REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED BY

PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS OF DENTISTRY

WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR THE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

OF THE

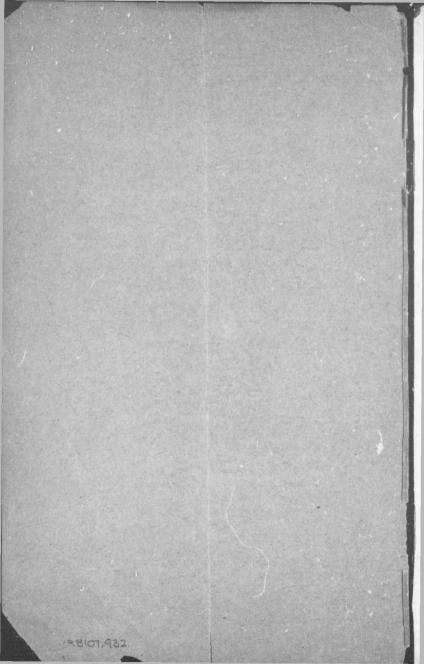
DOMINION DENTAL COUNCIL OF CANADA.

1905

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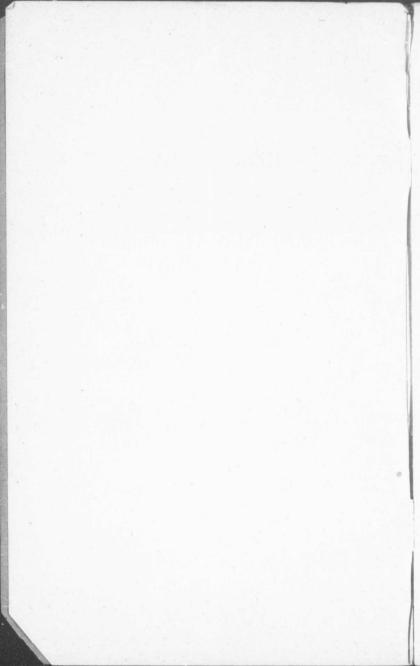
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History of the Organization of the Dominion Dental

Council.

In response to correspondence held with the governing bodies of the Dental Profession in the various Provinces of Canada, and a growing sentiment throughout the profession in favour of interprovincial registration, a call was made for each Incorporated Provincial and Territorial Dental Board to elect a delegate to meet those from the Provinces with the purpose of agreeing upon a basis of a common standard of registration in the Dominion of Canada. These delegates met at Montreal in the Board Rooms of McGill Medical College, Septembeer 16th to 18th, 1902, at the time of meeting of the first convention of the Canadian Dental Association. The final result of which was the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient to proceed at once to the organization of a Dominion Dental Council by requesting the several Provincial and Territorial incorporated dental bodies in the Dominion to appoint one member to such a council, these to meet at the time of the next Canadian Dental Association to formulate a scheme for obtaining a qualification for the practice of Dentistry, which qualification shall be accepted by the several boards."

This was sent to the various Provincial dental organizations for endorsement, with the request that each Province or Territory agreeing to the plan should elect a representative tc form a Provincial Dominion Dental Council, which was to meet at Toronto, 1904, at the time of the second convention of the Canadian Dental Association, and complete the plans and report back. All the Provinces and Territories, except British Columbia, elected a delegate to Toronto, as follows:—Dr. J. H. Ayres, P.E.I.; Dr. Frank Woodbury, N.S.; Dr. F. A. Godsoe, N.B.; Dr. F. A. Stevenson, Que.: Dr. Harry R. Abbott, Ont.; Dr. S. W. McInnis, Man.: Dr. W. D. Cowan, N.W.T.; Dr. J. B. Wilmott, President Canadian Dental Association, was also present as a consulting member.

The Council met in the Board Rooms of the R.C.D.S., and was in session September 6th to 8th, inclusive. The following resolution which contains an expression of the purpose of the Dominion Dental Council was unanimously passed:

"That in the opinion of this Council the establishment of a Dominion Dental Council by mutual agreement among the several Provinces is expedient, such Council to have power to grant Certificates of Qualification, which certificates are to be accepted as qualification sufficient to grant licenses to practice in any of the Provinces entering into said agreement."—

Tentative resolutions regulating the qualifications of the classes of applicants for the Certificates of Qualification were passed.

The following resolution was also passed:

"That the Dominion Dental Council be composed of two representatives from each of the agreeing Provinces and N.W. Territories, such representatives to be elected by the incorporated dental bodies of the said Provinces or Territories, and that the term of office of said representatives shall be four years, one half of the number to be elected every two years, and of the first elected members one shall be elected from each Province and the Territories for two years and the other for four years."

