Sir:-

Re: Dental Clinic.

We have received the following tenders to execute the alterations and additions to the Dental Clinic, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by us:-

W.M.Irving.....	\$25,450.00
A.F.Byers.....	27,000.00
Reid Bros.....	27,473.00
A.K.Hutchison.....	27,700.00
Anglin-Norcross.Ltd.....	27,900.00
John MacGregor Ltd.....	28,490.00

Our estimate on this work was \$26,000.00, which did not include the compressed air lines and we are of the opinion that \$27,000.00 is a very fair price, but if W.M.Irving is willing to do it for \$25,450.00, it is just so much to the advantage of the hospital.

We are of the opinion that, with average weather conditions, it will be possible to complete this work by the first of the year, if we start immediately.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, we are,

Yours truly,

FETHERSTONHAUGH & MCDUGALL.

Wk#152

Per

FETHERSTONHAUGH
AND
McDOUGALL
: : ARCHITECTS : :

J. CECIL McDOUGALL, B.Sc., B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., A.M.E.I.C.
H. L. FETHERSTONHAUGH, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A.
J. ROXBURGH SMITH.

85 OSBORNE ST.
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Sept. 23rd, 1921.

Dr. Thornton,
Montreal General Hospital,
Dorchester Street East,
Montreal, P. Q.

Dear Sir:- Re: Dental Clinic.

We have received the following tenders to execute the alterations and additions to the Dental Clinic, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by us:-

W. M. Irving.....	\$25,450.00
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Hoping this will be satisfactory, we are,

Yours truly,

FETHERSTONHAUGH & MCDUGALL.

Wk.#152.

per

John McDougall.

December
Eleventh
1922.

E. L. Wayman, Esq.,
General Manager,
Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

This is to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of December 5th and to express our gratitude to the Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company of Rochester, N.Y., for their generosity in supplying the Dental Department of McGill University with one of your X-ray machines.

The University has pleasure in accepting it and will observe the conditions attached as to keeping the machine in good operating condition.

I cordially support your contention that the interests of the manufacturer, dealer and dental surgeon are identical from the standpoint of services rendered to humanity.

Dr. Thornton, Dean of the Dental Faculty, is immensely pleased with the gift and has informed me of the cordial relations established between your Mr. McDonald and our Dental Faculty. He assures me that he is under many obligations to Mr. McDonald for help in the past.

In conclusion let me say that I shall have much pleasure in informing the Board of Governors of the gift.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, Aug. 1. 1923

Sir Arthur W. Currie
Principal, McGill University

Dear Sir:

I was speaking to
Mr. Lawrence (the Engineer) this
morning, about the question, which
I brought to your attention, a few
days ago, viz. the securing, for the
Faculty of Dentistry, of an
additional room in the Medical
Building.

There is a room, just across
the hall, from the room we are
occupying. By the re-adjustment of
two laboratory benches and
putting up of one partition, this

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL,

could be made very suitable

Mr. Lawrence says that the entire cost would not exceed \$150.00. (one hundred and fifty dollars)

If this matter could be arranged we would be very grateful

If for any reason, this should be impossible or inadvisable, we will just carry on, as at present

I am leaving in the morning for a few weeks holidays, but if this matter meets with your approval, and you will advise Mr. Lawrence, it could be attended to in a few days, after the first of September.

Very truly Yours
A. W. Thouton

Dean Thornton

May
Sixteenth
1921.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean of Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

Thank you very much for sending
me a copy of your address on "The Effect of Good
Literature".

I have read it with pleasure and
congratulate you on its contents.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

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McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, February 14th. 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie.,
Principal.,
McGill University.

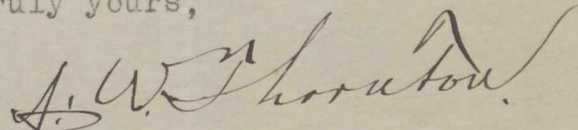
Dear Sir;-

I am enclosing a brief letter which came to me from Dr. A.E. Webster, Dean, Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, who was a member of the Carnegie Foundation Committee which visited our school a short time ago.

I felt assured you would be interested in this matter.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,



Enc.

C O P Y

Toronto, February 9, 1922.

Dr. A.W. Thornton,
McGill University,
Montreal Que.

Dear Dr. Thornton;-

I have watched the development of the Dental Department of McGill with much interest during the past ten years, because it is unique in its relation to the University and the Hospital, and more especially, may I add, because you are guiding its destinies. What at first might have been looked upon as more or less of an experiment, has turned out to be a most ideal arrangement. A wonderfully organized University with all the needed apparatus required to teach the foundational subjects of dentistry, together with those elements which help to develop men, and a hospital with thousands of patients bringing the student into an atmosphere of the sick cannot but have its effect upon the future of dentistry in Canada. You have such unparalleled opportunities of teaching everything pertaining to dentistry and more, that one wonders how you made the selection of what dentists need from such abundance.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNED:

A.E. Webster.

February
Second
1922.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
New Medical Building.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I thank you for your letter
of January 31st.

I shall be very glad to read it
at the next Governor's meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, January 31st. 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie.,
Principal.,
McGill University.

Dear Sir;-

I was very glad indeed that you were able to spend a short time in the hospital during the visit of "The Carnegie Foundation" committee.

The committee spent the entire morning in the hospital clinic, and the afternoon in the New Medical Building.

In bidding me good-bye, Doctor Gies said to me - "Doctor Thornton, I am very much pleased indeed with what I have seen of Dental Education as carried on in McGill University. You may tell Sir Arthur Currie that I have been delighted with your Hospital Clinic, your quarters in the Medical Building, and your equipment. I have been especially pleased with the close association between medicine and dentistry, in such subjects as Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Pathology, etc. and I will be delighted to report these matters to the President of the Carnegie Foundation".

All the members of the committee spoke of the splendid arrangement of our clinic in the Montreal General Hospital. All gave expression to the fact, that in this hospital connection, we had established a condition in Dental Education, unique in this or any other country, and a condition towards which all other Dental Colleges must aspire.

Doctor Webster and Doctor Friesell both spoke very highly of our conditions. Doctor Webster, speaking to me privately said - "You have a wealth of opportunity

- 2 -

that does not exist in connection with any other school in America ".

They noticed as well our lack of sufficient teachers and demonstrators. Additional teachers and demonstrators at the present time is our crying need, but it is a very difficult matter to find " teachers who can teach ".

Again I wish to thank you for the interest you have shown.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Johnston

AWT/D.

Mr. Glassco:

*To be read at next
Governors' Meeting*

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, March 14th. 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie.,
Principal.,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

While I feel assured that you are not at all likely to put any misconstruction upon the act of any member of any faculty of the University, I desire as a matter of courtesy, if not of absolute duty, to let you know that I will be away from my office for two, three, or four days, in the immediate future.

My brother from California has been suffering for some time with a carcinoma of the rectum, and had a slight operation in the Montreal General Hospital a couple of weeks ago. I am leaving with him tomorrow night for New York, where he may have to undergo a very serious operation, or he may be treated with Radium, for the terrible malady with which he is afflicted.

I am writing you simply to let you know that the matter which calls me away from the work of the Faculty at this time, is not at all a trifling one.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

A. W. H. Houghton.

AWT/D.

WOMEN'S MUSICAL CLUB
WINNIPEGJune 2nd, 1922

Sir Arthur Currie:

Principal, McGill University
Montreal:

Dear Sir:

I had a meeting last night with The Dental Board of the Province of Manitoba. The members of The Board were exceedingly kind and sympathetic.

Dr. Pies of the Carnegie Foundation paid a short visit to Winnipeg a few weeks ago, and had told them of our conditions in Montreal. They are talking of starting a Dental School here, in connection with the Provincial University, but it is still very much in the future. Dr. Pies advised them very strongly to follow McGill conditions when they got ready to start actual work. It is very unfortunate for us that we are so completely isolated by Quebec's refusal to enter the Dominion Dental Council agreement. However, as one knows what the future may bring forth.

Very truly Yours

A. S. Johnston

P.S. Do not think from the heading on this paper, that I have fallen from grace.

My niece, Mrs (Dr) Clint is the Secretary of the Musical Club. Hence - - -

June 12th, 1922.

Charles W. Tanner, Esq.,
1917 Angus Street,
Regina, Sask.

My dear Tanner:-

I thank you for your letter of
June 8th with reference to Dr. Thornton.

I am very glad to learn that his
visit is appreciated and I am quite sure that
he is doing good work for the cause of Dentistry
and for McGill.

With all good wishes for a
pleasant and profitable vacation, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

1917 Angus St.

Regina, Sask.

Thurs. June 8th /22.

*V. S. J. 1
Dr. J. C. 1-8. 9-1
-11, 20, 29, 30, 31
in May.*

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir,-

As a McGill Dental student living in Regina, I thought you might like to hear of the visit of Dr. A. W. Thornton, my Dean, to this city.

I had received a letter from Dr. Thornton some days before he arrived, saying that he hoped to pay a visit to Regina. When I told some of

the Dentists of our city that Dr. Thornton would shortly arrive here, they were very pleased and anxious to meet him.

Tuesday evening they arranged a very nice banquet in the Kitchener Hotel to honor Dr. Thornton. Practically all the Dentists in the city were present to hear him give his address, only about 4 being absent. The address was certainly fine and well worth hearing.

There are several Toronto graduates located here in

the city and they were very pleased to see Dr. Thornton, and renew their friendship with him, some of them having not seen him since they were students under him at Toronto.

Dr. Thornton left Regina late Tuesday evening for Saskatoon to attend the Annual Convention of Dentists of this Province.

My purpose of writing you was just to tell you that the Dentists of Regina were very pleased to hear Dr. Thornton since he is a very well known

leader in Dentistry, and I
as a student under him
was very pleased indeed
that Dr. Thornton was able
to visit our city.

Respectfully yours,
Chas. W^m Janner.

DEAN OF DENTISTRY SPEAKS IN REGINA

Dr. A. W. Thornton Addresses Local Dentists at Banquet in Kitchener Hotel

Dr. A. W. Thornton, dean of dentistry, McGill University, addressed the dentists of Regina last night at a banquet at the Kitchener Hotel. Dr. Thornton is on a special trip through the West at this time meeting the dentists and discussing with them modern methods of teaching dentistry such as employed at McGill, which is part of the clinic of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Thornton is asking for suggestions in the way of additions to the dentistry curriculum at McGill, and will submit his report to the faculty on his return from Los Angeles, where he is going to attend the annual national dental convention in July.

Following Dr. Thornton's address several dentists of the city took part in a round table discussion of certain phases of his address. Dr. Thornton afterwards recounted several interesting cases he had met in oral work, giving particular attention to diseases which have as their causes defective teeth.

Dr. Thornton left last evening for Saskatoon, where tonight he will meet the dentists of that city. He will also attend the provincial convention of dentists which takes place latter part of this week.

Canadian National Railways
Hotel System.

The Macdonald,
Edmonton, Alta.

June 12 19 22

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur; I arrived here this morning,
I in Winnipeg, Regina, and Saskatoon, I
have had a most cordial reception.

I am to meet the men of this City tomorrow
evening, and they have been kind enough
to arrange, a banquet in this very splendid
Hotel.

I am persuaded that my trip will
do our faculty good, as all, whom I have
met have heard a "little" of our work
at McGill, but none of them know
enough of our "opportunity" to teach Dentistry.
In every place I hear of your splendid
records over seas, from the men who served under
you, as well, as, of the same records, when you are
establishing, in connection with McGill. Very truly yours
A.W. Johnston

A.W. THORNTON,
MANAGER.

54
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH,
EXCHANGE BUILDING, 369 PINE STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

J.M. MENDELL,
ASSISTANT MANAGER.

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE

THIRD CENTURY OF ACTIVE BUSINESS

MARINE
REGISTERED MAIL

The London Assurance Corporation

San Francisco 3 July 1922

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie:- I reached this city on Friday evening last, after a somewhat strenuous trip. After leaving Montreal on May 25th, I had the pleasure of delivering the Convocation Address at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, the following evening. Leaving Toronto the following Sunday night, I visited Winnipeg, where I had a meeting with the leading men in dentistry of that city. My next stop was at Regina, where I spent two or three days, visiting the graduates and looking into conditions from a dental educational standpoint. After leaving Regina I went to Saskatoon, where the Saskatchewan Provincial Association was holding a three day meeting. This gave me a splendid opportunity of discussing matters with that body. From Saskatoon I visited Edmonton, where there is a splendid body of men in practice, the majority of whom are graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Toronto. From Edmonton I went to Calgary, where I had the pleasure of speaking to the "Kiwanis Club" at their weekly luncheon, and afterwards meeting the leading men of the profession at a banquet given the following night. From Calgary I went to Vancouver, visiting with Jessie and Mrs. Thornton for a day or two at Banff and Lake Louise.

In Vancouver we had practically three meetings, one, of the lady graduates at a garden party given by a Mrs. Elliott, whose daughter is a graduate of our Institution. The male graduates of McGill had a smoker the same evening, at which McGill was fittingly toasted and remembered in song and story. At the men graduates' meeting, I told them that Mrs. Thornton and Jessie had traveled part of the way with yourself and Lady Currie, and that you had been informed of the plan to have a smoker for me, and of your remark that "Thornton would have a good time at a smoker, inasmuch as he doesn't smoke," but lacking that accomplishment, I assured them that I could, if necessity demanded, bring my fancy work or knitting with me.

Seriously speaking, however, it was a very great pleasure indeed to note the enthusiasm and very kindly feelings which every graduate expressed for yourself as principal and for their old Alma Mater.

