

1937, ch. 306, sec. 15.

16. Any person shall be deemed to be practicing dentistry, within the meaning of this Article, (a) who is a manager, proprietor, or conductor of, or an operator in, any place in which any dental service or any dental operation is performed within the mouth of any person; or (b) who for a fee, salary, or other remuneration or reward, paid or to be paid to himself or to another, or gratuitously or otherwise, performs any such service or operation; or (c) who diagnoses or treats, or attempts to diagnose or treat, any disease, lesion, malocclusion, or malposition of a tooth, gum or jaw, in any person, mechanically, medicinally, by use of X-ray, or otherwise; or (d) who attempts to perform in the mouth of any person any operation incident to the repair or replacement of a tooth or teeth; or (e) who publicly or privately applies to himself the title "Dentist" or "Dental Surgeon" or uses the letters D.D.S. or D.M.D., or any other titles or letters in connection with his name which, in any way, represent him as being competent or ready to perform any dental service or any dental operation in any human mouth. This sub-section shall have no application to any person who is the holder of a dental degree who does not, either directly or indirectly, practice, or attempt to practice, dentistry as hereinbefore set forth in this Section 16.

1937, ch. 306, sec. 16.

17. Nothing in this Article shall apply to a *bona fide* student of dentistry in the clinic rooms of a reputable dental college; to a legally qualified physician or surgeon unless he practices dentistry as a specialty; to a dental surgeon of the United States Army, Navy, Public Health Service or Veterans Bureau, in the discharge of his official duties; nor to a lawful practitioner of dentistry of another State, territory or foreign country making a clinical demonstration before a dental society, dental convention, association of dentists, or dental college, or in performing professional duties in connection with a specific case on which he may have been called to the State of Maryland. Nothing in this Article shall apply to public school clinics, to state institutions, to eleemosynary institutions, or to business corporations which may maintain clinics for pupils, inmates or employees only which shall employ only legally qualified dentists. No such public school clinic, State institution, eleemosynary institution, or business corporation shall advertise in any manner or by any method, either directly or indirectly, anything relative to the practice of dentistry. Such institutions are prohibited not only from advertising in violation of this Article, but are prohibited from advertising in any manner anything relative to the practice of dentistry. Nothing in this Article shall prohibit the Dental Division of the State Department of Health, or the Director of the Public School Clinics of the City Health Department from broadcasting educational programs over the radio.

1937, ch. 306, sec. 17.

18. All persons now authorized to practice dentistry in this State, and those who may be hereafter registered under the provisions of this Article, shall be exempt from service as jurors in any of the Courts of this State during the continuance of the practice of their profession.