These regulations were referred back for endorsation. and at the meeting of the Council held in Toronto on November 15th, 1905, the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba all reported as accepting the D.D.C. Certificate of of Qualification. The two new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta had not individually accepted the agreement owing to the new legislatures of these Provinces not having met, but the D.D.C. certificate was registerable under the Territorial Act which covered both Provinces. Each of the above Provinces as well as Quebec sent representatives to the last named Council meeting as follows: P.E.I.: Dr. Bagnall; N.S., Drs. Frank Woodbury and Thompson, N.B., Dr. Magee; Que., Drs. Stevenson and Maillett; Ont., Drs. Abbott and Burt; Man., Drs. S. W. McInnis and Bush; Sask., Drs. Size and Cowan; Alberta, Drs. McClure and Bruce.

Notice.

 The Dominion Dental Council is a central delegated body created by and representing the Incorporated Provincial and Territorial Dental organizations agreeing to the plan and electing delegates thereto.

2. It exerts no authority over the Dental Profession in the Province or Territories nor interferes in any way with the laws and regulations within their jurisdiction.

3. It does not issue Certificates of Registration to those

who pass its examinations.

4. It does not exempt those holding its Certificates of Qualification from the usual fees required by the Provincial and Territorial Boards to which they may apply for registration.

5. The Dominion Dental Council does issue to those who meet with the requirements a Certificate of Qualification which will exempt them from Preliminary and Professional Examinations in all the Provinces which enter the agreement, and will admit them to registration in any of said Provinces on payment of the fee prescribed for registration in the Province.

Names and Addresses of the Officers and Present Members of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada.

Dr. Harry R. Abbott (Pres.) London Ontario- Dr. S. W. McInnis (Vice-Pres.) Brandon Manitoba Dr. W. D. Cowan (Secy.) Regina Saskatchewan Dr. J. S. Bagnall Charlottetown Prince Ed Islan	Name	Address	Province
Dr. F. E. Smallwood Charlottetown Prince E'd Islan Dr. G. K. Thompson Halifax Nova Scotia Dr. J. M. Magee St. John New Brunswick Dr. F. A. Godsoe St. John New Brunswick Dr. F. A. Stevenson 186 Peel St., Montr'l Quebec Dr. S. Globensky 2 St. Dennis Montr'l Quebec Dr. R. B. Burt Hamilton Ontario Dr. P. E. Size Moose Juw Saskatchewan Dr. R. C. McClure Lethbridge Alberta Dr. J. B. Wilmott (Hon. Mem.) Toronto Ontario	Dr. S. W. McInnis (Vice-P. Dr. W. D. Cowan (Secy.). Dr. J. S. Bagnall. Dr. F. E. Smallwood. Dr. Frank Woodbury. Dr. G. K. Thompson Dr. J. M. Magee Dr. F. A. Godsoe Dr. F. A. Godsoe Dr. F. A. Stevenson Dr. S. Globensky Dr. R. B. Burt Dr. G. F. Bush Dr. P. F. Size Dr. R. C. McClure Dr. T. C. Bruce.	res.) Brandon Regina Charlottetown Charlottetown Halifax Halifax St. John St. John 186 Peel St., Mont Hauilton. Winnipeg Moose Jaw Lethbridge, McLeod.	Manitoba Saskatchewan Prince E'd Island Prince E'd Island Nova Scotia Nova Scotia New Brunswick New Brunswick 1'l Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta Alberta

Board of Examiners.

Name	Address	Subjects
Dr. C. V. Snellgrove	105 Carleton St., Toront	o. Operative Dentistry, including Inlays
Dr. H. G. Hoare	Wetaskiwin, Alta	
Dr. G. A. Roberts	Prince Albert, Sask 2 College St., Toronto Frederickton, N.B	Orthodontia
Dr. Norman Ross	482 Main St., Winnipeg	. Bacteriology and Pathology
Dr. A. W. Cogswell		
	Yonge & Bioor, Toronto St. John, N.B	Medicine and Surgery
Dr. F. W. Bryan,	Halifax, N.S.	Jurisprudence and Ethics,

Places Where Examinations will be Held Throughout the Dominion.

Examinations will be held simultaneously in every Province in the Dominion which enters into the agreement, or in every agreeing Province in the Dominion, at a convenient centre to be selected by the Executive of the Council. The subjects will be written upon in the same rotation in each Province. The Council reserves the right where there is a small number of applicants in any one Province to unite the examination for that Province with the adjoining Province. The examination will be held on the first Tuesday in June and application for examination must be in the hands of the Secretary-Trea-urer at least thirty days before that date. The application must be accompanied by the fees and the prescribed certificates.

Who are Eligible for Dominion Council Certificates.

Candidates for the Certificate of Qualification of the Dominion Dental Council of Canada are divided into four classes, denominated Classes A, B, C, and D.