The graduates in dentistry from Victoria wired me to try to arrange a meeting for that city, but the railway strike made it imperative that I should reach this city before Saturday, July 1st.

I will not at this time, attempt to summarize in any kind of report, the things with which I came in contact, nor the results which I hope will follow this trip. There is just one thing which stood out distinctly from every other phase of these meetings, and it was this; that our faculty at McGill, with its full University Association and with its position in the Montreal General Hospital, possessed advantages for teaching modern dentistry, which were not paralleled at the present time by any other institution attempting to do similar work on this Continent.

Since leaving Montreal, I have had a letter from Dr. Gies of the Carnegie Foundation Fund, and I will, on my return, accede to his

-Sir Arthur W. Currie - 3 -

request and make a report of conditions as I found them, and at the same time will make a report to yourself and the Board of Governors concerning conditions as I found them in the four Western Provinces.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Johnston

T-S

BANK BOND

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, May 17, 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.,

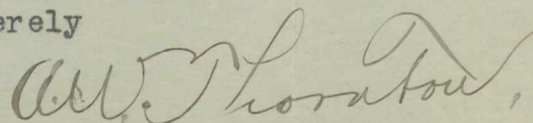
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I wish to thank you very sincerely for your presence at our Faculty Meeting yesterday morning. The question of the final examination in the Faculty of Dentistry, with which we dealt, at that meeting, has been a source of untold worry and suffering not only to myself, but to every student who has had to pass through the ordeal. I take it for granted that the same system should be applied to the examination in practical work for the students of the third year. The change thus effected cannot fail to make for increased efficiency, and very much greater comfort in connection with the work of this Faculty.

Once again thanking you,

I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely



Dean, Faculty of Dentistry.

T-C

Dean Thornton

February 5th 1923.

A.W.Thornton, Esq., D.D.S.,
New Medical Building,
Montreal.

Dear Dean Thornton,

In reference to your letter of December 31st, covering the work of the Faculty of Dentistry. While for the present requirements this is quite enough, it occurs to me that you might like to have it in a slightly different form when the results come to be printed with the balance at the end of the report.

I might refer you to report 1921-1922 which is now in your hands. Would you let me have a report somewhat in this shape if convenient to you?

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

Dentistry
MCGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, February 22nd, 1924.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal, McGill University.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing with this a copy of a letter which I received from Dr. A. D. Black, Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry Northwestern University. Dr. A. D. Black is a great man himself, and he is the son of the greatest dentist, perhaps, the world ever produced, G. V. Black, M.D., D.D.S., Sc.D., L.L.D.

I have accepted the invitation to be present at the dinner, as the American Association of Dental Schools, will be in session, at that time, and being Vice-President of the Association I expect to be at the Meeting.

Can you give me any information concerning Mrs. Montgomery Ward? In a former letter from Dr. A. D. Black, he told me that Mrs. Montgomery Ward had recently given their School three million dollars. As you will easily understand, it is desirable to know as much as possible concerning people who are able and willing to make such gifts.

Any information which you can give me will be very gratefully received,

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. D. Black

Dean,

P.S. The American Association of Dental Schools includes all the Schools in the United States and Canada.

A. D. B.

C O P Y.

Northwestern University,
Dental School,
Chicago, Ill.

February 20th, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton, Dean,
McGill Univ. Faculty of Dentistry,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Doctor, Thornton,

We have definitely decided to give a dinner for Mrs. Montgomery Ward on Saturday evening, March 8th, and we wish to put you on the programme for a ten-minute talk.

Mrs. Ward naturally knows very little about the development of dental education or of the men who have been the most earnest laborers in this field. It has been suggested, therefore, that we should endeavor at this dinner to give her some idea of the men responsible for the development of our School, and also a look into our possible future.

While the detail of the programme has not yet been worked out, it has been suggested that you speak especially of your father's work, his influence in this School, and upon dental education in general. I hope that this will be agreeable to you, and will talk matters over with you more in detail after you arrive in Chicago. If I do not hear from you promptly, I will know that we may place your name on the programme.

I am, Anticipating the pleasure of seeing you soon,

Very truly yours,

(signed) ARTHUR D. BLACK,
Dean.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, March 27th, 1924.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of March 26th to hand this morning. In regard to expenses incurred in attendance at Dental Meetings, permit me to say, that there are only two meetings each year, at which the University should be officially represented. One of these is the annual meeting of the American Association of Dental Schools. This Association comprises all the schools of the United States and Canada. It is purely a teachers meeting, and "dental education" is the matter of paramount importance at this annual gathering. The other meeting, is the annual meeting of the Canadian Dental Association, and as its name indicates, is a gathering open to all ethical dentists, in Canada. At this meeting all matters pertaining to dentistry are considered, and practical dental work receives adequate attention. By this, I mean, that the best operations in all branches of dentistry are conducted by leading men for the benefit of those in attendance. In connection with this meeting, there is always a large display of dental instruments, dental goods and the apparatus used in mechanical operations, and in operative procedures.

For some years an appropriation of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) has been made for my travelling expenses.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

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MONTREAL,

As you will know I attend a number of meetings every year in different parts of the United States. The number of such meetings that I attend, of course, is not large. However, my expenses are always very generously met by the organization conducting such meetings.

During the past year I was in Richmond Virginia, having been asked to give the Convocation Address at the graduating exercises, in Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy. Immediately following this meeting, I went to New York for the Convocation Exercises of the New York College. In February of the present year, I attended the State Meeting in Minnesota, where I read a paper on "Dental Education". I have been asked to go to the State Meeting in Massachusetts in June next, and to the State Meeting in Indiana, during the latter part of the same month. My presence at these meetings, has been to me a source of great benefit,

The men attending these meetings are usually representative men of the various universities, having a Dental Faculty.

In connection with the expenses to the American Association of Dental Schools or the Canadian Dental Association, I always furnish the Bursar with an itemized statement of the expenses incurred.

I have tried on several occasions to get some member of my Faculty to attend some of these meetings, fully conscious of the fact, that they would derive a very great deal of benefit.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

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MONTREAL,

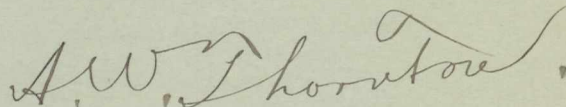
However, it would mean to these men a loss of time from private practice, so that the sacrifice made in attending the meeting, would be very considerable, even though legitimate travelling expenses were paid.

One gratifying feature of all these meetings, is that full recognition is always given to McGill's representative, not because of any inherent worthiness, in that representative, but because McGill's reputation commands respect in all Educational and Professional work.

The meeting in Massachusetts, and the one also in Indiana will be held after the close of the academic year, so that no time will be lost from the ordinary work of the session.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

March 26th, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I should have acknowledged before this your letter of the 18th, but I have been away for a few days and have had a great deal to do since my return.

I agree with Dr. Bruce that it would be a good thing if you attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Dental Association next August. Some time you might let me know what are the arrangements regarding expenses.

I am returning Dr. Bruce's letter.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, March 18th, 1924

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing to you a letter which I received this morning from Dr. W. J. Bruce of Vancouver, B.C.. I think Dr. Bruce is absolutely frank, when he says in the second paragraph, "I personally think that it would be a good thing for your school if you could be present at this meeting, as it will be largely a western representation, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, will make up most of the attendance".

I have been to the coast several times, so that the experience of going there would not be at all a new one, I think, however, in view of our increased number of students from the Western Provinces, that it would be a wise thing for me to attend the meeting. In connection with this I was wondering if some arrangement could not be made, whereby our students would be permitted to practice in the Western Provinces, without examination, by the Boards of these several provinces. It might be necessary, if this were thought desirable, to make provision for a member of these Boards to be present at our examination, so that they would be able to testify to the character of the work we are doing.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

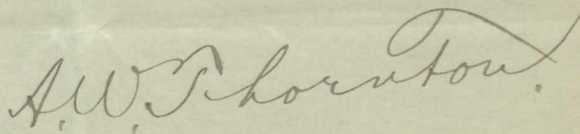
MONTREAL,

From the standpoint of our students now in attendance from the Western Provinces, I think we have everything to gain by keeping in as close a touch as possible with the source of supply from these Provinces.

I thought I would like to submit this matter to you before writing to Dr. Bruce. In the meantime I can do some thinking concerning the nature of a paper suitable for the meeting of the Canadian Dental Association in August next.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. W. F. Houghton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name "Dean.".

Dean.

June 2nd, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

My dear Dr. Thornton:-

Let me acknowledge receipt
of your letter of the 27th of May and to express
the wish that you enjoy your visit to Massachusetts.

I am indeed very sorry to learn
what you tell me about Mrs. Thornton. I know how it
worries you and trust it will be but a short time
before she recovers her former good health.

Please remember me kindly to
her.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, May 27th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

I am leaving the City on Sunday morning for Swampscott, Massachusetts. I am reading a paper on Dental Education to the Massachusetts State Society.

I think that I mentioned to you, sometime ago, that Mrs. Thornton was far from being well.. When I tell you that she has lost twenty-five pounds in weight, in the last two months, you will recognize that there is something radically wrong. This is a very serious loss, for a person weighing ordinarily about one hundred and twenty-five pounds. Dr. Gordon was in to see her and said he could find no organic trouble of any kind! He advised her to be out as much as possible and to avoid over-work, or over-anxiety, in other words, to take life easy for sometime.

As perhaps you will have noticed, she is inclined to be a little reticent with strangers, so that she cannot go alone, and have a very great deal of enjoyment.

I am writing you concerning this matter, in order that you may know the cause of my being away occasionally, between this and the opening of the Session in September.

I have promised to take some part in the Meeting of the Canadian Association in August. This Meeting will be attended by most of the Dentists in the West, and you will

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

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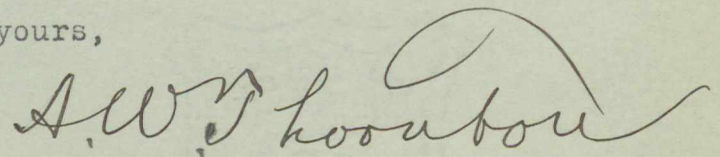
MONTREAL,

remember that you expressed an opinion sometime ago, that you thought it would be well, in the interests of our Faculty, to attend that Meeting.

I trust that during the holiday season you and Lady Currie, may be able to have a very enjoyable time.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. W. Thoubou". The signature is written in dark ink and features a large, elegant flourish at the end of the word "Thoubou".

Dean.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, September 25th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal, McGill University.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Faculty of Dentistry held sometime ago, you were good enough to say that you would like to attend our Faculty Meetings, at least occasionally. There are a number of very important questions to be dealt with in the near present, some of these following our recent examinations.

Would you be kind enough to let us know when it would be possible for you to attend a Meeting of our Faculty? We usually meet in the evenings at eight o'clock, in the Medical Building, but we will arrange for any time which may be convenient to you. We would like to have this Meeting at as early a date as possible.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thoubou

Dean.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, October 31st, 1924.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the Faculty of Dentistry a few days ago, you asked the members of the Faculty if they had ever read any paper, or took part in any Educational work, or appeared in any Society to discuss questions of interest in connection with Dentistry or to discuss Dental Education with any body of men.

I am enclosing with this a copy of the paper which I read at the Meeting of the Dental Association in Minnesota last February. I have discussed this problem in Massachusetts, in Vancouver, in Boston, in Chicago and at the National Association of Dental Schools. Owing to the kindness and generosity of McGill University I have been permitted also to see the work being done in almost every State of the Union, and in most of the Provinces in Canada. You were absolutely correct when you said to our teachers that the standard of the School would be determined largely by the intelligent relationship of the various teachers to the work of our own Faculty. I trust that your suggestion may bear much fruit.

Within the next week or two, I am sending you some matter which will in very abbreviated form give you an insight of the development of the educational work in Dentistry during the last ten years.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thornton
DEAN.

DENTAL EDUCATION.

The word "Educate" meant primarily "to bring up a child". The noun "Education" means, the act or process of educating. Another definition might be given, viz:- "The result of educating in knowledge, skill or discipline of character acquired". A further definition might be given in these words. The act or process of "training, by a prescribed course of study or discipline"; and in this sense we use the phrase "educated for the bar", "educated for the pulpit", "educated for medicine".

If you will think of your etymology, you will see at once that education means strictly to "draw or lead forth or out".

It is not so much the communication of knowledge as the discipline of the intellect, the establishment of the principles, and the regulation, of the heart.

It is well, perhaps, to keep some of these definitions in mind, lest the common conception of education, viz:- "an accumulation of facts more or less isolated", may drive the true idea of education out of our minds.

Some years ago a dental student in British Columbia asked the court of that Province to issue a mandamus, to compel the Dental Board of the Province to grant him a licence to practice Dentistry. Certain well-known Canadian dentists gave evidence in the case. The student failed in his effort to get the court to issue any such order. It transpired afterwards

that the student knew practically nothing about Dentistry, and had prepared himself for his written examination almost solely from a quiz compendium. This man possessed practically no education, in the true sense of the word. He had simply learned to use certain words in answer to certain questions. In several instances he did not know the meaning of the words he has used in his answers.

The provincial legislature of the Province of Ontario, by special act, compelled the licensing body of that Province to grant a license, to a man, after two sessions in college. The applicant had spent some years in a very ordinary private dental office, but he could hardly read, or write his own name. In this case the members of the legislature failed to realize that in the true sense of the word, the man had practically no education. He had learned to do, with his hands and fingers, certain mechanical acts. There was no mental discipline, nothing whatever which could have helped the man to apprehend or appreciate moral issue. These instances are given, simply to illustrate the idea, which even some legislators, otherwise fairly intelligent men, have in regard to dental education.

