

Ingezonden.

Geachte Redactie.

Op blz. 86 en 87 van het Tijdschrift voor Tandheelkunde, 15 Jan. 1910 trok het ingezonden stukje van College C o e b e r g h mijne aandacht.

Aangezien falen menschelijk is, zijn zulke goede wenken voor ons van de grootste waarde. Wij vinden ze veel in onze vakliteratuur, zij dienden mij steeds als leidraad in mijne „professional career” en toonden mij aan waar ik misschien hier en daar te kort gekomen was aan de regels der tandheelkundige ethiek ten opzichte van collega, patiënt en tandheelkundigen stand.

Ik hoop dat de geachte Redactie goedschiks zal besluiten over de opname van eenige citaten uit de literatuur, in de hoop dat ze door mijne geachte collega's met aandacht gelezen worden en voor hen zijn zullen, wat ze voor mij geweest zijn.

1°. Een richtsnoer in de tandheelkundige ethiek.

2°. Een waarschuwing tegen eventueele tekortkomingen, met een innig verlangen naar self-improvement.

*Met de meeste hoogachting
en collegiale groeten,*

A. J. M. OI DMANN.

You have chosen dentistry as your life's work. Why have you done so? Do you regard it an easy road to wealth?

Deluded men, if you entertain such vagaries of the mind. Do you regard it as a vocation in which you may acquire even a reasonable competence without hard, unremitting thought and labor? If so it were better that you had purchased a return-ticket, when you left your happy home and on the morrow you were to make good use of it. . . . The succesful man is that man who possesses the faculty of laying hold of each little incident of his life, each little fragment of knowledge and appropriating to his use all the good there is in it.

L. S. TEMEY.

The envious man is never happy and rarely succesful . . . Envy is a greater handicap to a man's efforts than a physical deformity. Envious thoughts act like a poisonous ferment, sickening and perverting the unfortunate being that harbors them.

So do not get into the habit of grumbling and finding fault. Seek on the ever-present good and dwell on that . . . Envious thoughts are best corrected by laboring for self-improvement.

„MEDICAL BRIEF.”

The central thought of a learned profession has been — and should always be — service to our fellow men. This different cases it from a trade, and in proportion as this becomes engrafted upon your consciousness at the beginning of your professional careers, just in that proportion are you worthy of your high calling . . . Application, perseverance and industry, whithout which you cannot hope to acquire proficiency is essential, and an honesty of purpose such as will inspire the confidence of your clientele, and of those in your community, will be demanded. . . . Let progress be your watchword. Give freely of the best that is in you, be broad-minded liberal and charitable.

HART GOSLEE.

Dentistry means work. The words are synonymous. If anyone of you is starting into the profession of dentistry expecting to have an easy time of it, you have entered the wrong pew, and would better get out.

J. A. BULLARD.

. . . . And that is the best proof you can offer to the community that the dental profession is not a luxury but is a necessity to the individual, but a necessity to the community.

Dr. EVANS.

Wealth is a convenient thing to have, but like popularity, it is not necessarily the mark of the real great man . . . No man can hope for succes in life unless he deserves to succeed; not one of us can hope to succeed in the practice of dentistry unless he deserves success . . . Character is something which money cannot buy, Go out, then, into the broad and active world, wade into the problems of life with a determination to win, and let no motive swerve you from the performance of you, duty both as dentists and as men. Follow your motto:

„No excellence without labor”.

J. P. BUCKLEY.

Financial succes is a good succes if it is honestly earned . . . I want you to dignify your profession; it is a dignified profession.

REV. L. P. CAIN.

As a man thinketh in his heart so is he Have strong bodies, have pure minds, have pure hearts.

PRES. H. B. BROWN. U. V.

Creticism of work which is apparently defective may be unjust through lack of knowledge of the conditions under which the work was performed. The duty of the dentist is to remedy without comment.

CODE OF ETHICS. CHIC. ODONT. SOC.

Let your regular fees be sufficient so that you can afford to lend some of your time and skill to the worthy poor.
„THE BUR”.

Our patient is entitled to the same conscientious treatment we would ask ourselves, were our positions reversed. Our main thought should be, not how much can we get from our patient, but what is the best to do for him. It is true we are not always permitted to do that which is really best on account of the financial condition of the patient, for I truly believe but a few of us are practicing dentistry, solely as philanthropists. Neither should we let the financial ability of the patient swerve us from doing that which our judgment dictates as being right for that particular case. The practice of crowning teeth which can well be preserved with filling or inlays, or of extracting sound teeth in order to satisfy the whins of the patient or to get a larger fee, cannot be too strongly condemned.

R. J. HOOD.

„For he that wrongs his friend”
 „Wrongs himself more, and ever bears about”
 „A silent court of justice in his breast”
 „Himself the judge and Jury, and himself”
 „the prisoner at the bar, ever condemned.”

TENNYSON.

What then do I consider to be the secret of a successful career? Simply this, the selfrealisation of an ideal for it is our ideals that determine our thought and our actions, that keep us young and sustain is in our hour of disappointment and trial . . . A man whose greatness among men is inspired by unselfish motives, is the truly successful man.

JAMES EDWARD POWER. D. M. D.

With the professional man the first subject, the ideal, is to benefit mankind, to be of some use to mankind, and the financial consideration is secondary. We are in dentistry because we love it? Do we love dentistry or money more? Your idea to do good to ourselves and our brethern or is it to get a great name as a moneyed man?

Dr. H. S. SUTPHEN.

A man or woman, in public or in private life, who ever works only for the sake of the reward that comes for the work, will in the long run do poor work always. I do not care where the work is, the man or woman who does work worth doing is the man or woman who lives, breathes and sleeps that work; with him it is ever present in his or her soul; whose ambition is to do it well and feel rewarded by the thought of having do it well.

That man, that woman puts the whole country under an obligation.

JOHN RUSKIN.

The man who enters a profession with the primary idea that it shall serve him as a medium for making money, enters that profession upon a false basis; and while it is possible that he may to a certain and perhaps a marked extent, succeed to that end, yet he by no means gets at the real essence of the profession or serves himself to his clients

as well as may be done. When money-making is held subservient to professional excellence and recognition, then and then only is it a fitting reward. And it is true that the reward of money compensation will nearly always follow the well balanced professional career. The satisfaction gained by the mastery of an art or profession in which one has cast his lot far outweighs, in the normal mind all other considerations, and the good which one does for his fellow man should be the reward most sought and most considered. It is the reward which leaves no bitterness, no sting and never satiates nor cloy. It is the reward which brings that peace which passeth understanding, builds for a man an enduring name, makes him endeared to his fellow man and honored by his fellow workers in the profession.

C. C. ALLEN.