

when they are fully comprehended. That he discovered the true nature of dental caries, and established it in the face of all the brilliant and able men who had long held conflicting views, is, of course, known to all.

His writings soon engaged the attention of the scientific world. I remember about this time receiving a letter from President Angell, of the University of Michigan, from which Miller first graduated, making inquiries as to the exact work which he had accomplished, and soon thereafter the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater.

But before this, in 1884, he had been repeatedly urged to accept a professorship in the new German Dental Institute, and in the fall of that year Dr. Miller acquiesced, and received the title of "Royal Professor" in the University of Berlin, an honor never before conferred upon a foreigner. In Germany this title means something, for there a man is not self-appointed, nor is the place virtually purchased by subscribing for shares in some college scheme. A professorship there is a position conferred by Government, and it is only given to men of acknowledged standing. Dr. Miller was also promised an extraordinary professorship in the Medical Faculty of the University, but it was required of him subsequently that he should become a naturalized German, and this he declined, for he would not give up his American citizenship for any position whatever.

Prof. Miller had been steadily pursuing his medical studies, and in 1887 he came up for the "Rigorosum," the most exhaustive of all the examinations. He passed it with the predicate of "*Magna cum Lauda*," and a record of fourteen out of a possible fifteen. This latter number is practically never reached, the highest in Miller's year, aside from his record, being eight. This brilliant examination established him firmly in the German University. Previous to that he had been bitterly opposed by German dentists, who have a jealousy of Americans, and they had repeatedly sent petitions to the Minister of Education asking that Prof. Miller's services be dispensed with, and a German appointed in his stead, for he has never hesitated to proclaim his Americanism at all times and in all places. All opposition to him seems now silenced in Germany. Indeed, the German journals seem to evince pride in his attainments, and the editor of a prominent one lately