Notwithstanding, however, anything or everything which people, outside the profession, may say or think, there is no gainsaying the fact, that every man interested in any way in Dental Education, realizes that we are at the present time, face to face with a very serious problem, and one difficult of solution. We are about in the position of the young people, who after marriage

settle down in a comfortable little home, and for a time enjoy their newly found comfort, and then wake up, some find morning, to the fact that the family has grown larger but that the house has failed to develop, to accommodate the growing family. Some change or growth, or addition, becomes an absolute necessity.

So it is in connection with Dental Education. Some change or growth, or addition, in the time spent, and in the subjects covered, in preparation for a degree, and license to practise, becomes an absolute necessity.

The fact of the matter is, that in the Dental faculties of the Universities of the United States and Canada, the curriculum have been added to, and enlarged to such an extent, that in a good many of the subjects, which our students are compelled to take, an old phrase would appear to be exceedingly applicable, viz:- they are "Jacks of all trades and masters of none".

I trust you will not misunderstand me. I am not blind to the fact that our recent graduates know a great many things, in part, and some things fairly well. Their foundation covers a large area but the imposed superstructure, is in many respects lacking both in extent and in architectural beauty. The history of Dentistry during the past twenty-five years has made any other result impossible.

Permit me by way of illustration to draw your attention to an idea of very recent occurrence. In the December issue of "The Dental Cosmos" there is an original communication entitled "The all porcelain jacket crown, by the indirect method". The

description of the technic of this form of restoration requires thirteen pages of the Journal, and at least thirty-five illustrative cuts, to convey the technician's idea to his confreres. We all know that where indicated this form of restoration is very beautiful.

In the same issue of the Cosmos there is another original article by Dr. Henry Wasserman of New York, entitled, "Pinledge bridge attachment, for anterior teeth". It requires seven pages of the Journal and thirty-seven splendid illustrative cuts to describe the technic involved in making this one form of abutment. Let me say in passing that I have seen Dr. Wasserman's clinic, and it is one of the most beautiful I have ever seen.

My object in drawing attention to these two cases is to direct your minds in passing, to the time necessary to become proficient in these operations, when you multiply them by the hundred.

Have I said enough in these few opening sentences to suggest one important phase of this all important question, viz:- the immensity of the problem with which we are dealing. Will you permit me to suggest some of the angles from which this question must be viewed and studied.

First: There is the question of the need of Dental Service by almost the entire population of every civilized country. Now is it humanly possible to provide for, and render the Dental Service, needed by practically every man, woman and child, constituting the great body commonly known and spoken of as "the people".

A great army of Dentists is necessary to give this service. Is it possible, greatly to increase the number of students in our Dental Colleges and Dental Faculties of our Universities? Our students now are leaving our Dental Schools burdened with debt, and very few after graduation make anything more than a comfortable living. What will be the result, if the standard of Matriculation is materially raised, and the time of college training materially lengthened?

I believe that many of our best prospective students will seek some other avocation and Dentistry in this country will pass into the hands of men whose commercial instincts are developed at the expense of every moral attribute. At a recent meeting of medical men, the commercializing of the medical profession was very freely discussed. This commercializing process was being brought about by "splitting fees" or a percentage of "rake off" for patients referred by one physician to another.

I was invited a short time ago to go to large city to discuss, before the local society, the question of Professional Ethics. In the letter inviting me to go to the meeting, mention was made of the fact that groups of Dental Specialists were to be found in certain buildings, and patients were referred from one to the other, not altogether for the good of the patient, but rather for the financial advantage of the so-called Specialists. I am persuaded that the excessive cost of professional education compels many a young graduate to do some things in practice, at which his very soul revolts.

Attention has been drawn times without number to the

marvelous development of Dentistry during the last fifteen or twenty years. Subject after subject has been added to the curriculum, until to-day in many Universities (Dental faculties) the Dental students are the hardest worked of all students attending the University. The result is that our students are to a very considerable extent, unable to benefit as largely as other students, from the cultural advantages of University life. As I see the truth, this is a condition very much to be deplored. If a lawyer after graduation can talk only of cases and courts, or a physician only of sickness and surgery, or a dentist only of oralology or differential diagnosis--well, to say the least, our universities have not a great deal of reason to be proud of their output. Above everything else let us try to send out cultured men, and if we do this there will be no lack of the "recognition" of which we now hear so frequently.

But in this age of wonderful scientific advancement, University men, from all faculties, must be more than cultured gentlemen, able to discuss intelligently the questions of the day, or feel at ease in a drawing room. Service, maximum efficiency, is expected and demanded of all liberally educated men and women. Scientific advancement, and mechanical ingenuity, make possible to-day in medicine and dentistry a standard of service, undreamed of twenty years ago. Our ability to serve, must be commensurate with the necessities of suffering humanity.

But I need not remind you that dentistry and medicine have grown so large that no one person may hope to become proficient in all branches of either profession. Necessity has

forced upon us the division of professional life, into various so-called specialties. We hear the use of the word "specialist" so frequently that perhaps it would be well to define the word so that we may have a common understanding of what we mean by a "specialist". A "specialist" is "one/^{who}devotes himself to a special or particular branch of a profession, art, or science; one who has studied and acquired a special knowledge of, or skill in, some particular subject".

You will see then that when we use the word "specialty" we have in our minds a dual thought; first, a common course of instruction, taken by all students of a certain class, and second, a special course of instruction or study taken by a person who is anxious to give special study to, and acquire special knowledge of, some particular branch of a subject.

The special study should, of course, follow the common or ordinary course, obligatory upon all students of the particular faculty.

There is another question which becomes apparent as we think of this question of professional training - the question of the time spent in preparation. The general practitioner spends the time necessary to obtain ordinary knowledge and skill, the specialist spends the same time as the general practitioner plus the time necessary to obtain special knowledge and skill. In ordinary life a man is paid for the time spent in rendering any service, the skill displayed and the result obtained. The same is true in professional life. Because that this is universally recognized the specialist does, and should, receive higher

remuneration for service rendered, than the general practitioner.

We hear, very, very frequently at the present time, the expression "dentistry is a specialty of medicine". Of course the statement is not true. If dentistry be a specialty of medicine, then all dentists are medical specialists. But a specialist in any branch of medicine must be a graduate in medicine. This of necessity shuts out the dentist as a medical specialist. What is true is this, that there are a good many things common to both medicine and dentistry. Both are concerned with diseased conditions of the human body and the treatment of such diseased conditions.

A physician might be engaged in a case of obstetrics one hour, and extracting teeth the next hour, and would be within his legal rights in both cases. A dentist might be extracting teeth one hour, and inserting a denture the next hour and of course would be within his legal rights.

The common subject was surgery, in the extraction of the teeth. But the physician could not legally insert a denture nor could the dentist legally attend to the case of obstetrics. There are legal limitations to both professions, but as medicine is very much the older of the two professions, there are very few limitations placed upon the nature or extent of the service a physician may choose to attempt to render,

On the other hand, dentistry is a comparatively young profession, and Dental Jurisprudence is fairly well established, and restricts the dentist to well defined areas and operations. Can the practice of Dentistry be materially enlarged without

encroaching upon the rights and privileges, for ages looked upon as belonging solely to the medical profession.

This difficulty has been recognized by many men engaged in Dental Education, and many suggestions have been made, as to the best manner of dealing with the situation. One solution of the question suggested by a good many persons, is that all dentists should be graduates in medicine also. If those who advocate this mean that a student, in order to prepare himself to practise dentistry, must cover the work now covered by students in medicine, there is just one answer to be made, and it is this, "It can't be done". To attempt it would be a criminal waste of money and man's allotted span of life. If, on the other hand, some eclectic system could be devised, whereby certain subjects might be selected and credit given for these, in lieu of some other subjects --- well, perhaps some course might be patched up, but the physician graduating after such a course would be a very much poorer physician, and the dentist would be an infinitely poorer dentist. I am, of course, using the words "dentist" and "physician" in the present day ordinary meaning of these words.

Another suggestion frequently made, is that less time be given to the mechanical side of dentistry, that is prosthetic dentistry (in its most comprehensive sense), and that the time so saved be given to some of the so-called medical subjects. We must recognize, however, that the great majority of our dental graduates are going to be what is generally spoken of as general practitioners; and do reparative or restorative work. Will anyone say that for such men too much time is being given to the

work, at which they will spend all their lives?

On the other hand, if a man is going to do oral surgery in the highest and best sense of these words, then it would seem that a great portion of the time now spent in acquiring a knowledge of operative and prosthetic procedures would be better spent in anatomy, histology, pathology and surgical technic. When Riggs drew attention to the pathological conditions afterwards known by his name as "Riggs Disease", when Brophy and Garretson, and Gilmer, showed what Oral Surgery, in the highest and best meaning of these words, really meant, when Hunter in Montreal drew attention to Oral Sepsis and its relation to systemic conditions, when Mayo threw his challenge to the entire dental profession, latent energies were awakened, forces were set in motion, ambitions were stimulated, college courses were changed or modified, and to-day we are trying to gather in the harvest from seeds sown by this great men, these world benefactors.

When Black laid the world under tribute by his incomparable contributions to the world at large, but more particularly to Dental Education in this Western Hemisphere, forces were set in motion, which to-day we are trying to direct into channels which will bring credit to every man in the Dental Profession and untold blessing to many of the world's sufferers.

The profession of Dentistry owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, to the men who did the pioneer work and made possible the process of evolution which has produced the institution now comprised by the single word "dentistry". In

In this evolution the Western Hemisphere has played no small part. But one unfortunate condition has been handed down from generation to generation. The separation of Dentistry from Medicine (perhaps unavoidable) and the establishment of separate educational institutions has wrought untold mischief to both professions. But perhaps the greatest mishap, was the lack of general hospital training for students about to practice dentistry. Because of this lack, dental students and medical students, dental graduates and medical graduates failed to recognize the many things which they possessed in common.

Those of us in Dental Education work have a great task to perform, a great and difficult problem to solve. To the greatest extent possible every subject, taught in an institution of learning, should be taught by, and in, the department best equipped for such teaching. Anatomy should be taught to medical and dental students in the same department and by the same instructors. The same is true of such subjects as embryology, histology, pathology, metallurgy, physics, chemistry, everything common to both callings. When it comes to the practical application to their training, this too should be done in the same hospital or hospitals. In no other way is it possible for the graduates of one profession to become acquainted with, and to appreciate and respect the training and work of the other. This does not, of course, imply that students in Medicine and students in Dentistry should always do the same work in subjects common to both courses. Regional differences of course demand that greater or less emphasis be laid on certain parts of a subject. A student

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

knowledge to every one who attempts to treat the sick.

Certainly the average man, who has not enjoyed the benefit of a hospital training is not prepared to recognize, diagnose, and treat the manifold diseases that present oral manifestations. It is not desirable that he should treat some of them, but certainly there is no gainsaying the fact that he should be able to recognize them.

I therefore, hold it true, that we, as dentists, have not the knowledge of the body in general in both physiological and pathological conditions that we should have. An increase in our knowledge of histology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, rhinology, laryngology, ophthalmology and otology - the last four particularly - and the subjects are most desirable.

Now ^{how} this is to be brought about, I am free to confess I do not know. Our course in Dentistry is already five years, and provides none too much time to acquire the mental and technical equipment which is now regarded as essential. It imposes an almost intolerable burden upon the parents of our students, or upon the very few students who still find it possible to finance their own college course. To lengthen it by the years necessary to complete a course in medicine seems impossible.

The nature of the change to be brought about is a problem, but I see some light in a plan which was proposed some years ago as a means of lessening the time to be spent in post-graduate work in hospitals by medical graduates.

Briefly outlined, it is as follows:- To make the first three years common to all students (this to be extended to include

dental students as well) and during these three years to teach the fundamentals, viz: anatomy, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology, and the other allied subjects. Then at the end of the third year, the student elects his specialty; whether internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics, orthopedics, pediatrics, urology, dentistry or whatever he wishes, and the balance of his college course is spent in the study of his particular specialty, and the subjects necessary to a knowledge of that specialty. This would probably require about three years, making six years in all; but at the end of these six years a man should be adequately prepared to practise one branch of the healing art.

The proposition further took in the degree to be granted and suggested either Doctor, or Bachelor, of Medical Science (Surg.) or Bachelor of Medical Science (Stomatology) and so on. I realize that this plan has its disadvantages, but it would, I believe, train a man adequately in six years at the outside, and would permit the concentration of the student's energies on his future life-work.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to point out that dental students spend four years in college studying part of the first three inches of the alimentary canal, and is legally qualified to practise dentistry. The medical student spends six years in the study of the entire body and is legally qualified to treat all the ills to which one human flesh is heir. But, and the point is important, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand dental students go straight from the benediction of the college president to an office which he has already equipped.

The overwhelming majority of medical students upon graduation seek admittance to some hospital or other, where they may supplement with a year or so's work the knowledge gained in the halls of his college. Many of the men spend several years in this post-graduate work before going into private practice. Who will say though, that he is not better prepared to take care of the health of his patients than the dentist fresh from his Alma Mater.

At the present time I believe our dental course should be curtailed in some regards. Metallurgy, for example, is a perfectly useless subject. Fifty years ago it was essential. To-day all the metallurgy necessary can be, and is, taught by the professor of prosthetic dentistry. The same applies to chemistry (organic). Fifty years ago it was necessary to know the methods of preparation and purification of nitrous oxide. To-day large manufacturing companies make our gas for us better than we ever did. Let us prune the course of unnecessary subjects and devote the time gained to essentials.