Class A: includes all those who shall enter upon the study of Dentistry in any of the Provinces entering into the agreement after the 1st day of January, 1906.

Class B: includes all those who were on the 1st day of January, 1905, bona fide students of Dentistry in any of the Provinces entering into the agreement.

Class C: includes all those who on the 1st day of January, 1905, were holders of valid and unforfeited Certificates of License in any of the Provinces, or North-West Territories, entering into the agreement, and who have been in regular, legal, ethical practice of the profession of Dentistry in any of the said Provinces or North-West Territories, for ten years immediately prior to the date of their application to the Dominion Dental Council.

Class D: includes all those who on the 1st day of January, 1905, were holders of valid and unforfeited Certificates of License in any of the Provinces or North-West Territories entering into the agreement and were at that date actually engaged in regular practice in said Provinces or North-West Territories, but for a period less than ten years.

Application will not be entertained from Students or Licentrates from Provinces which have not entered into the agreement.

Requirements of Candidates in the Several Classes.

CANDIDATES MUST PRESENT EVIDENCE IN THE PRESCRIBED FORM.

In Class A.

1. Of having passed the Matriculation Examination

required by the Dominion Dental Council.

2. Of having been a bona tide Student of Dentistry for a period of not less than 42 months, at least 28 months of which must have been spent in a Dental College and the intervals between College Sessions in the office of a Licensed Dentist.

3. Of good moral character.

 Of having graduated from a recognized Canadian Dental College.

Must pass the Professional Examination required by the Dominion Dental Council.

In Class B.

1. Of having matriculated and entered as a Student of Dentistry in one of the Provinces or North-West Territories entering into the agreement.

2. Of having been a bona fide Student of Dentistry for

a period of not less than 42 months.

3. Of having graduated from a recognized Canadian Dental School.

4. Of good moral character.

Must pass the Examination required by the Dominion Dental Council..

In Class C.

 Of having obtained registration as a Dentist in one of the Provinces or North-West Territories entering into the agreement, giving date of the same.

2. Of regular, legal, ethical practice in one of the said Provinces or North-West Territories, for ten years immediately prior to the date of application.

3. Of good moral character,

In Class D.

 Of having obtained registration as a Dentist in one of the Provinces or North-West Territories entering into the agreement.

 Of having been in regular, legal, ethical practice in one of the said Provinces or North-West Territories from the time of registration until the date of application for admission to Examination.

3. Of good moral character.

 Must pass the Examination required by the Dominion Dental Council.

Preliminary Education and Matriculation.

Matriculation Examinations are not conducted by the Dominion Dental Councils.

For students commencing the study of Dentistry after January 1st, 1906, the minimum standard of Matriculation recognised by the Dominion Dental Council is as follows—(a) preliminary examination of or matriculation into any institution in Great Britain or Canada recognised for the purposes of Matriculation in Medicine and Dentistry by the General Medical Council of Great Britain. (b) Matriculation into 'the Faculty of Arts of any Provincial University of Canada.

In Classes B, C, or D no further Matriculation will be required.

Professional Examination.

In Classes A or B, candidates are required to pass written examinations as follows, viz:

 Operative dentistry, including porcelain and other inlays.

- Prosthetic dentistry and Crown and Bridge work,
 Therapeutics, Anesthetics, and Materia-medica.
- 4. Orthodontia.
- 5. Bacteriology and Pathology.
- 6. Anatomy.
- 7. Physiology and Histology (dental).
- 8. Medicine and Surgery.
- 9. Physics, Chemistry and Metallurgy.
- 10. Jurisprudence and Ethics.

And clinical examinations in: (1) Operative dentistry, which shall include examination of patient, diagnosis treatment, operation upon patients, etc.: (2) prosthetic,

dentistry, which shall include any of the usual operations in mechanism, adjustment, crown and bridge work

and porcelain work.

Until further notice the clinical examination shall consist of: (1) The insertion of one gold filling; (2) the preparation and filling of the canals of one tooth; (3) the construction and insertion of one porcelain inlay; (4) the presentation of one porcelain crown, of one bridge, of one full denture, upper or lower, on vulcanite, articulated; (5) making diagnosis in orthodontia, suggesting treatment, including appliances and how to retain when reduction is complete. The candidate may construct the presentation work at home, but must furnish a statutory declaration stating that all the work has been done by himself, and in connection with the bridge work must present a cast showing the conditions existing before the work was begun. Clinical examinations shall be conducted by the Presiding Examiners, and wherever more than ten candidates apply at any one place, assisting examiners shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.

In Class D, candidates are required to pass written examinations on papers numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, prescribed for Classes A and B, and the Clinical Examination

prescribed for these classes.

In Class C, no examination will be required; the Certificate will be issued on furnishing the prescribed certificates and declaration, and payment of the fee of \$100.00.

