CONSTITUTION,

By-Laws and Code of Ethics

OF THE

CONN. VALLEY DENTAL SOCIETY.

G. V. WHEELock, Printer.

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OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES,
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President, C. FONES, Bridgeport, Conn.

Vice Presidents, N. MORGAN, Springfield, Mass.

Secretary, A. M. ROSS, Chicopee, Mass.

Ass't Secretary, S. E. DAVENPORT, New York, N. Y.

Executive Committee.
J. J. VINCENT, Amherst, Mass.
C. W. STRANG, Bridgeport, Conn.

Section Committees chosen.
1, DR. S. E. DAVENPORT, New York, N. Y.
2, DR. JAS. McMANUS, Hartford, Conn.
3, DR. E. S. NILES, Boston, Mass.
4, DR. GEO. L. PARMELE, Hartford, Conn.
5, DR. C. W. STRANG, Bridgeport, Conn.
CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME AND OBJECTS.

Sec. 1. This organization shall be known as The Connecticut Valley Dental Society.

Sec. 2. The objects of this Society are to cultivate the science and art of Dentistry, and all its collateral branches; to elevate and sustain the professional character of dentists, to promote among them mutual improvement, social intercourse and good feeling, and to collectively represent and have cognizance of the common interests of the dental profession of the Connecticut valley.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

Sec. 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, composed of three members, all of whom shall be elected by separate ballot, at each annual meeting, excepting the Executive Committee, who shall be appointed by the President elect.
ARTICLE III.
Election of Officers.

Sec. 1. The election of officers shall occur at each annual meeting, and be the regular order of business for the afternoon of the first day. The new officers shall not, however, assume their duties until during the last session of the meeting.

ARTICLE IV.
Members.

Sec. 1. There shall be two classes of members: Active and Honorary. The first class shall consist of those who sign the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, and who shall have paid into the treasury an initiation fee of one dollar.

Sec. 2. Any elected active member who may find it inconvenient to sign the Constitution and By-laws in person may authorize the Secretary to sign them for him.

ARTICLE V.
Election of Members.

Sec. 1. Candidates for admission shall be proposed by two members, at a regular meeting, and balloted for, unless objections are made, in which case such candidates shall be balloted for at the next regular meeting.

A vote of three-fourths of the members voting shall be necessary to an election.
ARTICLE VI.

QUALIFICATION OF MEMBERS.

Sec. 1. Candidates for active membership shall, upon the requisition of any three members, be subjected to an examination by the Board of Censors. If the report of the Board be favorable they may be elected in the manner prescribed by Article V. of the Constitution; should an adverse report be made, no further action shall be taken in the case.

ARTICLE VII.

EXPULSION.

Sec. 1. Any member may be suspended or expelled for unprofessional conduct, malpractice, or gross immorality, on being duly convicted thereof, three-fourths of the members present at a regular meeting voting for the suspension or expulsion.

Sec. 2. Articles of Impeachment must be signed by, at least, two members, who shall place the same in the hands of the Executive Committee. The member so impeached shall have furnished him a copy of the impeachment, with notice of the time and place of hearing, before the committee. If the said committee find the impeachment sustained they shall report the same to the Society for action.
ARTICLE VIII.

Sections.

Sec. 1. For the purpose of securing a more thorough and systematic research and investigation, the membership shall be divided at each annual meeting into sections, classified as follows:

1. Anatomy, Physiology, Histology and Microscopy.
2. Pathology, Therapeutics, Etiology and Diagnosis.
4. Surgical and Operative Dentistry, Education and Literature.
5. Mechanical Dentistry and Metallurgy.

Sec. 2. Members may belong to one or more sections.

Each member shall have the choice of sections to which he may be assigned, provided he indicate the same at the annual meeting, otherwise he shall be assigned by the Secretary to one of the sections and notified accordingly.

ARTICLE IX.

Section Committees.