November 13, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear ^{Dr.} Thornton:-

I return you herewith the correspondence which
you left at my office some time ago.

After consideration it seemed almost impossible
to issue the instructions which you proposed, as the
University often puts its purchasing facilities at the
disposal of members of other departments.

Yours faithfully,

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, November 17th, 1924.

Colonel Bovey,
Principal's Office,
McGill University.

Dear Col. Bovey,

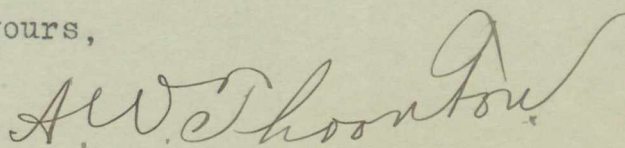
Your communication of November 13th reached me this morning. At the time of the trouble over the purchase of an Ionization Machine, the Principal gave verbal instructions to the Purchasing Department, that no requisitions for equipment or material from the Dental Faculty should be honoured, unless such requisitions were signed by the Head of the Department. I thought it would be well to send such instructions to the members of our own Faculty to avoid such trouble as had already arisen.

The Wax Eliminator, which was ordered in January last, for the Department was delivered a short time after being ordered, but has never been in the Department since its removal the day after it was received.

My idea in sending out the circular which I suggested was simply to avoid future trouble. I shall, however, be guided by the spirit of the letter which I received from you this morning.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, March 13th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

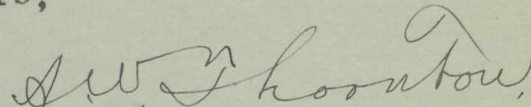
I am enclosing an article by Dr. Guy S. Millberry, Dean of the Dental Faculty, University of California. This article will give you some idea of the disturbed conditions of Dental Education in America at the present time. I am going to a meeting of the American Association of Dental Schools, to be held in Chicago March 19th, 20th and 21st.

While no changes made by this body will have any power or authority to change our curriculum or methods of teaching in any way, yet at the same time, they will exert an influence which must, in the very near future, modify and change Dental Education in all the world.

I am sending this little booklet to you, knowing the deep interest you take in the work of the Dental Faculty, because of its relation to the work of the entire University.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

March 24th, 1925.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

My dear Dean Thornton:-

Your letter of March 23rd to Mr. Glassco with reference to travelling expenses to Chicago has been handed to me for approval.

When I intimated to you that I thought you should go I was unaware that your appropriation for travelling expenses had been expended. However, the Bursar informs me that in your Miscellaneous Account there are still sufficient funds to pay this \$108.07. I have authorized him to do so and to charge it to your miscellaneous appropriation. This may inconvenience you until next year's appropriations are made, but not too seriously, I hope.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, March 28th, 1925

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Your letter of March 24th to hand this morning. Permit me to say that the Appropriation for Travelling Expenses was overdrawn because of the fact, that Dr. Walsh and I attended a very large meeting of the Illinois State Dental Society, a couple of months ago. I thought it was a wise thing to take Dr. Walsh to this meeting as he had never had an opportunity of attending such a meeting before.

You will perhaps be interested to know, that two years ago, the American Association of Dental Schools elected me as their Vice-President. Last year I was made President Elect, and this year at the recent meeting in Chicago, I was elected President. The American Association of Dental Schools is perhaps the most important body in any way connected with Dental Education.

Without any attempt at mock modesty permit me very frankly to say that my appointment to the Presidency, was due more largely to my association with McGill University, than to any inherent or personal merit or ability. It has always been a very great pleasure to me to realize the position which McGill University occupies wherever Educational matters are discussed.

Thanking you for past interest in these matters.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Currie

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, April 22nd, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

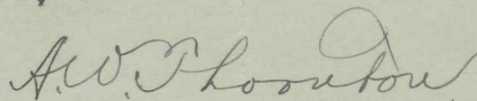
I cannot refrain from offering to you my very hearty thanks for the splendid work, which with your help, we were able to accomplish at the Faculty Meeting held last evening.

The condition under which we were working, was one very hard to defend, but under our new conditions, we will set the highest standard of matriculation, of which I have any knowledge.

On behalf of our entire Faculty, I wish to thank you, for the splendid manner, in which you dealt with this intricate problem.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

AWT/EA

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, February 16th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing a copy of the article which I mentioned to you this morning. I think you will find this very readable.

As I told you, an effort is being made by the Montreal Dental Society, to bring Prof. Sutton here, for a public meeting. Of one thing, there can be no doubt, this man is doing a world of good in the public schools of the State in which he lives.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thornton

Dean.

AWT/EA

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, March 29th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In connection with the Convention of the American Association of Dental Schools, held in Chicago last week, there was one outstanding feature, concerning which, I am sure you will be glad to know.

Professor Whitnall, Head of the Department of Anatomy, gave an address, his subject being, "The teaching of Anatomy to Dental Students". Professor Whitnall was splendidly received, and the general expression of those best qualified to know was, that it was perhaps the best paper on the subject ever given to this representative body.

I felt sure you would be glad to know that this important subject was splendidly handled, and that McGill did not in any way, fall down on this very important matter so closely allied to both Medicine and Dentistry.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thornton,

Dean.

AWT/EA

March 30th, 1926.

Dear Dean Thornton:

Thank you for your letter
of yesterday re the Chicago Convention.

I have had a chat with
Whitnall since his return and from him learned
something as to his reception.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

March 22nd, 1926.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

My dear Dean Thornton:-

Thank you very much for your letter of Saturday enclosing copy of address which you are giving in Chicago. I shall look forward to reading it with much pleasure.

I am extremely sorry that I find it impossible to attend the Dental Banquet tonight and am asking Colonel Bovey to represent me. I look back on former Dental banquets with much pleasure and hope that the one this evening will surpass all others.

I am, my dear Dean,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

SUITE 804 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
746 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
MONTREAL

September 27th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

This note is in reference to Dean Thornton of the
Dental Faculty.

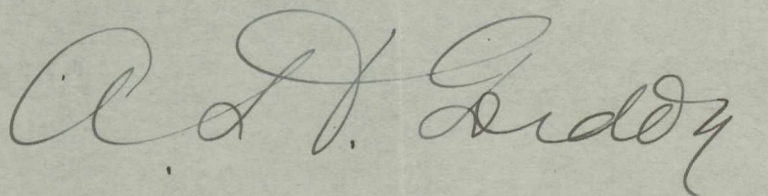
I saw him some days ago and his condition is not at all
a satisfactory one. He is suffering from what in ordinary
terms would be called a Nervous breakdown. He is depressed,
apathetic and shows definite signs of some loss of memory.

He has had a good deal of worry of a personal nature
and I think this is largely responsible for his condition.

There is no evidence of actual organic disease, but at
the present he is certainly not in any condition to under-
take his regular work and responsibilities, nor do I think
he will be able for a matter of perhaps several months.

I should be very glad to communicate with you further
if there is any amplification of this note required.

Yours sincerely,



A. J. Giddy

AHG/T.

September 24th, 1926.

Dr. G. S. Cameron,
14 Phillips Square,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Cameron:-

I am returning herewith Dr.
Jencks letter with reference to the Dental Book
Club.

I have spoken to Dr. Lomer
and he will gladly attend the meeting that you
intend calling.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, October 6th, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Before leaving the City for a little holiday, I wish to thank you for the interest manifested in my welfare. Your great kindness to me, since our first meeting, has been a source of untold pleasure, and I am truly grateful.

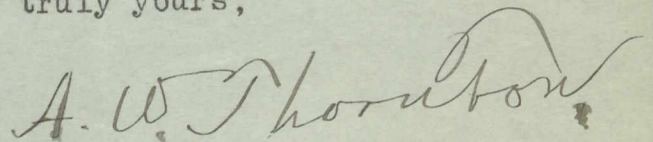
I am taking your advise and will leave the City tomorrow, to spend a couple of weeks in the Green Mountains of Vermont.

I will not be away more than two weeks, and I trust that on my return, I will be able to make some contribution, not altogether unworthy, to the great work which Old McGill, is giving to the people, fortunate enough to come within range of her influence.

Once again thanking you most heartily,

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

AWT/EA

September 28th, 1926.

Dr. A. H. Gordon,
746 Sherbrooke St. West,
Montreal.

My dear Dr. Gordon:-

Thank you for your letter
of yesterday with reference to Dean Thornton.

For some months past I have
observed that the Dean's health was failing fast.
This affliction of loss of memory has been
apparent for some time. I am glad to know that
there is nothing organically wrong and only
yesterday I told him that he was to go away for
some months' holiday. I am seeing him again on
Thursday morning.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

SUITE 804 MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
746 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
MONTREAL

November 20th, 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

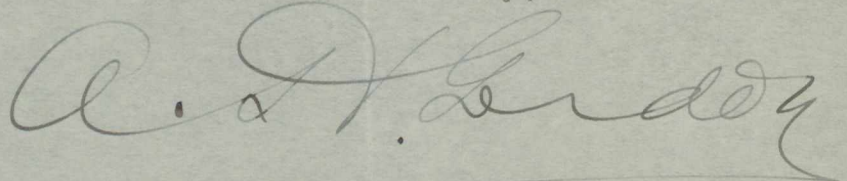
Dear Sir Arthur:-

I saw Dean Thornton again today and find him very much improved.

He is very well physically but still has some memory defects which do not appear in the course of ordinary conversation but crop up from time to time. He is very alert and I am sure would be able to do a certain amount, and perhaps considerable, of his routine work, and in doing it I think he would be the better rather than the worse. I do not think however that he would be fit to undertake any very trying responsibilities in connection with his Department.

I send you this merely as a progress note which may be of some help in your oversight of the Department.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. S. Lundy". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a long, thin horizontal line that spans across the width of the signature area.

AHG/T.

November 23rd, 1926.

Dr. A. H. Gordon,
746 Sherbrooke St. West,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Gordon:-

Thank you very much for your
letter of November 20th containing report as to
Dr. Thornton's progress.

I am very glad indeed to hear
that he is improving in health. It is my intention
to see him shortly.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Staff

July 7th, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I feel ashamed of myself that I have not written before this with further reference to our conversation on the morning of June 11th regarding the appointment of teachers in the Faculty of Dentistry.

Apparently we are now about to inaugurate the practice of engaging fulltime teachers. I most cordially support such a practice because I believe there are certain departments of our Dental School which can be supervised best by a man giving all his time and attention to that department. This is not to imply that I do not most sincerely appreciate the great services rendered by the part-time men, but in Dentistry as in Medicine, if we are to become a really great school, we must make contributions to Dental Science. It is in that aspect of the work, namely the research side, that I think full-time men would be most usefully employed.

Dentistry has made wonderful strides in the last twenty years and I believe the next twenty will be more wonderful still. It ought to be our intention and determination that the McGill Dental School would make a positive contribution. I believe in any appointment of full-time men we should bear in mind the three qualifications such an appointee should have. He ought to be a good teacher, a good clinician and a good researcher. That means we must have men whose

Dr. A.W.Thornton

- 2 -

academic foundation is sound. Any one who is weak academically, that is, who has not a thorough grounding in those sciences, the knowledge of which is a necessity, would be a poor choice. Furthermore, if our graduates in Dentistry are to be leaders in the profession they must come under the influence and guidance of teachers who, themselves, are leaders. We must be careful in our full-time appointments to see to it that they thoroughly appreciate the lines along which we intend to develop.

I hope the Faculty will most earnestly take all these things into consideration when making recommendations for appointments. It would be a very poor policy indeed on the part of the University to appoint as full-time teachers men who are not mentally well-equipped, or men who by virtue of academic qualifications, or lack of experience or lack of promise would not measure up to the high standard we ought to set.

Let me repeat that I do not underestimate the value of the work already done by the Faculty of Dentistry, but I am very anxious that from the members of that Faculty shall come men adequately equipped to do the work above indicated and with a vision which will enable them to make, if necessary, some sacrifice for the common good of humanity.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, June 11th, 1924.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

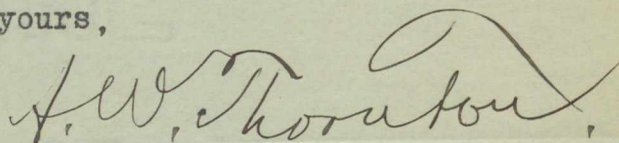
Dear Sir,

I am enclosing with this a copy of a letter along the lines which I suggested to you. If I had some such letter from you, indicating what you had in your mind, when you spoke of the work of our full-time demonstrators, and the research work which should be carried on, and the kind of men which we must have if such work is to be successfully done, it would help me in discussing this matter, with the other members of my Faculty, who are perhaps all too prone to place the emphasis altogether on the nature of the operations, actually performed in the mouth.

The letter as you understand is simply suggestive.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. W. Thornton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Dean".

Dean.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, June 11th, 1924.

Following our conversation of this morning - regarding the appointment of teachers in the Faculty of Dentistry, I would like to draw your attention to some matters in connection with such appointments.

I quite realize the great advances that have been made in recent years in the Dental Profession, and the importance, from the standpoint of general health, of the service now being given, by the honest and intelligent dentists.

