

Additional laboratory equipment, to deal with extraordinary injuries of the face and jaw, as required:

(Tentative table, to be revised later.)

Anchor flasks .....	No. 2
Anchor flasks, bolts for .....	sets 2
Cusp die plate No. 5 .....	No. 1
Flask, "Box" .....	" 1
Flask press .....	" 1
Ladles, with handle (melting), Nos. 5 and 6, of each .....	" 1
Lead (See Laboratory Equipment) as required .....	ingot
Molding rings, large and small, for metal dies, Bailey type, of each .....	No. 1
Molding sand, as required .....	"
Plate, German silver, B. & S. gauge, No. 30, size 6 in. x 6 in. ....	pieces 6
Rubber, red vulcanite .....	lbs. 2
Solder, silver .....	oz. 1
Swager (metal) .....	No. 1
Swaging mallet, horn .....	" 1
Tray, wooden, or molding sand .....	" 1
Vulcanite files, round and half-round, of each .....	" 1
Vulcanite scrapers and finishers Nos. 3, 7, 8, 2, 6, 27, of each .....	" 1
Vulcanizer, 3 flasks, gas or kerosene .....	" 1
Wire, German silver, gauge 12, 16, 18, 4-foot lengths, of each .....	lengths 1
Zinc, ½ pound ingots .....	ingots 20



### REPORT NO. 3.

Washington, May 13, 1917.

Report of the Committee on Dentistry,  
General Medical Board, Council of Na-  
tional Defense.

The Committee on Dentistry submits  
the following report of Progress:

Pursuant to its instructions from the Chairman of the General Medical Board, the Committee on Dentistry has proceeded with the work of organization of dental professional activities along the lines set forth in its first report, and is now in position to state that its organization in all main features is complete and the work so systematized that all of the resources of dentistry can be placed promptly and effectively at the service of the National Government.

The mobilization of these resources for the Government service is entrusted to and constitutes the specialized work of ten Sub-Committees, each having a per-

sonnel highly qualified for the specialized work of the respective Sub-Committees.

The securing of a body of qualified dental practitioners sufficient in number to supply the full quota demanded by the Government needs for immediate enrollment in the Army and Navy Dental Surgeons Corps has been the chief concern of the Committee on Dentistry, and we are happy to be able to report that the demand made upon your Committee for one thousand dental surgeons is in a highly satisfactory state of progress toward fulfillment in the very near future. Applications covering a large proportion of this requirement are already on file with the Surgeons General, and immediately after the graduation and licensing of the present senior classes of the dental school thruout the country considerably more than the number required for the first quota of dental surgeons will be available.

In order to secure the enrollment of graduates of the present senior classes as promptly as possible, a meeting of the Deans of all American dental educational institutions as well as official representatives of all of the State Dental Examining Boards was called for conference with the Committee on Dentistry in Washington on Saturday, May 12th. At this conference meeting the Committee on Dentistry presented the following recommendations for consideration by the representatives of the educational and licensing bodies of the Dental profession, both of which bodies, after full consideration, formally adopted a resolution concurring in the recommendations of the Committee on Dentistry, and passed resolutions directing their constituent organizations to comply, in so far as it might be possible to do so, with the recommendations of the Committee on Dentistry as here set forth:

"The Committee on Dentistry of the General Medical Board, Council of National Defense, in order to facilitate the securing of a sufficient quota of dental surgeons in the Army and Navy of the United States in the present emergency, urgently recommends to the State Boards of Dental Examiners of the several states.

1. That they arrange to hold their examinations of candidates for state licensure as promptly as possible after the dental educational institutions shall have certified to them the graduation of their present senior classes.

2. We further recommend, in order to protect the Army and Navy Dental Surgeon in the right to practice his profession in civil life after he shall have been honorably discharged from the service of the National Government in the Army or Navy, that the State Board of Dental Examiners of the State in which the said Army or Navy dental surgeon may elect to practice after the termination of his Government service, shall agree to accept as satisfactory evidence of his quali-

fication for licensure therein, the certificate of the State Board of Dental Examiners in which he was originally licensed as a practitioner of dentistry, together with his certificate of honorable discharge from the service in the Army and Navy Dental Surgeons Corps.