Sec. 1. The section committees shall consist of one member each, and correspond in number with the sections. These committees shall be appointed by the President elect at each annual meeting.
ARTICLE X.

Meetings.

The regular meetings of this Society shall be held at such times and places as the Society shall decide on from meeting to meeting.

ARTICLE XI.

Quorum.

Seven active members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of this Society.

ARTICLE XII.

Fees.

Each member shall pay an annual fee of one dollar ($1.00) whether present or not at the meetings of the Society.

ARTICLE XIII.

Amendments.

Any alteration or amendment of, or addition to this Constitution, shall be proposed at a regular meeting only, and shall not be acted upon until the next regular meeting, and shall be adopted only by a vote of three-fourths of the members voting.
BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

DUTIES.

Sec. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of this society according to parliamentary usage and the rules of order adopted by the Society, exercise a general supervision of the same, and deliver an address before the Society at its annual meeting. He shall also appoint, as soon as possible after his induction, the Executive and Section Committees, and be an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. Vice Presidents.—In the absence of the President, one of the Vice Presidents shall perform his duties.

Sec. 3. Secretary.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to hold in his possession the books, papers, reports and records pertaining to the office, conduct the correspondence of the Society, make a careful record of all the proceedings of the same, and such other duties as the Society may require.

Sec. 4. Assistant Secretary.—The Assistant Secretary shall assist the Secretary in making a record
of the Society's proceedings and discussions, and in the absence of the Secretary perform all his duties.

Sec. 5. Treasurer.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and hold all the moneys of the Society, paying them out only as ordered by the President countersigned by the Secretary. He shall collect the annual dues and initiation fees from the members, and keep a correct record of the same. He shall hold in his possession the books of membership, and shall notify members who may be in arrears, and carry out the standing rule of the Society in reference to the same. It shall be his duty to place any surplus funds belonging to the Society in such savings bank or other institution for deposit as the Executive Committee may direct, and report at each annual meeting the receipts, expenditures and the financial standing of the Society, and also at the expiration of his term of office, he shall deliver to his successor all funds, papers and books relating thereto.

Sec. 6. Executive Committee.—It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to provide places and all necessary conveniences for meetings, arrange and issue through the Secretary the programmes and notices—which shall be mailed to each active and honorary member, at least two
weeks previous to each meeting,—audit the Treasurer's accounts, and constitute a Board of Censors. They shall have power to act at any time between the regular meetings of the Society upon articles of impeachment against any member, that may be regularly submitted to them, and shall so act in cases where the parties submitting such articles of impeachment so require. If they consider the charges in the impeachment well grounded, they shall report the evidence and their judgment to the Society at its next regular meeting.

ARTICLE II.

DUTIES OF SECTION COMMITTEES.

Sec. 1. The Section Committees shall acquaint themselves with the work and progress of the members of their respective sections, make such suggestions as may seem to them advisable, or assign special lines of investigation to individual members; and each Section Committee shall also receive from the members of their several sections such statements of facts, observations, suggestions, reports of cases in practice, and results of experimentation, or investigation as have reference to the special line of work embraced in their section. These may take the form of a paper, or may be presented simply as a statement, or report of such fact, observation, investigation, &c. From such papers, statements or reports the Section
Committees shall severally prepare a report for the meetings of the Society. This report may embrace abstracts from the various individual reports or papers, or they may be given in full at the discretion of the Section Committee.

It shall also be the duty of the Section Committees to notify the chairman of the Executive Committee at least one month previous to each meeting, of their intention to report at a stated meeting, and, as far as possible, the nature and length of said report.

ARTICLE III.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.

Sec. 1. Active Members shall be entitled to debate and vote on all questions discussed in the Society, and be eligible to any office in its gift, but no member shall be permitted to speak more than twice, or longer than ten minutes in all upon the same question, unless by consent of the Society.