In order that this service may be continued, upon even a still higher plane, it is essential that graduates in dentistry should be equipped not only to perform, in skillful manner, all purely mechanical operations in dentistry, but should be mentally equipped also, to do educational and research work, along lines, similar in nature to those now being carried on in other fields of University work. Mere graduation, in the other Faculties of the University, is not looked upon as sufficient grounding to do advanced scientific work. In order to be prepared for such work many students in arts, science, and medicine, are spending a very considerable amount of time after graduation, in hospitals or other institutions offering facilities for advanced training. I am very anxious that our Dental Faculty should in no way lag behind the other Faculties of the University, in contributing, by intelligent research work, along scientific lines, to the general welfare and prosperity of the community at large.

In making appointments to the teaching body of the

McGILL UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

- 2 -

MONTREAL,

Faculty (full time teachers especially) it is very desirable that such appointees should possess, some degree of fitness, for the work here indicated.

It would be very poor policy, on the part of the University to appoint as full-time teachers, men who are not mentally well equipped, or men who will spend only a year or two, in the service of the University.

I do not underestimate the value of the work, already done, by the Faculty of Dentistry, but I am very anxious that from the members of that Faculty there shall come men adequately equipped, to do the work here indicated, and with a vision, that will enable them, to make, if necessary some sacrifice, for the common good, of the common people.

July 17th, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

It has been drawn to my attention that in February of this year a Ritter Ionisation Outfit was purchased through the machinery of the University, the requisition being received from your Department. When the Outfit was imported the usual certificate was given by the officers of the University to the effect that this Outfit was philosophical and scientific apparatus and was to be used solely for the purpose of teaching scientific principles and for the prosecution of scientific research in the Faculty of Dentistry.

I now understand that this articles was not purchased for the University but for Dr. Dohan and is now being used by him in his private office. The result is that the University officers have been led to make a statement which was misleading and to obtain free entry of the article when it was not entitled to such entry. In the circumstances, rather than go into any lengthy explanations, I feel that we should take over the outfit from Dr. Dohan, reimbursing him for the same, this being the only way in which we can put ourselves in a satisfactory position. It happens that it is possible for us to do this.

I trust that the greatest care will be taken in the future to avoid any actions of this nature.

Yours faithfully,

August 7th, 1924.

Dr. J. S. Dohan,
127 Stanley Street,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Dohan:-

I have just learned from Mr. Finley that the Ionizing outfit which was received by us some time ago was a gift from you to the University for use in the Faculty of Dentistry.

It is a matter for great regret that you did not receive a suitable acknowledgment at an earlier date, but I trust that you will permit me in the absence of the Principal, through whom such an acknowledgment should properly come, to express the thanks of the University for your kindness in presenting us with a piece of apparatus which, I understand, is unique in Canada. Immediately on the Principal's return I shall inform him of your generosity.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

August
Twenty-second
1924.

Dr. Arthur L. Walsh,
309 Drummond Building,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Walsh:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your undated letter addressed to the Principal expressing your acceptance of the offer contained in his communication of the 31st July.

I am very glad that you are able to accept. You will receive a formal confirmation of your appointment in due course.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey

August 13/24

Sir Arthur W. Lunn B.S. C.M.S. K.C.B.
Principal, McGill University

Dear Sir Arthur, -

In reply to your letter of July 31 I wish to state that I will be pleased to take up the work outlined and am trying at present to dispose of my practise & equipment.

Since there is some difficulty in carrying out the above, as all of the 1924 Dental Graduates have gotten

settled, I trust that a
delay, of a possible 10 days,
in my reporting for duty,
will be satisfactorily
arranged.

My lease here &
other incidental office
expense make me liable
for approximately \$100⁰⁰
per month until I can
secure a successor. In
the event of my failing to
find someone I will
have to close up my
office & carry the above
expense until the 1925
graduating class are
available.

am more than enthusiastic
over the possibilities of
my putting something
into the Dental Professions
& incidentally McGill University.

Thanking you for
your personal interest in
this position

I remain

Yours faithfully
Arthur Walsh.

FINANCE MEETING

August 22nd, 1924.

Dr. Arthur L. Walsh, to be associate professor of Operative Dentistry and in charge of Dental Clinic; to be in charge of the staff, of the material and to be held directly responsible for the efficiency and well running of the clinic at all times.

July 31st, 1924.

Dr. Arthur L. Walsh,
309 Drummond Building,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Walsh:-

After our conversation on Monday evening I promised to write you a letter setting forth my request that you withdraw your letter of July 25th.

I think that you and I agree as to the responsibility of whatever officer is placed in charge of the Dental Clinic at the Montreal General Hospital, and also as to the relations of such officer to the Dean of the Dental Faculty. In my opinion the officer in charge of the Clinic should be given definite responsibilities as to the execution of whatever policy the Faculty decided upon; that he should be in charge of the staff, of the material, and in general terms be held responsible for the efficiency and well-running of the Clinic. But while such responsibility will be his, it will be impossible for me to relieve the Dean of the Faculty from final responsibility and obligation. I do not agree at all that the officer in charge of the Clinic should only be responsible in the absence of the Dean and I shall take care to see that the position is not misunderstood by all those concerned.

As I intimated to you it was my intention to recommend to the Board that your rank be Associate Professor. This would give you a seat on the Faculty and you would have as much to say as anybody in the determination of the policy. You would have the same rights and privileges as any other

Dr. Arthur L. Walsh - 2 -

Associate Professor in the University. As I said before, I would take care to make the position clear to everyone and I feel sure that you and I agree as to the responsibilities and relations.

I hope to receive an assurance from you that you will be available to take up the work by the middle of September.

~~_____~~
Yours faithfully,

Principal.

309 Drummond Bldg

Montreal

July 25/24

Sir Arthur Currie B.L.D.

Principal, McGill University,

Dear Sir Arthur,

On July 23rd 24

received a phone message
from Dr. A. W. Thornton, Dean
of the Faculty of Dentistry,
advising me of my appointment
in connection with the
dental clinic and that my
duties would commence
on Sept 15.

This is the first

communications I have had,
in connection with the position,
since my interview with you
about three months ago.

I considered that this proposed
appointment was too important,
both for myself and the University,
to be closed by a brief telephone
message, so I made arrangements
for an interview with the Dean
on July 24.

This interview was
entirely unsatisfactory. I feel
that as the Dental Facility is
at present administered I could
not give my best service
and therefore am unable to accept
the appointment.

I wish to again

intimate my continued
interest in the University
& my desire to co-operate in
every way to promote the
success of its various
departments, especially the
two in which I am at present
particularly interested, the
physical and the dental.

Yours sincerely

Arthur J. Walsh

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, May 23rd, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, C.G.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

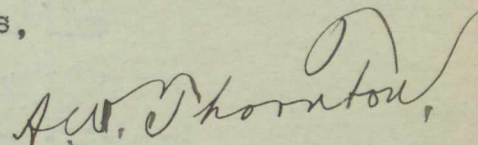
Dear Sir,

Your letter of May 9th in regard to the appointment of Dr. Arthur Wlash, reached me in due time. I have no hesitation in saying that I think Dr. Walsh would make as good an assistant in the Dental Clinic, as any man whom we could possibly obtain, and I am therefore, prepared to recommend his appointment.

I would be very glad if sometime in the very near future, I could arrange to have a talk with you concerning some other necessary appointments.

I am,

Very truly yours,



Dean.

May 9th, 1924.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

The other day I saw Mr. Arthur Walsh. Despite what he wrote in his letter to you dated April 16th I am quite sure he would be willing to work harmoniously in the Dental Department under any conditions which in your wisdom you might outline.

I find that I know him, as I do also his brother who is Principal of some school in Outremont and whom I regularly meet as a member of the Board of Protestant School Commissioners. Both of them seem to be bright and aggressive. It is possible and very likely that Walsh would be an acceptable officer in charge of the clinic. I wish, however, that he had a little larger background and a more extensive preliminary education. I think our permanent officers should be men interested in and capable of doing effective research work. It may be that no schools have yet turned out that kind of men, but it is what we have come to in the medical school.

He does not insist upon the features of his letter which we thought objectionable and I am prepared to recommend his appointment if you support it.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

September 25, 1924.

Dr. L. H. Thornton,
Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
20th inst., in which you offer your resignation as of September 30th,
and I will recommend that it be accepted by the Board.

I thank you for the work which you have done for the
University during the period of your appointment, and I trust
that you will find success in the practice of your profession.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

November 5, 1924.

Dr. J.B. Morrison,
Birks Building,
Phillips Square.

Dear Dr. Morrison:-

I have received through the Faculty of Dentistry your letter of resignation, and I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my regret, not only at the cause which compels you to offer it, but at the loss which will be suffered by the University.

Your long connection with the Faculty, and the invaluable services which you have rendered as an instructor, combine to make us feel extremely sorry that you now must sever the connection.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, November 25th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Dr. Ibbotson's letter to you re. making
Mr. W. L. Bond, K.C. Professor of Dental Jurisprudence
reached me yesterday. I think it would be a very fitting
recognition of the services which Mr. Bond has rendered
to the University as Lecturer for the past fourteen or
fifteen years in Dental Jurisprudence, and I have much
pleasure in recommending that this change be made in
Mr. Bond's standing.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. T. Howatou
Dean.

*For Board of Governors
Approved
A. W. T. Howatou*

November 5, 1924.

Dr. J.S. Ibbotson,
10 Victoria St.,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Ibbotson;

Dr. Thornton has handed over to me your letter of the 15th inst. concerning the granting of a degree to Mr. Bond, and I address my reply directly to you, as it seems very desirable that the question should be settled as soon as possible.

I am afraid, as matters now stand, that it is not possible that Mr. Bond should be given the degree of D.C.L. 'in course'.

In the organization of the Graduate Faculty definite regulations have been made with regard to the granting of higher degrees. The prerequisites for a degree of D.C.L. are: the lapse of seven years since graduation, a thesis on a subject previously approved by the Faculty of Graduate Studies and constituting "a valuable contribution to legal science", or a published book "dealing in a scientific way with some branch or branches of law."

You will observe that Dr. Bond's course of lectures in the University does not fulfil the requirement as to previous approval laid down for the thesis, nor does it seem possible that it could properly be termed "a valuable contribution to legal science." It must be remembered that higher degrees are given in recognition of advanced studies, whereas the course in dental jurisprudence constitutes in reality only one section of more elementary work, and is not designed for students with no legal training.

Dr. J.S. Ibbotson. -2-

There is a very clearly drawn distinction between the honorary degree and the degree 'in course.' It is, moreover, only in the most extraordinary and unusual cases that an honorary degree could be granted to a member of the staff of the University.

As the idea of giving this degree to Mr. Bond was to compensate in some way for the services which he has rendered, the granting of a degree 'in course' does not seem correct. It appears that the most suitable recognition would be to give Mr. Bond the title of Professor, of which his standing at the Bar and his services to the University render him very worthy. I should be quite prepared to recommend such a proposal should it be submitted.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

10 Victoria Street,
Montreal, October 15th, 1924

A.W.Thornton Esq., D.D.S.
Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University,
Montreal.

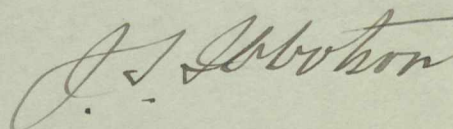
My dear Doctor Thornton:

I duly received yours of the 2nd instant relating to the suggestion I made last May that a Degree should be given to Mr. Bond in connection with his services to the Faculty of Dentistry.

I am afraid it is only too plain from your letter that you must have mislaid my letter of the 20th May. I did not, of course, for a moment suggest that he should be awarded the Degree of B.C.L. to which you refer in your letter, because Mr. Bond took the Degree of B.C.L. with first rank honours in 1897 at McGill. He would not therefore desire to have it reconferred. He also took his Degree of B.A. at McGill in 1894, and is therefore amply provided in this respect. - What I did suggest was, that he should be given the Degree of D.C.L., in course, as proceeding from the Degree of B.C.L. I suggested that inasmuch as he had the Degree of B.C.L. with honours, his lectures in the Dental Faculty in Dental Jurisprudence might be accepted in lieu of the thesis, and the Degree awarded not as an honorary Degree but, as above mentioned, "in course". This has been done in the case of other Lecturers in the University, and I suggested it in view of the fact that when the Faculty was first organized as a Department I persuaded him to give the prescribed course of Lectures, - which he did for several years without remuneration of any kind. Of recent years I understand he has received a modest stipend.

The time seems opportune to make the suggestion, inasmuch as Mr. Bond has recently been appointed Vice Chancellor of the Diocese of Montreal by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, which gives me all the more reason to think that it would be peculiarly acceptable.

Yours very truly,



OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, October 27th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

I was very sorry that some of the material which we had prepared for the meeting of the Faculty of Friday last, was not available, on account of some mistake, which had been made.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I sent to Professor J.B.Morison on October 2nd, and trust that it may meet with your approval. I am enclosing also, a letter which I received from Dr.J.S.Ibbotson regarding some recognition of the work done by Mr.Bond. I am enclosing also, a copy of the number of failures in the various subjects of the Third Year, as well as of those who cleared these subjects up at the supplemental examination.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thornton

Dean.

MONTREAL, January 5th, 1925.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

yes /

I am enclosing with this a copy of a letter which I received this morning from Dr. Campbell Morris, one of our half-time demonstrators at the Dental Clinic of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Morris has done very good service for the short time he has been with us, and I am sorry indeed to lose him from the staff. However, his chance to associate with Dr. C.F. Morison, is one that does not come every day to young men. As I presume you know, Dr. Morison, has one of the largest and best practices in the City, and this is a splendid thing for a young man like Dr. Morris to find himself associated with a man like Dr. C. F. Morison.

yes /

We have at the present time a half-time demonstrator, Dr. W. G. Leahy who graduated from our Faculty in 1920. Dr. Leahy is willing to come to us as a full-time demonstrator. Other things being equal, this would be an advantage, as one full-time demonstrator is very much better than two half-time demonstrators. As Dr. Morris wishes to quit at once, I am laying this matter before you, to see if the appointment of Dr. Leahy would meet with your approval. From the financial standpoint, there will be no change as Dr. Leahy, is willing to give his full time for twice the amount

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

- 2 -

MONTREAL,

which he receives now, as a half-time demonstrator, in other words Dr. Leahy will be paid \$3,000 a year.

