



BUITENLAND

FROM THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,
7th INTERNATIONAL DENTAL CONGRESS,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

The Seventh International Dental Congress, which convenes in Philadelphia, U. S. A., August 23rd to 27th, 1926, will, beside being a world conclave of the profession, be notable for the exposition it will have of dentistry.

The Congress is to be held in the city where the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition, an exhibition of the world's progress in the arts, sciences, education, society and commerce, is under way. This exposition will be of vast interest to the fifteen to twenty thousand dentists from all over the world who will attend the Congress.

The Dental Congress will also have a large exposition of its own, relating to the science, craft and history of dentistry. This dental exhibition will be held mainly in buildings which are part of the Commercial Museum, where is located the convention hall in which the Dental Congress will hold its session, or in buildings nearby.

The dental exposition will be divided into five large and important divisions; a dental scientific exhibit; a dental historical exhibit; a dental public health exhibit; a Government exhibit and a commercial exhibit. Each of these exhibits is being gathered from all over the world.

The historical and scientific exhibits will, it is predicted, be the most exhaustive displays illustrative of the advancement of dentistry that have ever been held. There is being gathered together in America and Europe the most comprehensive collection possible.

The Historical and Scientific Exhibits will comprise objects of interest in every department of dentistry and will illustrate the advance of dental science from its incipency.

Philadelphia is itself rich in historical association with dentistry. Here practiced Le Maire, the French surgeon and dentist

who is considered the first preceptor of dentistry in America; Gardette, a pupil of Le Maire; Hudson, who was instrumental in organizing dentistry as a profession; Koecker, early dental practitioner and author of works on dental practice. Here lived Charles Wilson Peale, famous early American painter, who in his latter years turned his attention to experiments which interested others in the development of porcelain teeth.

Military dental surgery will be an important part of the exhibition. It will be the profession's first opportunity to view results of the war experiences of the dentists who served in field and camp. Dental science in Europe will contribute largely to this section of the exhibition. The government of the United States will have large exhibits illustrating dental work in its Army and Navy and in the U. S. Public Health Service.

The U. S. Army Dental Corps will contribute a very complete exhibit of maxillo-facial surgery, the result of the war experience of the Army dental surgeons.

There will be photographs, radiographs, casts, etc., to show in detail the final results of actual cases of gunshot wounds and the dental rehabilitation of wounded soldiers.

The work of the Army Dental School and the Army Dental Corps will be fully shown. The reports of the research activities of these branches of the government service will be shown and illustrated.

The Navy Dental Corps will make a similar display, showing complete battleship equipment of dental infirmary, oral hygiene dispensary and clinic for enlisted men on sea service.

The Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service has also authorized the exhibit of the oral hygiene and dental preventive work among school children, working people and others.

An important display will be from the Mayo Foundation, of Rochester, Minnesota. The famous surgeons, the Mayo brothers, have accorded sanction to Dr. Boyd Gardner, in charge of the dental branch of the Foundation, to display a comprehensive exhibit of the work in oral hygiene and disease prevention through dentistry.

The Denier Dental Institute, of Kansas City, Missouri, will present under the direction of Dr. Russell Haden, an exhibit showing results of the study of periapical infections.

American and foreign dental schools will give displays of students under training and will set up model classrooms, clinics and laboratories.

The Commercial Museum in which will be held the sessions of

the Congress and the Dental exposition, is located in a part of the city of Philadelphia which is within ten minutes tram-car ride of the city's heart and directly adjoining the campus of the University of Pennsylvania. The Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental Institute and School of Dentistry of the University of Pennsylvania are among the buildings nearby. The University student dormitories and student fraternity houses will be placed at the disposal of the visitors to the Congress for living purposes.

Modern hotels, of large capacity, apartment houses, and a vast residential district where rooming accommodations of all types can be obtained are located adjacent to the convention building.

The Commercial Museum is in a different part of the city from that in which is located the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition, which is in an area in the southern part of the city, also about ten minutes ride from the center of the city. The exposition grounds and the center of the city are easily accessible by fast surface and subway transit cars from the convention hall.
