

place. When I returned to America, Dr. Miller and I became and have remained frequent correspondents.

When I became the Editor of *The Independent Practitioner*, Dr. Miller was just entering upon the series of observations and exhaustive experiments that have made his name a household word wherever scientific medicine or dentistry are known, and I, from my knowledge of the man and his work, comprehending what his experiments were and to what they were tending, asked him to write for that journal. He answered by asking me to become a kind of mouthpiece for him in America, for he was more anxious to be known here than in Germany. Of course, I seized the offer with avidity, and he began that famous series of papers, perhaps the most valuable and far-reaching in their results of any ever published by a dental journal.

At first, Dr. Miller's views were determinedly fought, for they were in direct opposition to everything then believed. But his experience was unanswerable, and soon the best men who were examining the question, found that his arguments, and more especially his demonstrations, were irrefutable. The Germans were forced to accept his views; England followed; France was a little slower, and America finally awakened to the fact that she had furnished to the world the man who had solved the problem which had been the professional question of the ages.

There are few who even now know the extent of his observations and the value of his discoveries. For instance, there was for a long time a great difference of opinion as to whether micro-organisms, were the cause or the product of pathological changes, and simple as the matter now seems, it could not then be solved beyond the question of a doubt or a quibble. Miller began his experiments in producing artificial caries, accomplished it perfectly, and settled the matter for all time, in medicine as well as in dentistry. Outside the human body, where no pathological factor could enter, by pure cultivations of a specific bacterium, he obtained a product identical with that within the body. In other words, he produced structural changes in a solid tissue, under circumstances which forbade the possibility of function having anything to do with it. This alone was enough to have given him immortality among a truly scientific people. There are other great questions which he has determined, and for which the world will give him due credit