

That the code of a *scientific ground work* must be adhered to is proven by the facts—that the best works written on general and special subjects of Dental science do not emanate from the Mechanical dentists, etc. but principally from qualified Dentists and then medical men and surgeons, with fundamental medical education.—It consequently follows that, a *foundational, scientific, medical education is beyond every thing necessary, if we wish to be regarded not as superficial but as Dentists of sterling worth.*

But a farther important question is the following. Is one, who as a Dentist can write a very scientific production, also a practical Dentist? No. For he may not understand how to perform lasting operations through proper solid fillings.

He who wishes to gain celebrity as a Dental practitioner, must add to his scientific knowledge, the manipulation and dexterous skill necessary to make faultless Gold fillings, otherwise he will ruin more teeth than he can conscientiously answer for, and does not earn the right to call himself a Dental practitioner—but to learn this; before all, comes the need of, *establishing independent practical educational institutions for Dentists*;—where able technical instruction, necessary to the proper manipulation of difficult cavities, can be imparted. The large number of enquiries, that I receive, in which honorable practitioners admit their lack of skill and pray to be informed where and how the defect can be remedied, is to me the best proof that in none of our existing German schools, wherein lectures on “*all departments of Dentistry*” are held, do we possess the proper instructors for Operative work or filling Teeth. What avails the person who wishes to educate himself for practise, that he has so thoroughly studied the Anatomy, Physiology Microscopy and Therapeutics of the Teeth, so as to teach and write books on these branches; when it becomes the question of preserving a painful, carious tooth, knows naught but how to apply a palliative remedy—order a leech—pressing a gutta-percha or amalgam filling, or extract that which treated by an able practitioner could be probably still retained for 10 to 20 years. Our *dental specialty* embraces such an extensive field that in establishing an Institution, six professors at, the very least are absolutely necessary.”

The writer then advances the branches necessary and what appertains to the department of each chair, which results in :

- 1 Anatomy and Physiology.
- 2 Chemistry and Metallurgy.
- 3 Dental Pathology and Therapeutics.