

*George Wright*

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SECOND

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ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

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*5.00*

OF THE

*19.75*

**Canada College of Dentistry**

TORONTO, ONT.

SESSION OF 1869-70.

TORONTO:

DAILY TELEGRAPH PRINTING HOUSE, CORNER OF KING AND BAY STREETS.

1869.



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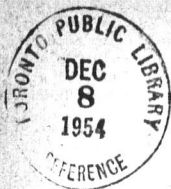
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1869.



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FACULTY.

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GEO. L. ELLIOT, L.D.S.,

*Professor of Dental Surgery and Operative Dentistry.*

T. J. JONES, L.D.S.,

J. B. HOW, L.D.S.,

*Professors of Mechanical Dentistry.*

J. STEWART SCOTT, M.D., L.D.S.,

*Professor Institutes of Dentistry.*

C. V. BERRYMAN, M.D., A. M.,

*Professor of Pathology and Therapeutics.*

JAMES ROWELL, M.D.,

*Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.*

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GEORGE L. ELLIOT,

*Dean of the Faculty.*

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

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The success which attended the first session of the Canada College of Dentistry, through its whole course of instruction, gives us great cause for congratulation; and it is with feelings of no inconsiderable pride and satisfaction that I have to announce a second session the present year.

The fact of its being the first institution of the kind ever established in the Canadas, and more especially the very short time we had to prepare and to put it into successful operation—to affiliate with the Toronto Schools of Medicine—to avail ourselves of their lectures—to prepare the Students for their examination before the Board of Examiners—was the cause of much anxiety and labor for its final success.

Aside from the many difficulties, however, which unavoidably arise, the birth of an institution of any kind is always attended, more or less, with hope, fear and anxiety. Ushered into existence to become through all time, a member in the family of our great national educational system, to maintain its position and sustain its rank as a philosophical and scientific school with other institutions of the country, places upon the shoulders of its promoters responsibilities not at all times easy to bear.

But, I am happy to say that "*we bid you welcome*" has been the grand response of our "alma mater" all over the land. And, when so kindly encouraged, we should be greatly wanting in our duty did we not staidously apply ourselves to the good work of raising high the standard of dental education, keeping pace with our sister institutions in the general diffusion of knowledge; and lighting the way, as regards *our* profession, for a more triumphant march in the progress of human affairs.

In announcing the course of instruction, it is the object of the Teachers to give the Student a most thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the different branches of Dentistry—to instill into his mind correct views, both theoretical and practical, of everything connected with the *modus operandi* of his profession, and *there* to engrave them, by himself writing the definitions to all questions and items as they are brought up for discussion.



This excellent system is recommended and fully carried out by our Model Schools, and it has proved both beneficial and effective.

Profiting, therefore, from the experience of others, we pursued this course in our lectures to the Students the past session, and with the most happy results as to its utility.

I trust that the old custom of learning the art of Dentistry, without what is commonly called "book knowledge," is fast becoming obsolete; and the more the members of the profession are brought together to discuss odontalgia, the more apparent it appears that there has been, and still is, a great deficiency in that respect.

If such men as Bond, Harris, Taft, Tome, and many others, consider Dentistry of sufficient importance to devote their time, talents and means to writing volumes upon volumes, filled with learned and scientific disquisitions to elucidate it and advance it as an art, and to enoble it as a science, surely we ought, at least, to be liberal enough to give some portion of our time to *study*; and to endeavour, so far as we are able, "to follow in the footsteps of our illustrious predecessors."

The most valuable works now extant emanate almost wholly from American Dentists, who, it is well known, stand at the head of the profession of the world—and it is through their untiring zeal and indefatigable labor that they have attained this enviable position.

There are, besides, eight Dental Colleges under successful management in the United States at the present time. And when we consider the improvements made, the books that are written, and the schools established by our brothers across the lines, which assist so materially to enhance the value of Dentistry, and reveal its mysteries, it is quite time we sought to emulate their deeds and follow their example. For, according to the present status, it shows most conclusively that the Dental Profession of Canada, in point of literary acquirements, is far below the standard requisite for an enlightened and progressive people.

It is, therefore, the desire and aim of the promoters of the Canada College of Dentistry—and, I trust, *all others* who are interested in Dental education—to assist to raise the profession to a proper degree of respectability, and remove, as far as possible, the odium that rests upon it.

GEORGE L. ELLIOT.

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

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### DENTAL SURGERY AND OPERATIVE DENTISTRY.

These lectures will embrace the surgical treatment of the various diseases which arise from a morbid state of the organs composing the dental apparatus, and also the treatment of those organs lying contiguous to and in sympathy with it.

In OPERATIVE DENTISTRY clinical lectures will be given, and an opportunity afforded the students to perform every kind of operation the city affords.