I will be very glad indeed, to have your advice in this matter as soon as possible.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Houston

Dean.

C O P Y.

305 Birks Building,

Jan. 2nd, 1925.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,

Dear Doctor,

Having recently been asked by Dr. C. F. Morison to ^{take} over the practice of the late Dr. J. B. Morison, I would like to ask if arrangements could be made for my services as half-time demonstrator to cease on the 31st. of December 1924. If it meets with your approval I would be willing to give one hour per week demonstrating to the Third Year in Root Canal Work, as I am very much interested in this department of operative dentistry.

Regretting having to sever connections with your staff.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) CAMPBELL MORRIS.

October 15th, 1926.

Dr. A. L. Walsh,
Office of the Dean,
Faculty of Dentistry.

Dear Dr. Walsh:-

In reply to your letter of
yesterday with reference to Drs. Campbell Morris
and C.H.P. Moore, I hereby authorize you to
engage them on the terms mentioned therein.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

October 27, 1926.

Dr. F.A. Stevenson,
154, Metcalfe Street,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Stevenson:-

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 25th and to say how much I appreciate the interest you manifest in our dental school.

I am very well aware of the part which you have taken in raising the standards of dental training in Montreal and I fully realize that it is largely due to the preliminary work of such men as yourself that we owe the success which our school has had.

I have not entirely made up my mind regarding the future, so that it is difficult for me to give you any definite indication as to what will happen, should Dean Thornton retire from the Dental Faculty. I feel, however, that it is only fair to say at once that if a successor to Dr. Thornton is named, the Governors are likely to approve the appointment of a younger man.

Under our organization, although the Dean of the Faculty is far from an autocrat, the policy of the Faculty depends on him to a large extent, and we feel it necessary to appoint men of an age which will enable them to carry on for some years and thus ensure a reasonable degree of continuity. I am sure that you will not misunderstand my attitude and will appreciate the fact that it is with the desire to be fair to yourself that I am replying at once.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

154 METCALFE STREET

MONTREAL

25th. October, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., L.L.D.,

Principal Mc.Gill University

Dear Sir Arthur,- Dr.F.A.H.Baxter informed me that it is possible that Dean Thornton may have to retire on account of ill health.

This note is to let you know that my services might be available if McGill desired to have them.

With the aid of the late W.Geo.Beers and Peter Brown I organized the first Dental School in Montreal, and taught various subjects as occasion demanded, for we had no funds with which to pay the faculty.

I have always been keenly interested in Dental Education and now that the necessity for earning money is not so great as when my family was younger, I should be glad to be actively engaged in it once more.

I am sixty two years old which no doubt is a handicap from the University's point of view.

Please consider this note as confidential for I am a warm friend of Dr. Thornton and do not wish in any way to appear to be pushful.

I am a graduate of the Dental School of Harvard University and a Fellow of the American College of Dentists.

I am Sir

With kind regards

Yours truly

Frederick Arnold Stenerson

Regarding the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council

Suggestions for Outline of a letter to be sent to

The Premier, W.L. Mackenzie King,
Minister of Finance, Hon. J.A. Robb,
Hon. Mr. Lapointe,
Minister of Health, Hon. Dr. Beland,

Dear Sir:-

I would like to bring to your attention a request of the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council for a grant of \$10,000 from the Federal Government, to assist in an organized effort to promote Public Dental Health throughout the Dominion.

It is unnecessary that I should dwell upon the importance of Dentistry in relation to public health. This matter has been brought to the attention of every one of us very forcibly during the last few years, and I am sure we are all aware of the tremendously important part it plays in any health work. Perhaps our greatest object lesson was derived from our experience during the war, and I think it has probably awakened in the public a demand that more knowledge shall be given them as to the prevention of just such conditions as were found at that time. The Dental Profession has during the last few years been doing this work from its own resources; but this work necessarily is limited through lack of sufficient funds.

The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council has been formed by dentists and public-spirited laymen, and I am glad to associate myself with them in such a movement. This Council hopes, that with the assistance of the Federal Government they can, in an organized way, carry to every home throughout Canada the knowledge that mouth health means better general health; that oral hygiene decidedly influences the well being of every individual--particularly the children; so that future generations will benefit by the teachings of preventive measures regarding mouth disease.

Each year the Government makes grants to assist many health organizations, but as yet no assistance has been given to assist dental health, despite the fact that expenditures in this direction will obviate much larger expenditure in others.

I feel sure that you are in sympathy with this cause and I ask you to give earnest consideration to this request hoping that your Cabinet will see their way clear to accede to it.

Yours faithfully,

October 29, 1926.

Honourable Athanasé, David,
c/o Elliott & David,
189, St. James Street.

Dear Mr. David:-

In connection with the Dental Conference to be held in Montreal next week, a public meeting is to take place in the Mount Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening, November 2nd. I have been asked to take the chair and have agreed to do so.

The object of the meeting is to arouse public interest in the work of the dental profession as contributing to public health and to initiate a campaign of education in oral hygiene.

In view of the high official position which you hold in this province and of the prominence which I know you give to the subject of hygiene as a part of any educational system, your presence would not only gratify the organizers of the meeting, but would be of real value to the movement. I hope very much that you will be able to accept the invitation of the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Student

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, January 10th. 1921.

Sir Arthur William Currie.,
Principal, McGill University.

Dear Sir;-

I am enclosing to you a list of the Students of the Faculty of Dentistry who were on Active Service during the War, with the duration of that service, and the unit to which they were attached.

So far, I have come in contact with only one student who is in real need. It is the student of the Third Year marked on the list. On Saturday of last week he spoke to me concerning his financial difficulties, telling me that his room rent was unpaid, and that his landlady was insisting on immediate settlement. I let him have a small loan to tide him over the difficulty, as he said that he expected his remittance of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) on the fifteenth of the month. There may be other cases as urgent as this, but so far I have not heard of them.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Johnston

Dean, Faculty of Dentistry.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL,

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO SERVED OVERSEAS.

Year.	Name.	Where service was rendered.	Duration of service.	Unit.
Ist.	Jekill, V.H.T.	France	2½ yrs.	31st. Batt C.F.A.
2nd.	Robidoux E.P.	France	2 "	3rd. D.A.C.
"	Flanagan J.C.	France	3 "	25 Batt.
"	Abraham J.W.	France	3 "	7th. McGill Batt
"	Benjamin A.	Canada	6 mths.	R.A.F.
"	Robinson L.G.	France	3¼ yrs.	2nd. C. F. A.
"	Carter J.W.	England	19 mths.	R.A.F.
"	Clarke P.M.	France	3½ yrs.	7th. St. Hosp.
"	Phelps W.S.	France	2 "	R.F.C. & R.A.F.
"	Lane V.	France	3¼ "	3rd. C.D.T.
"	McMillan A.J.	France	3¾ "	P.P.C.L.I.
"	MacRae D.	England	14 mths.	20th. Reserve R.H.C.
"	Mills J.W.	France	4 yrs.	13th. Batt.
"	McNally W.J.S.	Canada	1¼ "	10. Siege Batt.
"	Pickel M.R.	England	38 mths.	148th. Batt. & Ist. Quebec.
"	Blackburn M.R.	France	27 "	P.P.C.L.I.
"	Tanner C.W.		9 "	R.A.F.
3rd.	*Swancesky A.A.* **	France	1½ yrs.	42nd. R.H.C.
"	Crowe A.D.	Canada	20 mths.	R.F.C.
"	Blacklock J.N.	France	1½ yrs.	P.P.C.L.I.
"	Burton T.E.	France	¾ "	14th. Batt.
4th.	Hale G.M.	France	2¾ "	7th. Can. Siege.
"	Laurin E.M.	France	3½ "	No.3 McGill Gen. Hospital.
"	Docks R.G.	Canada	5 mths.	C. Dental Corp.
"	Veith G.S.	Canada	7 "	R.A.F.

January
Fourteenth
1921.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of January 10th, enclosing list
of students in the Faculty of Dentistry who
were on Active Service during the War.

I wish you would ask Mr. Swancesky,
the student you mention in your letter, to call
and see me some afternoon next week.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

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McGILL DENTAL SOCIETY

Answered
Feb. 15, 1922.

Montreal Feb, 8th., 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear General:-

The Dental Undergraduate Society of McGill University takes great pleasure in inviting you to their Fourth Annual Dinner, to be held in the Oak and Blue Rooms of the Windsor Hotel on Wednesday, February 22nd, 1922, at 8 P.M.

Enclosed herewith please find a ticket of admission.

An early reply would be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Aishley

Secretary.

August 23rd 1923.

Augustus S. Downing, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner & Director of
Professional Education,
The University of the State of New York,
Albany, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of August 21st, addressed to Dr. Nicholson, has been referred to me for acknowledgement, Dr. Nicholson being on his vacation at the present time.

You have given three reasons why the application of the Dental School of McGill University for registration in the State of New York has been refused.

(1) Because the preliminary requirement is short. This point may not have been quite clear to you. I would refer you to page 10 of our Announcement of the Faculty of Dentistry, where it states that for the Session 1923-24, in addition to Matriculation, four years High School plus two years College in an English University, is required before a candidate can be admitted to the study of Dental Surgery in the Province of Quebec.

(2) Although Physics is not a compulsory subject amongst the entrance requirements, prospective students are encouraged to study Physics, and at the present time 75% of those who enter for Dentistry have completed Matriculation requirements in this subject. The University policy is to make Physics a compulsory subject in the entrance requirements.

(3) You state that many of our subjects are short in hours required. This no doubt appears to be the case because we tried to follow your form in giving these particulars. I now enclose a statement which shows subjects in the different years, and the number of hours in each, as the course is given at McGill. In some of these courses the number of hours is less than you require. On the other hand I would point out that in others the reverse is the case, and that our sum total for the course is 4405 against your requirements of 4000.

Augustus S. Downing, #2.

I would point out further that courses of anatomy, physiology, Chemistry and Bacteriology are identical with those given in our Faculty of Medicine, and in this way are of far greater value than the courses in these subjects taken in the ordinary Dental School.

I hope that in view of these further explanations ~~that~~ you will reconsider this matter, and it will be possible for you to register our Dental School in the State of New York.

Yours very truly,

(sgd.) *Sir Arthur Currie*
Assistant Surgeon-General

JWJ/P.

Enc.

First Year.

	<u>Recitation.</u>	<u>Laboratory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Anatomy	28	56	84
Biology (General)	60	132	192
Chemistry	84	168	252
Dental Anatomy	26	104	130
Prosthetic Dentistry	28	84	112
Physics	84	252	<u>336</u>
Total			1106

Second Year.

Anatomy	56	280	336
Crown & Bridge Work		28	28
Dental Anatomy	28		28
Dental Histology	56	56	112
Dental Metallurgy	14	35	59
Histology and Embryology	28	56	84
Operative Technic	56	56	112
Pharmacology	14		14
Physiology	56	168	224
Prosthetic Technic	56	56	<u>112</u>
Total			1109

Third Year.

Bacteriology	56	112	168
Crown and Bridge Work	14	*	14
Dental History and Economics	28		28
Dental Jurisprudence	14		14
Dental Materia Medica & Therapeutics	28		28
Dental Pathology			
Dental Surgery		20	20
Operative Dentistry	28	*	28
Orthodontia	28	28	56
Pathology (general)	20	40	60
Prosthetic Dentistry	28	*	28
Radiography	6	28	34
*Clinical work in these three subjects		502	<u>504</u>
Total			982

Fourth Year.

	<u>Recitation.</u>	<u>Laboratory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Anaesthetics		28	28
Crown & Bridge Work	28	28	56
Dental Hygiene & Prophylaxis	12	28	40
Dental Pathology)			
Materia Medica)	28	28	56
Operative Dentistry	56	*	56
Othodontia	28	28	56
Practical Crown and Bridge Work		*	
Practical Prosthesis		*	
Prosthetic Dentistry	28		
Oral Surgery	60	60	120
Surgical Clinic		40	40
*Clinical work in these three subjects		756	<u>756</u>
Total			1208

In addition to the above laboratory work the dental student is required to put in two full months in clinical work at the Montreal General Hospital during the vacation of the 2nd and 3rd years, and the 3rd and 4th years.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ALBANY

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
AND DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

August 21, 1923

Dr. J. A. Nicholson
Registrar, McGill University
Montreal, Canada

My dear Dr. Nicholson:

We have studied carefully the application of the dental school of McGill University for registration in this State and regret to be obliged to advise you that it is impossible for us to register the course of study and that we can continue to give it three years credit only.

There are three specified reasons for its failure to meet our requirements, namely;

1. The preliminary requirement is short. University matriculation or the completion of rhetoric only are accepted.

2. A course in Physics is given during the first year of the dental curriculum.

3. Many subjects of all four years are short and the total number of hours is short of our requirement unless the time spent in the clinics could be accepted as covering the shortage in the third and fourth years.

Very truly yours,

Augustus S. Downing

CBH:AMS

1. Percentages who take Physics for entrance.
To be enforced in future.

August 31st, 1923.