Sec. 2. Honorary Members shall be entitled to a seat in the meetings of the Society, and have the privilege of debating all questions not involving pecuniary expenditures, but shall not be eligible to office.

Sec. 3. Essays shall be limited to forty minutes in delivery unless otherwise voted by the Society.
ARTICLE IV.

Amendments.

These By-Laws may be suspended or amended at any regular meeting of the Society by a unanimous vote of the members present. They may be amended by a majority vote of the members present at any regular meeting, providing a notice of such proposed amendment be given at a previous meeting.

STANDING RULE.

"Resolved, That the names of all members who are three or more years in arrears in payment of dues, be dropped from the list of membership, unless paid within one month from date of notice to that effect."
CODE OF ETHICS

ADOPTED OCT. 20, 1869.

ARTICLE 1.

The Duties of the Profession to their Patients.

Sec 1. The dentist should be ever ready to respond to the wants of his patrons, and should fully recognize the obligations involved in the discharge of his duties toward them. As they are, in most cases, unable to correctly estimate the character of his operations, his own sense of right must guarantee faithfulness in their performance. His manner should be firm, yet kind and sympathizing, so as to gain the respect and confidence of his patients, and even the simplest case committed to his care should receive that attention which is due to operations performed on living sensitive tissue.

Sec. 2. It is not expected that the patient will possess a very extended or a very accurate knowledge of professional matters. The dentist should make due allowance for this, patiently explaining many things which may seem quite clear to himself, thus endeavoring to educate the public mind
so that it will properly appreciate the beneficent efforts of our profession. He should encourage no false hopes by promising success, when, in the nature of the case, there is uncertainty.

Sec. 3. The dentist should 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 is their right.

ARTICLE II.

Maintaining Professional Character.

Sec. 1. A member of the dental profession is bound to maintain its honor, and to labor earnestly to extend its sphere of usefulness. He should avoid everything in language and conduct calculated to dishonor his profession, and should ever manifest a due respect for his brethren. The young should show special respect to their seniors; the aged, special encouragement to their juniors.

Sec. 2. The person and office arrangements of the dentist should indicate that he is a gentleman; and he should sustain a high-toned moral character.

Sec. 3. It is unprofessional to resort to public advertisements, cards, handbills, posters, or signs, calling attention to peculiar styles of work, lowness of prices, special modes of operating; or to
claim superiority over neighboring practitioners; to publish reports of cases or certificates in the public prints; to go from house to house to solicit or perform operations; to circulate or recommend nostrums; or to perform any other similar acts.

Sec. 4. When consulted by the patient of another practitioner, the dentist should guard against inquiries or hints disparaging to the family dentist, or calculated to weaken the patient's confidence in him; and if the interests of the patient will not be endangered thereby, the case should be temporarily treated, and referred back to the family dentist.

Sec. 5. 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 those rules, except when variation of circumstances requires it. And it is ever to be regarded as unprofessional to warrant operations or work, as an inducement to patronage.

ARTICLE III.

The Relative Duties of Dentists and Physicians.

Dental Surgery is a specialty in medical science. Physicians and dentists should both bear this in mind. The dentist is professionally limited to diseases of the dental organs and the mouth.
With these he should be more familiar than the general practitioner is expected to be; and while he recognizes the superiority of the physician in regard to diseases of the general system, the latter is under equal obligations to respect his higher attainments in his specialty. When this principle governs, there can be no conflict or even diversity of professional interests.

**ARTICLE IV.**

The Mutual Duties of the Profession and the Public.

Dentists are frequent witnesses, and, at the same time, the best judges of the impositions perpetrated by quacks; and it is their duty to enlighten and warn the public in regard to them. For this and the many other benefits conferred by the competent and honorable dentist, the profession is entitled to the confidence and respect of the public, who should always discriminate in favor of the true man of science and integrity, against the empiric and imposter. The public has no right to tax the time and talents of the profession in examinations, prescriptions, or in any way without proper remuneration.