Arrangements have been made with the different charitable institutions for all patients requiring the services of a dentist; and it is expected that there will be more than a sufficiency in the way of *filling, extracting, and general treatment.*

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### MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

The same arrangements as above have been made for cases in mechanical dentistry, and there will be plenty of every description, partial and entire sets, false palates, &c., &c. These lectures will embrace plain matter-of-fact explanations of the different methods and rules to govern the dentist in this branch. It will be clearly shown that, to be a successful mechanical dentist, it not only requires great skill, but it also requires some of the highest mental faculties to be called into exercise.

It will also enforce, as far as possible, scientific principles as applied to mechanical dentistry, enabling the student to more easily comprehend the new improvements made, or otherwise to originate them himself.

Admissibility of clasps in partial sets, or without clasps, or by adhesive attraction.

Entire sets upon the principle of adhesive attraction, atmospheric pressure, or spiral springs, &c.

Teeth upon aluminum base, quite a novelty in its way, and from the nature of it, should say it will be a good deal used.

#### INSTITUTES OF DENTISTRY.

This course of Lectures will treat upon the general principles of Dentistry, and will include every subject in the dental catalogue.

It is to take a retrospective view of the ground he will have passed over that we have introduced this chair for the benefit of the student. In doing so, he will clearly see where he has failed to gather the proper information, and will retrace his steps for that purpose.

#### CHEMISTRY.

Notes on Chemistry will be presented by Prof. Croft.

#### PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

The general principles of Pathology and Therapeutics, forming, as they must necessarily do, an important part in the education of Dental Surgery, will be conducted by Prof. Berryman. In this course every facility will be offered to the student for instruction, in *Materia Medica*, by a large and complete illustrative set of botanical plates, as well as ample specimens of the various important remedies used in the ordinary treatment of disease. Special attention will, moreover, be given to the Pathology and Therapeutics, as more particularly appertaining to Dentistry.

#### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

These two branches will be taught by Dr. Rowell, demonstrator of Anatomy in the Toronto College of Medicine; and students will have a capital opportunity of studying the bones of the head and neck, and also of dissecting.

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I can only repeat, that the necessity of a thorough knowledge of Dental Anatomy cannot be too deeply impressed upon the mind of the young practitioner, as it will materially assist him in the surgical operations which from time to time come under his notice. Indeed, I cannot understand how any one can expect to acquire a celebrity as an accomplished operator, when at the same time he is totally ignorant of the anatomy of the mouth, of its processes, its nerves, its arteries, its muscles and its membranes.

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#### NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Especial instruction will be given in the manufacture and administration of Nitrous Oxide Gas. This harmless and pleasant vapor, and most remarkable anæsthetic, for *minor operations*, such as extracting the teeth, and the use of the lance, has, for the time it has been in use, far outstripped in a numerical calculation every other anæsthetic agent yet discovered. And it is certainly a duty devolving upon the dentist to whom a suffering patient applies for relief, to *keep pace with others of his profession*, and to avail himself of the discoveries and improvements which are so rapidly succeeding each other in this progressive age.

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#### COLLEGE SESSION.

We have decided to commence the Lectures on the 15th October. As the session will continue three months, it will bring the time up to the meeting of the Board of Examiners, which is on the 19th January, 1870.

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#### TEXT BOOKS.

Harris' Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery.  
Taft's Operative Dentistry.  
Tomes' Dental Physiology.  
Bond's Dental Medicine.

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**FEEES.**

Course of lectures, per session, \$50.

Diplomas granted.

Payment at the beginning of the session.

College session, *three months*, commencing on the 15th October, 1869, and ending on the 19th January, 1870.

Punctual attendance required.

Students, on coming to the city, will please report to the Dean.

For further information, apply, immediately on receiving this pamphlet, to

GEORGE L. ELLIOT,  
TORONTO.

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**Students in attendance First Session of the College, 1868-69,**

DAVID V. BEACOCK.....	Lindsay.
LOUCHLIN McDONALD .....	London.
GEORGE CEASER .....	Kilmanagh.
S. J. SOVEREIGN .....	Bronte.
R. E. LAW .....	Richmond Hill.
WILLIAM ALLINGHAM .....	Toronto.
E. M. EMERSON .....	Toronto.

## EXPLANATION.

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It will be observed that Prof. Croft's name is not on the list of the Faculty; but it is, however, in the *Course of Instruction*. The laws of the University forbid its Professors taking a Professorship in any other institution. Prof Croft's services are therefore gratuitous, which he very kindly offered.

The dental profession may indeed consider this a very great compliment. And I beg to state that in my interview with the Rev. Dr. McCaul, the President of the University, he expressed his willingness that Prof. Croft should assist us; and also a desire to see the College flourish.

It is to such gentlemen, men of merit, men of distinction, and high scholastic attainments, that one can always appeal with success for the cause of education.