Augustus S. Downing, Esq.,
Director of Professional Education,
The University of the State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 24th of August referring to the registration of the Faculty of Dentistry of McGill University and in reply would submit the following facts bearing upon the position of Physics in our Dental curriculum:-

- (1) At the present time candidates for entrance must present "one of the following: Botany, Chemistry, Physics or Physical Geography". This is the same option as is allowed to candidates for entrance to the Faculty of Arts. As a matter of fact, however, more than 75% of the dental students present Physics and the number is increasing so rapidly that we have reached the point where this subject should be made compulsory, as has been done in the case of candidates for the Faculty of Medicine.
- (2) The retention of Physics in the first year of our Dental course is based upon our belief in its importance and on the fact that, unfortunately, there is still a certain lack of uniformity in the courses in this subject given in our preparatory schools.
- (3) Although Physics has been retained in the first year we do not feel that it has resulted in too great a crowding of the other subjects. After all, is it not a fact that the results depend far more upon

the efficiency of the teachers and teaching than upon the number of hours employed?

Trusting that this information will enable you to reach a favourable decision as to the registration of our Faculty, I am,

Yours faithfully,

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ALBANY

24 August 1923

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
AND DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Robertson

Sir Arthur M. Currie
Principal, McGill University
Quebec, Canada

My dear Sir:

Dr. C. W. Tanner has brought to my office your letter under date of August 23rd with reference to the application for registration of the Dental School of McGill University. In that letter you state that "although physics is not a compulsory subject amongst the entrance requirements, prospective students are encouraged to study physics.----- The University policy is to make physics a compulsory subject in the entrance requirements".

While the first sentence of this paragraph seems to show clearly that physics is not required for admission to McGill Dental School, yet Dr. Tanner asserts strongly that to all intents and purposes physics is one of the entrance requirements. At his request and by reason of your statement of the University policy, I am writing for further information regarding this physics requirement. Our requirement in this state provides that the study of physics must be taken up in either the secondary schooling or the collegiate year preceding admission to dental study and that it should not be included in a dental course of study itself.

I shall very much appreciate your early advice on this point.

Very truly yours

Augustus S. Downing

CBH.MGM

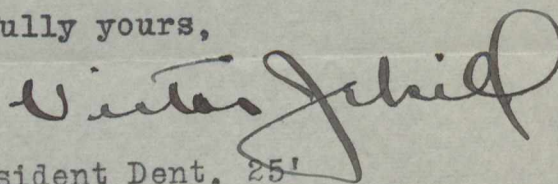
Montreal, P.Q.
September 30, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

We beg to enclose herewith
for your perusal and information, copy of letter
which we are to-day forwarding to the Faculty of
Dentistry, in connection with the feasibility of
establishing at McGill the "point system" of
examinations such as is followed at various Uni-
versities in this country and the United States.

Respectfully yours,



President Dent. 25'

Montreal, P.Q.
September 30, 1924.

Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Gentlemen:-

It is the desire of the undersigned, members of the Undergraduate body of the Faculty of Dentistry, to bring to your immediate attention a matter which has long been a topic of conversation for those who have the welfare and advancement of Dental Education at heart. It is not a new subject but one which has been a problem of long standing, a problem which has, I believe, required much careful consideration on the part of Dental Educationalists to solve successfully.

The fairest means of grading the practical work of the students for their transition from one class to the one higher up. This is the problem.

A solution, to which we wish to direct your attention, is the installation of a system whereby each student in the infirmary has to complete, before the end of the term, a specified number of each class of dental operations, which operations shall be marked, step by step, as performed, and students classified according to their ability to produce satisfactory work. This system is commonly known as the "point system" and has replaced the final examination system in many of the large Dental colleges, such as Toronto, Northwestern, Chicago, etc. The inward workings of this system may be, perhaps, best ascertained from a report on the subject which we would suggest be required from the Director of the Infirmary on his return from the proposed tour of colleges where the "point system" prevails. The obvious benefits to be reaped by replacing the prevailing system of final practical examinations by the "point system" are as follows:-

1. A reduction in the yearly expenditure of the faculty, since the examination of work will be undertaken during the term, and by officials of the college in the course of their regular duties, eliminating the fees paid to special examiners at the end of the term. This is an item deserving of consideration.

2. Undergraduates in the final year of their course, who intend to practise in other Provinces will not be required to undergo the nerve-racking ordeal of two final practical examinations- one to satisfy the

requirements of this University and another before their respective Provincial boards.

3. A nervous student will be afforded an opportunity of producing work for examination when he is at his best rather than under the tension which often overcomes him in the present final examination system.

4. Students will be marked and promoted on the general run of a whole year's work rather than on one piece of each class of operation.

5. The elements of chance which enter, now, into the final examinations shall be reduced to a minimum. Some of these are, the shortage of lathes and equipment for prosthetic operations; the failure of patients to attend for the examination of work when called upon; the difficulty experienced in obtaining on the spur of the moment, patients with work suitable for the class of operation required, etc.

6. It will have the tendency of raising the standard of the work produced, since it will become imperative for all students to perform a definite number of different operations each year and so obtain a practical knowledge of every class and branch of dental procedure.

7. A closer check on the work of each student may, in this manner, be kept by the demonstrators to their mutual benefit.

8. It shall be possible to make the examinations for the Quebec Board separate and distinct from the requirements for the degree of D.D.S. The elimination of one set of examiners shall tend to render decisions more definite and final, also the number of students being reduced to only such as are presenting themselves for the Quebec license, the work of both examiner and student shall be greatly facilitated.

We beg that this matter may be treated by you at your earliest convenience so that, should you see fit to install this system, which has proved a success in other Universities, we, who hope to graduate at the end of this term, may be affected by it.

Thanking you, we are,

Respectfully yours,

Ar. Mitchell

W. C. Howell

~~W. C. Howell~~

J. B. Murray

J. B. Lowry

G. G. Benson

L. C. Ginn

Admas Hugon

Thomas H. Johns.

Chapman

R. Lightfoot

J. H. Hardin

S. H. Bernota

~~W. C. Howell~~

H. G. Jackson

J. Pollack

C. Goodman

H. K. H. H.

H. D. Mead

D. Somerville

M. S. DeBerry

D. J. Hewitt

A. Grossman

B. H. Robertson

~~W. C. Howell~~
E. J. Hill

Alfred J. Towne

W. H. S. Fruit

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MONTREAL, January 8th, 1924.

Prof. Brown,
Engineering Building.
McGill University.

Dear Prof. Brown,

The students of the Faculty of Dentistry would like to have a "Social Function", in the form of a "Dance", on February, Friday 13th, in the Assembly Hall of the Medical Building. This is their second function during the present session.

I have been requested by the students to write you, asking your permission for this "Social Function".

Trusting this may meet with your approval,

I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. Thorton

Dean.

Thorton
McLean

Received Jan. 9/25

PROFESSORS

H. M. MACKAY, CIVIL ENGINEERING
E. BROWN,
APPLIED MECHANICS AND HYDRAULICS
R. DE L. FRENCH,
HIGHWAY AND MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

McGill University

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
AND APPLIED MECHANICS

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

H. M. LAMB,
CIVIL ENGINEERING
CYRIL BATHO,
APPLIED MECHANICS

MONTREAL, January 16th. 1925.

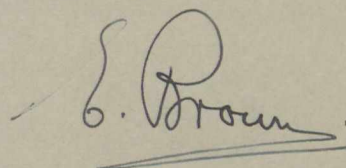
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I enclose for your information a copy of the letter which I have addressed to Dr. Thornton regarding the application of the undergraduates in Dentistry for permission to hold an informal dance in the Medical Building on February 13th.

I thought it best to outline to Dr. Thornton the procedure which has been established in regard to dances, so that he might realize that it is difficult to meet all requests of such a character.

Yours faithfully,


E. Brown

(Copy for the Principal.)

Students' Social
Functions.

Jan. 16th. 1925.

Dr. A. W. Thornton,
Dean, Faculty of Dentistry,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Thornton,

I spoke to you by telephone with reference to your application for permission to hold an informal dance for the students of your Faculty on February 13th in the Medical Building, and explained the reasons for delay in replying.

The practice in regard to dances is as follows:- Corporation appoints a Committee on Students' Social Functions, consisting of members of the teaching staff and representatives of the Students' Council. This committee meets early in the session and arranges a programme of dances, both formal and informal, to be held at the Union. They also consider - preferably at an early date in the session - special requests for the holding of dances in other university buildings. The dates of such dances must not clash with other important functions arranged by the Students' Council, which is also consulted with reference to the advisability of granting special permissions. In this way the full programme of dances within the University is known, and can be arranged in accordance with a definite policy.

In recent years, the Students' Council has been authorized to hold, at its discretion, possibly two informal dances each year, in addition to those definitely scheduled,

to enable them to meet special requests from sections of the student body.

The attempt is made in the above manner, to provide a reasonable number of dances during the session, and at least four informals are held for which the cost of tickets is \$2.00 per couple. The Council has made a real effort to reduce the cost of all dances, and it is only in the case of the formal dances that the tickets cost as much as \$5.00 or \$6.00.

You will easily understand that the holding of two informal dances by the students of your Faculty is ^{an} enlargement of the programme which affects the whole question of university policy in regard to dances, and I consulted the Principal in the matter. An informal dance under the direction of the Students' Council is scheduled for the date you named, and it was agreed at a conference with members of the Council that another dance could not be sanctioned for that date. The representative of the undergraduates in Dentistry was asked to confer with the Union representatives to see what could be done towards merging the two functions.

We are all agreed that social functions should be as inexpensive as possible, and many of us wish that they might begin and close earlier. I think, however, that you will realize the difficulties in the way of meeting requests for a number of informal dances of different Faculties in their own

Dr. Thornton.

3.

buildings, and I hope that your students will understand the situation.

I hope to have an opportunity to talk over with you the general question of policy in regard to dances. I know that many different views are held, but of course there can be only one policy, and it cannot meet the views of all ranks. It is a matter in which compromise must be made.

Yours faithfully,

J. Brown

Chairman of Committee on
Students' Social Functions.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, January 8th, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.
Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

Following our conversation of yesterday I am going to try to put on a short course (one lecture a week for ten weeks), on "some things in literature" for the students of the Fourth Year.

I have no idea, at all, of attempting to soar into the heavens of literary attainment, but I would like to develop in the class, some interest, in good literature, in the hope, that interest once aroused, they would continue, to seek and to find, some of the pleasure, which comes from an acquaintance with decent reading.

Dentists, for many years, even after obtaining the handle of "Doctor" to their names, have been looked upon as a kind of glorified mechanic rather than an all round, educated professional man. Fingers are educated at the expense of the head. This is being recognized in all our better schools.

Would it be possible for you to give, to our Fourth Year students, a short talk (thirty to fifty minutes), on Thursday, January 15th, at 4 P.M. This would be the "opening of the course". I know how very busy you are, but if you could see your way clear, to comply with this request, I would be extremely grateful.

I am, Sir

Very truly yours,

A. W. Johnston

P.S. My plan is to try to get other outside help, from suitable persons.

The following short examination was given in the Faculty of Dentistry to the students of the Third and Fourth Years, at the beginning of the present session.

The following sentences were ^{slowly}dictated to the students.

Ques.1....The recommendation, which I gave him, enabled him to obtain satisfactory accommodation.

The words "Recommendation" and "accommodation" were mis-spelled in at least 90% of the answers.

Ques.2....The shadow seemed to recede as the light became more brilliant.

In this sentence the word "recede", was mis-spelled in more than half of the papers.

Ques.3....It is necessary to proceed slowly in mental training, and to permit the less difficult matters to precede the more complicated ones.

In more than half the papers the words "proceed" and "precede", were mis-spelled.

Ques.4....Honour thy Father and thy Mother, etc., complete the quotation and the source from which this is taken.

Only one or two students out of a class of seventy were able to complete the quotation correctly.

One student completed this quotation in the following words, "Honour thy Father and thy Mother, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Another student answered this question in the following manner, "Honour thy Father and thy Mother, to love and obey, so that the days of thy life may be everlasting".

Ques.5....Tell what you know of the Hon.W.E.Gladstone, Sir Wm. Dawson, Sir John MacDonalđ, Abraham Lincoln, Sir Harry Lauder. "Hon.W.E.Gladstone", is described by one student as an explorer in Africa.

"Sir Wm.Dawson" was described as the founder of McGill University. He was also spoken of as a great Parliamentarian. Another student described Sir Wm. Dawson as a prominent merchant and statesman of Canada, he was also a Premier of Canada. He is described by another student as an explorer in the Northwest Territories of Canada. In another paper all that they knew of Sir Wm. Dawson, is described in these four words, "He wrote a book".

"Sir John MacDonalđ", one student wrote he lived in Montreal, was Scotch, he endowed McGill University, and owned a tobacco plant in this City. In another paper he was described as the founder of MacDonalđ College. Another student wrote that MacDonalđ College was named after "Sir John A.MacDonalđ".

"Abraham Lincoln", was described by one young man as the first President of the United States, in the year 1792.

"Sir Harry Lauder", one student in writing of him, says, "he was converted the title of "Sir" by the late King Edward of England.

Ques.6....What and where are "The Strand", "The Eiffel Tower", "The Statue of Liberty", "The Suez Canal", "Niagara Falls".

"The Strand", was described by one student as a "Theatre".

"The Eiffel Tower", was described by one student, "one of the wonders of the world, situated at the entrance to Paris, and has a big clock on top". Another student wrote, "Is known as the leaning tower of Pisa and is in Persia". It was described by another young student as "The Eiffel Tower leaning, is in India". All that another student knew about "Eiffel Tower", was written in these words, "Eiffel Tower not in England".