3. We also recommend that the several state boards of dental examiners take steps to procure such legislation as will facilitate the putting into effect of the foregoing recommendations in all instances where statutory legislation may present obstacles to their adoption."

Your committee has found that the task of securing the desired quota of dental surgeons has been relatively less difficult than that of promptly securing adequate production of the necessary equipment with which to outfit the required quota of Army and Navy Dental Surgeons, the resources and capacity of the dental supply manufacturing industry being already greatly over-taxed with respect to the meeting of civilian demands alone.

As a fundamental step toward relief of the manufacturing situation, your Committee, after careful investigation and consideration, and with the advice and assistance of dental educators, representatives of the dental supply manufacturing industry, and representatives of the Army Dental Surgeons Corps, recommended a revision of that portion of the Medical Supply Table constituting Class 4, Dental Instruments, Appliances and Furniture, under date of May 2nd, which revision has been adopted by the Surgeon General of the Army for publication in the new edition of the Manual of the Medical Department. The adoption of this revised Dental Supply Table as the basis of a supply table applicable to the needs of the Navy Dental Service is at the present time under favorable consideration by the Office of the Surgeon General of the Navy.

The importance of a thorough standardization of the armamentarium of the dental

practitioner, as related both to the military and civilian needs is of such manifest importance in connection with the source of industrial supply, that your Committee has urgently recommended to dental educational institutions the standardization of dental equipments thruout the dental teaching institutions of the nation, and with the cooperation of the heads of these institutions a Sub-Committee of your Committee on Dentistry is actively at work in consummating a standardization of the dental equipment which, when achieved, may be used interchangeably by all American dental practitioners. This standardization of the dental armamentarium will also greatly facilitate its manufacture and correspondingly increase the supply.

Your committee has received several offers of donations of motor cars outfitted as dental operating units for peripatetic service at the front. These offers, your committee is inclined to regard with favor, for the reason that numerous reports of the usefulness and efficiency of such dentally outfitted motor cars in European field service during the present war have been received by your committee; but before making any definite recommendations with regard to the acceptance of these proffered donations it has been deemed wise to refer the subject of these dental units and their equipment to a special committee for investigation and

study as to the best type of equipment for this use, so that should it be finally deemed expedient to utilize them in the present service, the Government may prescribe the most desirable type and a standardized equipment best adapted to the exigencies of the service.

Your committee reports further that it deems it to be a matter of primary importance that the dental and oral conditions of those selected for enlistment in the Army and Navy in accordance with the present Government standards, should be subjected to thoro and critical revision, for the reason that the present standard of a given number of teeth "suitable for purposes of mastication" does not connote the relatively more important factor of bodily infections having their origins in pathogenic foci in and about diseased teeth. A sub-committee has therefore been specially charged with the duty of submitting a detailed report upon this important subject, upon the basis of which your committee may be enabled to recommend to the General Medical Board a standard requirement with regard to dental and oral conditions which will eliminate as far as may be practically possible what we believe to be a considerable source of physical disability hitherto insufficiently recognized.

Respectively submitted,

EDWARD C. KIRK,  
Chairman.



## MEETING OF DENTAL EDUCATORS.

Under the auspices of the Committee on Dentistry, General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, Dr. Edward C. Kirk Chairman, called an important meeting of the Deans of all the Dental Colleges, the Secretaries of all the State Boards of Dental Examiners, and the Directors of Dental Infirmaries, for Washington D. C., Saturday, May 12th, 1917.

This meeting was held in Headquarters of the Council of National Defense, Munsey Building.

Dr. Kirk called the meeting to order at 11:00 A. M. and gave a complete detailed report of the creation of the Dental Committee of the Medical Board of the Council of National Defense.

Dr. Kirk said, "One must be impressed