General Regulations.

A candidate, in any class, who passes in not less than two thirds of the subjects, written and clinical, but fails on the others, will be required to pass further examination only on the subjects in which he failed, providing he presents himself at the next following examination.

In order to pass, the candidate, in any class, must receive, from the examiners, an average of 60 per cent. on the written papers and not less than 50 per cent. on any paper; and in the clinical examination a minimum of 75 per cent. The report of the examiner will be final.

Fees.

The fee for examination in Classes A or B is \$50.00. The fee for re-examination in Classes A or B is \$25.00.

The fee for re-examination in one or more subjects is \$10.00 per subject, but in no case more than \$25.00.

The fee for examination in Class D is \$100.00. The fee for re-examination in Class D is \$50.00.

The fee for re-examination in Class D is \$50.00. The fee for the certificate in Class C is \$100.00.

Cancellation.

Any certificate issued by the Dominion Dental Council which is afterwards proven to have been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, or the holder of which has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, may be cancelled by the Council.

Ethics.

Every applicant for the Certificate of Qualification granted by the Dominion Dental Council of Canada shall, before receiving said Certificate, sign, and forward to the Secretary, a declaration in the following terms, viz:

And I hereby agree that if, in the opinion of the said Dominion Dental Council, I shall at any time be shown to have violated this undertaking in any way, I will, if the said Dominion Dental Council shall so decree, surrender my Certificate of Qualification, and all rights whatever that I may be in the enjoyment of as a certificatee, and I will consent to my name being struck off the rolls,

	(Sgd.)	 	 	
Witness		 	 	
Date		 	 	

Certificate.

On compliance with the preceding requirements the candidate will receive an engraved and engrossed Certificate on parchment in the following terms:

Dominion Dental Council of Canada.

Class -

	Signed					٠										,	P	re	S	id	le	n	t				
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Code of Ethics.

ADOPTED BY THE DOMINION DENTAL COUNCIL OF CANADA,

Article 1.

Sec. 1.—The dentist should be ever ready to respond to the reasonable wants of his patrons, and shall fully recognize the obligations involved in his duties toward them, as in many cases they are unable to comprehend the operation or service performed, or to correctly estimate its value. The practitioner must be guided by his own sense of right in treating the case as his own superior knowledge dictates. His manner should be gentle and sympathetic, and yet sufficiently firm to enable him to secure the best results of

his skill. He should gain the confidence of his patrons, not alone by the skilful performance of difficult operations, but also by attending carefully to the simple cases com-

mitted to his care.

Sec. 2.—The dentist, without being obtrusive or pedantic, should impart such information to his patrons as his opportunities afford him in regard to the causes and nature of the disease in the teeth or the adjacent parts which he may be called upon to treat and should explain to them the importance of availing themselves of such timely preventives or remedies as he may deem necessary to their welfare. He should also communicate such general information as shall enable them to exercise an intelligent appreciation of what the profession aims to accomplish.

Sec. 3.—The dentist shall be temperate in all things, keeping both mind and body in the best possible health, that his patients may have the benefit of that clearness of judgment and skill which they have the right to expect.

Article II.

Sec. 1.—Every member of the dental profession is bound as such to maintain the honor and integrity of the profession. To this end he should himself be upright and courteous in his intercourse with the public and his

brethren in the profession.

Sec. 2.—It is unprofessional to resort to public advertisements, such as cards, handbills, posters or signs, calling attention to peculiar styles of work, photos, lithographs, or engravings made from wood, steel or other materials, advertising free operations, prices for services, special modes of operating, or to claim superiority over neighbouring practitioners; to publish reports of cases, or certificates in public prints; to go from house to house soliciting or performing operations; to circulate or recommend nostrums. or perform other similar acts. But nothing in this section shall be so construed as to imply that it is unprofessional for dentists to announce in the public prints or by card, simply their names, occupation, and place of business, or in the same manner announce their removal from or return to business, or to issue to their patients appointmentcards.

Sec. 3.—The dentist, when applied to merely for advice or temporary relief by the patient of a reputable practitioner, whose services at that time he is unable to procure, should guard against disparaging the family dentist by hints, enquiries, or any other means calculated to weaken the patient's confidence in him. At the same time the dentist should not, from too high a sense of professional courtesy to his neighboring practitioner, allow the interest of persons so applying for counsel or service to be

jeopardized.

"Sec. 4.—When general rules shall have been adopted by members of the profession practicing in the same localities in relation to fees, it is unprofessional and dishonorable to depart from these rules except when variation of circumstances require it. And it is ever to be regarded as unprofessional to warrant operations or work as an inducement to patronage. It is also unprofessional to violate, or be a party to a violation, in letter or in spirit, of the Dental Law.

