



IRVING HENRY ANTE, D.D.S.

Born March 5, 1887 in Hamilton, Ontario.

Graduated from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, University of Toronto in 1914, and since has been in private practice and teaching.

<sup>was</sup> Is on the staff of the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto as Professor of Crown and Bridge Prosthesis, and as clinical Demonstrator in the Prosthetic Department. *from 1914-*

Is a member of the Toronto Academy of Dentistry, the Ontario Dental Association, the Toronto Central Dental Association, and is an Honorary Member of the New Hampshire Dental Society.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Psi Omega Fraternity.

Hobbies: Horses, fishing and hunting, as well as colour photography. The excellence of his colour work has received high commendation from the Eastman Kodak Co., and other authorities in the field.

He has a high reputation as a clinician and essayist throughout Canada and the U.S.

IRVING HENRY ANTE, D. D. S.

Born in Hamilton, Ontario.

Graduated from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, University of Toronto in 1914, and since has been in private practice and teaching.

Was on the staff of the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Toronto as Professor of Crown and Bridge Prosthesis, and as clinical Demonstrator in the Prosthetic Department, from 1914 to 1948.

Is a member of the Toronto Academy of Dentistry, the Ontario Dental Association, The Toronto Central Dental Association, and is an Honorary Member of the New Hampshire Dental Society.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Psi Omega Fraternity.

Hobbies: Horses, fishing and hunting, as well as colour photography. The excellence of his colour work has received high commendation from the Eastman Kodak Co., and other authorities in the field.

He has a high reputation as a clinician and essayist throughout Canada and the United States.

1916-20:

Soldering and its difficulties. Oral Health 6: 231-238, 1916;  
Dent. Surg. 13: 301-305, 1916; Pacific Dent. Gaz. 25:  
51-58, 1917; Brit. D. J. 39: 380-387, 1918.

The tin-finished vulcanite plate. Mouth Mirror. 7: 402-403,  
1916-1918; Dent. Rec. 37: 199-200, 1917.

Crown and bridge course as presented by Dr. F. H. Orton. Oral  
Health. 7: 228-234, 1917.

The preparation of roots, copings and dowels. Oral Health 7:  
499-513, 1917; Br. J. Dent. Sc. 61: 114-125, 335-341, 1918;  
Oral Health 8: 11-18, 1918; Pacific D. Gaz. 26: 49-60, 1918.

Preparation of canal for dowel crown. Commonwealth. 15: 186, 1918;  
278-280, 1919.

The preparation of roots for the reception of dowel crowns. Dom.  
Dent. J. 31: 1-15, 1919.

Dowel or post crowns. Inst. Dent. Teachers. 115-120, 1919.

The shell or telescope crown. Oral Health. 9: 205-220, 1919.

1921-23:

Conservation vs. elimination of remaining teeth in denture work.  
(re. dental diseases). Inst. D. Teachers Trans. 1923.

1933-35:

The fundamental principles, design and construction of fixed and partial prosthesis. Mich. S. Den. Soc. J. 17: 187-191, 1935.

The wire clasp as a direct retainer. Oral Health 25: 561-564 1935.

1936-38:

Abutments. J. Canad. D. A. 2: 249-260, 1936.

Construction of pontics. J. Canad. D. A. 2: 482-486, 1936.

The wire clasp as a direct retainer. Oral Health. 26: 53-56, 1936.

Partial dentures. Oral Health. 26: 107-112, 155-158, 211-213, 259-261, 302-304, 1936.

The fundamental principles, design and construction of bridge prosthesis. J. Canad. D. A. 237-248, 1937.

The gold crown as you make it. Aust. D. J. 10: 1-9, 1938.

\_\_\_\_\_ and Martin, Frank. Impression technique for edentulous mouth. J. Canad. D. A. 4: 500-505, 1938.

1939-41:

Fixed partial dentures. J. 2d Dist. D. Soc. (N.Y.) 26: 141-149, Dec., 1940; Oral Health 30: 99-107 Feb., 1940; Proc. Dent. Centenary. 534-546, 1940; S. African D. J. 15: 131-138 May, 1941.

Impression technique for edentulous mouth. D. J. Aust. 11: 401-407, July, 1939; D. Digest. 47: 534-541 Dec., 1941; S. African D. J. 13: 175-177 June, 1939.

A technique for complete mandibular impression employing a compound tray. S. African D. J. 15: 102-106 April; 371-375 Dec., 1941.

A technique for a complete mandibular impression. S. African D.J. 15: 100-102 April, 1941.

1942-44:

Appreciation of dentistry. W. Virginia D. J. 17: 166-172, 188, April, 1943.

Whairside dental health education. J. Canad. D. A. 8: 15-17, Jan., 1942.

Few fundamental factors in denture construction. J. Canad. D. A. 9: 548-555 Dec., 1943.

Immediate denture service. D. Digest. 48: 74-77 Feb., 1942.

Impressions for the edentulous mouth. D. J. Aust. 15: 370-374. Aug., 1943.

1942-44 (cont'd)

Impression technique for the edentulous maxilla. D. Digest.  
48: 175-178 April, 1942.

Photography - its role in dentistry. Oral Health 33: 15-18  
Jan., 1943.

Rebasing a complete mandibular denture. D. Digest. 50: 72-76  
Feb., 1944.

Use of acrylic in removable partial dentures. J. Canad. D. A.  
8: 370-372 Aug., 1942/

1945-47:

Complete denture prosthesis. J. Ontario D. A. 20: 109, Mar., 1945.

Complete denture procedure in four sittings and three laboratory  
periods. J. Ontario D. A. 20: 214-222, May, 1945.

Complete denture sore spots. J. Canad. D. A. 11: 355-356. Aug., 1945.

Photography in prosthetic dentistry. D. Radiog. & Photog. 20:  
6-9, 16, No. 1, 1947.

Physiologic impressions of the edentulous arches. J. Ontario D. A.  
20: 207-213 May, 1945.

1951:

Color factors in dental photography. Proc. Am. Assoc. Dent. Sch.  
25: 30-34, 1948.