

1904, art. 32, sec. 9. 1896, ch. 378, sec. 10.

9. Every person shall be said to be practicing dentistry within the meaning of this article who shall for a fee, salary or other compensation paid either to himself or to some one else for services rendered perform operations or parts of operations of any kind pertaining to the mouth, treat diseases or lesions of the human teeth or jaws, or correct mal-positions thereof.

Ibid. sec. 10. 1888, art. 32, sec. 6. 1896, ch. 378, sec. 11.
1884, ch. 150, sec. 6.

10. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in any court having criminal jurisdiction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or be confined not more than six months in the county jail, or, if the conviction takes place in Baltimore city, in the Baltimore city jail, in the discretion of the court. All fines received under this article shall be paid into the common school fund of the city or county in which such conviction takes place.

Ibid. sec. 11. 1888, art. 32, sec. 8. 1896, ch. 378, sec. 12.

11. Nothing in this article shall be so construed as to interfere with the rights and privileges of resident physicians and surgeons or with persons holding certificates duly issued to them prior to the passage of the act of 1896, ch. 378, and dental students operating under the immediate supervisions of their instructors in dental infirmaries or dental schools chartered by the general assembly of Maryland.

By persons "holding certificates," is meant those holding certificates issued by the board of examiners of Maryland. *Knowles v. State*, 87 Md. 206.

This section referred to in construing section 4. *State v. Knowles*, 90 Md. 653.

As to physicians and surgeons, see art. 43, sec. 107, *et seq.*

Ibid. sec. 12. 1896, ch. 378, sec. 13.

12. Nothing in this article shall prevent or be so construed as in any way to hinder the prosecution, conviction or punishment of any person who may have offended against any of the provisions of this article or against any of the provisions of any of the acts of assembly of which the same was a codification.