"The Statue of Liberty", was described by one student as being in Washington".

"The Suez Canal", was described as "being in Canada, between Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River". Another student wrote, "it is situated in Ontario". Another young man described, "The Suez Canal as being in Canada, leading from the Great Lakes to the Niagara River, and is in Michigan".

"Niagara Falls", is described by another student as "a city on the American Side". In another book it is described as "Two large bodies of water; one in Canada and the other in the United States".

Ques. 7... What do you understand to be the meaning of the words,

Fragile, Ductile, Malleable Legible, Edible.
Tangible, Soluble, Permeable, Irascible,
Incomprehensible.

"Tangible" was defined by one student as "to change one thing with another". By another student it was defined as "easily seen", and in another paper as "not exactly right". One student spelled "Tangible", "Tangible".

"Soluble", was spelled by one student "Solubile".

"Permeable", was defined by one young student as "that which can be easily moulded". In another book as "remains unchanged".

"Legible", in another paper is spelled "Legiable".

"Irascible", is spelled by one student "irrisiable", in another book is spelled "irraaiable", by another student it was spelled "Irrasable".

In one book the word "Poverty" was spelled "pauverty".

These are fair samples of the answers which were given by the entire class. It is perhaps only fair to say, that out of the class of seventy students, there were perhaps three or four, who showed some degree of intelligence in regard to the question answered.

They speak for themselves. There is surely something radically wrong with students who have passed through public school, either High School or Collegiate Institute, and who have then spent from two to three years in the University, making a show such as the enclosed.

If such persons are permitted to go out into the world as graduates of a Canadian University, thoughtful people who have not been in touch with University work, may very reasonably ask themselves, "is it worth while?"

Faculty of Dentistry, McGill University.

- 1.... The recommendation, which I gave him, enabled him to obtain satisfactory accommodation.
 - 2....The shadow seemed to recede as the light became more brilliant.
 - 3.... It is necessary to proceed slowly in mental training, and to permit the less difficult matters to precede the more complicated ones.
 - 4....Honour thy Father and thy Mother, Complete the quotation and tell the source from which it is taken.
 - 5....Tell what you know of the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Sir Wm. Dawson, Sir John MacDonald, Abraham Lincoln, Sir Harry Lauder.
 - 6....What and where are "The Strand", "The Eiffel Tower", "The Statue of Liberty", "The Suez Canal", "Niagara Falls".
 - 7....What do you understand to be the meaning of the words,
Fragile, Ductile, Malleable, Legible, Edible.
Tangible, Soluble, Permeable, Irascible,
Incomprehensible,
 - 8....Complete the following quotations and name the authors.
"Of all sad words of tongue or pen - "
"'Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all - "
-

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

McGILL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

MONTREAL, January 14th, 1925.

Colonel Bovey,
Principal's Office,
McGill University.

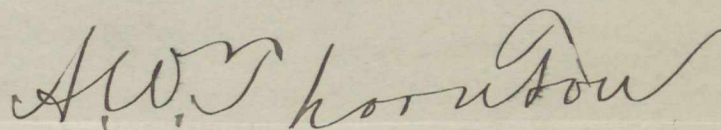
Dear Colonel Bovey,

Enclosed you will find three copies
of the paper to which you referred in our conversation
this morning.

Trusting that they will serve your somewhat
wise plan.

I am,

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. W. Thurston". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name "Dean.".

Dean.

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

Ques.1.....The recommendation, which I gave him, enabled him to obtain satisfactory accommodation.

Ques.2.....The shadow seemed to recede as the light became more brilliant.

Ques.3.....It is necessary to proceed slowly in mental training, and to permit the less difficult matters to precede the more complicated ones.

Ques.4.....Honour thy Father and thy Mother, etc., complete the quotation and tell the source from which this is taken.

Ques.5.....Tell what you know of the Hon. W.E.Gladstone, Sir Wm. Dawson, Sir John MacDonald, Abraham Lincoln, Sir Harry Lauder.

Ques.6.....What and where are "The Strand", "The Eiffel Tower", "The Statue of Liberty", "The Suez Canal", "Niagara Falls".

Ques.7.....What do you understand to be the meaning of the words,
Fragile, Ductile, Malleable, Legible, Edible.
Tangible, Soluble, Permeable, Irrascible,
Incomprehensible,

Ques.8.....Complete the following quotation and name the author.

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen -,"

"'Tis better to have loved and lost, than never to have loved at all, - "

February 26th, 1925.

Dr. A. L. Walsh,
Montreal General Hospital,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Walsh:-

I have taken up with Dr. Martin the question of postgraduate students in Dentistry being allowed to attend undergraduate lectures in the Medical Faculty. He assures me that there will be no difficulty about this.

When the time arrives I suggest that you ask the Dean to refer the matter to Dr. Martin who will give the student a card to the lecturer giving whatever lecture the student desires to attend.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

October 18th, 1923.

Dr. J. S. Ibbotson,
10 Victoria Street,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Ibbotson:-

Thank you very much for your letter of October 17th telling me that Mr. Tanner had successfully passed his examinations.

I am very pleased to hear this and would ask you to convey to Mr. Tanner my best wishes for success in his future work.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

E. B. & J. S. IBBOTSON, D.D.S., L.D.S.

DENTAL SURGEONS

10 VICTORIA ST., COR. ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST

TELEPHONES:

OFFICE. - - - UP 1147
RESIDENCE. - WESTM'T 4816

Montreal, Oct 17th/23 191

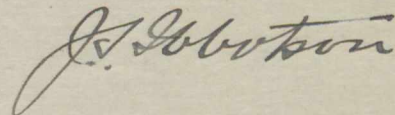
Gen. Sir Arthur A.W. Currie,
Principal, McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I know that you will be pleased
to read the enclosed letter, your more than kind
interest made the way possible for enclosed results.
With my best appreciation and thanks for all your
trouble this summer,

I am,

Yours sincerely,



JSI/HS

91 25, 226.

CHAZY CENTRAL RURAL SCHOOL
CHAZY, CLINTON CO., NEW YORK

Box 223

Chazy, N. Y.

Tues. Oct. 16th/23

Dear Friend,-

Just a line to let you know I recd word this morning from Albany saying that I passed the Board O.K. just as soon as I receive the instruments I ordered I'll start in.

Wrote Mr. Miller this morning telling him the news. He is in town now.

Will be in Montreal this weekend as I have to get some gowns + a suit. Will see you at the office likely on Sat. morning.

Sincerely

Geo. Tanner.

Dentley

154 METCALFE STREET

MONTREAL

12th. January 1926.

Sir Arthur W. Currie
Principal and Vice-Chancellor
Mc.Gill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,-

Your letter of the 11th instant received, suggesting an appointment for Thursday.

Since writing to you I find that it will be necessary to defer matters for the present.

With many thanks for your kindness and apologies for troubling you too soon.

Yours very truly

F A Sturges

*File
awb*

January 11th, 1926.

Dr. F. Arnold Stevenson,
154 Metcalfe Street,
Montreal.

Dear Dr. Stevenson:-

I have your letter of the 9th of January and will see Dr. F. M. Wells and yourself any time between 10 and 12 o'clock Thursday morning, or between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Please telephone to my office the time you choose.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

154 METCALFE STREET

MONTREAL

9th. January 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie

Principal Mc.Gill University

Dear Sir Arthur,-

On Tuesday evening last a meeting of some fifteen dentists was held in the Mount Royal Hotel. This meeting was called by Dr.F.M. Wells for the discussion of the pros, and cons, with regard to the formation of an institute of preventive dentistry.

Dr.Wells has for some years past devoted much time to the study of the nutritive value of foods. He has made some valuable discoveries and wishes to have the backing of an organization to aid in the development of the work already done.

Wells has two handicaps, one is his slim education in the fundamentals of physiology and chemistry. These were not so ably taught in his younger days as they are now. The other difficulty, which in his case is insuperable, is his inability to express himself in discussion. He writes well and clearly but when he is on his feet he becomes confused and often conveys a meaning quite contrary to his intention. You should know this because he often puts himself out of court with those who should be his allies.

Toronto, as perhaps you know has been able to encourage original research along dental lines, especially on the pathological side.

Wells work is really the more constructive as it is essentially preventive.

We are, at present, groping our way and I write to know if you will

154 METCALFE STREET

MONTREAL

give Dr. Wells and me an interview? We need advice and would like to put ourselves under the direction of Mc.Gill.

Wells is my very good friend and we owe him too much to ignore him in this work. Please regard my personal references to him as merely explanatory and confidential.

No doubt a great deal of spade work must be done but the success of the work eventually, seems to be assured .

I am

Yours very truly

F. Arnold Steensma

Wentworth

September 18th, 1923.

Dr. Charles W. Tanner,
P. O. Box 223,
Chazy, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Tanner:-

On my return to town this morning
I found awaiting me your letter of September 7th.

I am very glad indeed that we were able
to arrange the registration of McGill with the Albany
authorities. I am also pleased at the opportunity your
association with Mr. Miner affords you. I believe you
will do well and be a credit not only to yourself but
to your Alma Mater. If you ever come to Montreal on
a visit I hope to see you.

With all good wishes and many thanks
for your letter, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Box 223

Clazy, N.Y.

Sept. 7th 1923.

Sir A. W. Currie, B.C.M.S., K.C.B., L.L.D.
Principal, McGill University
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir -

Following my last visit to Albany regarding the registration of the Dental Faculty of McGill in New York State, I wish to express to you my appreciation of the personal interest and assistance you have given me in securing this registration. This now makes me eligible to go before the License Board of New York State.

The difficulties with the authorities at Albany have been many, and over such trifles, that it certainly has been annoying. However the personal attention you have given the matter has at last met with success. Dr. Downing wrote you after my last interview with him in Albany advising you of the registration.

The opportunity which Mr. River has given me in Clazy is in my opinion a wonderful chance for a young graduate to improve himself and develop into something worth while. I hope my ambitions can be realized. Had McGill not been registered with New York State, the probabilities are that I might have lost this

wonderful offering.

Again thanking you for the great help
and assistance you have given me

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Chas. W^m Janner.

Un projet de loi qui demandera l'égalité de connaissances pour l'étude de la chirurgie-dentaire

Une conséquence de l'exigence du baccalauréat et de la disparition de l'année pré-dentaire à l'université de Montréal à partir de septembre prochain.

La disparition de l'année pré-dentaire à l'université de Montréal à partir de septembre prochain et la mise en vigueur, qui découle de cette disparition, d'un règlement exigeant le degré de bachelier de tout étudiant voulant être admis en première année à la Faculté de chirurgie-dentaire aura ses échos à la prochaine session de la Législature, afin de forcer le Collège des chirurgiens-dentistes de la province de Québec d'exiger l'équivalence des diplômes pour les étudiants de McGill et de Montréal.

L'université anglaise de Montréal n'exige des étudiants en chirurgie-dentaire que d'avoir complété la deuxième année de arts course (pour nous, la rhétorique), tandis que l'université française qui exigeait déjà une année préparatoire, appelée pré-dentaire, des rhétoriciens avant d'entrer en chirurgie dentaire, leur demandera dorénavant deux années supplémentaires après la rhétorique.

Une inégalité

On voit là une inégalité entre les étudiants de langue française et de langue anglaise devant le Collège des chirurgiens-dentistes. On y voit aussi un danger; les Canadiens-français mieux préparés et plus instruits que les Canadiens de langue anglaise devront néanmoins passer deux ans de plus à étudier et débiteront deux ans plus tard dans la profession.

Le projet de loi demandant l'équivalence des diplômes pour la chirurgie dentaire ne demandera pas autre chose que celle qui existe déjà pour l'étude de la médecine, du droit ou de la pharmacie, ou seuls sont admis, à McGill comme à Montréal, les bacheliers ou ceux qui ont obtenu un brevet de la profession. Le brevet tend néanmoins à disparaître en règle générale de toutes les professions par la sévérité des examinateurs qui ne laissent passer que les candidats solidement préparés à l'étude de celles-ci.

La seule profession

Le projet de loi en question ne concerne en rien l'Université de Montréal, désireuse d'élever le plus possible le niveau intellectuel de ses diplômés, mais la seule profession à qui revient, plaidera-t-on, le devoir d'avoir une égale mesure pour chacun. On demandera, en somme, que le niveau de connaissances des jeunes gens à l'étude de la chirurgie-dentaire à McGill soit élevé au même degré qu'à l'université de Montréal.

Les grévistes sont accusés de conspirer

Max Feigebaum et 5 autres des grévistes qui ont causé des troubles hier matin à l'édifice Caron ont comparu ce matin devant le juge Maurice Tétreau sous l'accusation d'avoir conspiré pour causer des lésions à d'autres hommes. Tous ont plaidé non coupables.

Me Calder agissait pour les accusés tandis que Me Ernest Bertrand représentait la Couronne. Une vive discussion s'est engagée entre ces deux avocats. Me Bertrand a expliqué au juge que deux des agitateurs étaient des communistes qui ont fait un récent séjour en Russie et qu'ils dirigent une association nouvelle faisant la guerre à l'ancienne association. Me Calder de son côté a nié toute affiliation communiste et a déclaré que les tendances socialistes étaient les mêmes dans l'Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union que dans l'United Clothing Workers' Association. Le juge Tétreau a fait remarquer que les mérites de la cause ne devaient pas être discutés devant lui et il fixa simplement le cautionnement à \$200.



Bébé est bien

Fort naturelle de M