of the lecture delivered before the World's Columbian Dental Congress; the latter, a reprint of a paper read before the Ameri-

can Academy of Dental Science, Boston.

Dr. Andrews has a world-wide reputation as a thorough and unbiassed investigator. Students of microscopy should learn to be charitable to the demonstrations of their colleagues. Dr. Andrews has the genial as well as the scientific spirit. His conclusions on the development of enamel are as follows: "I am led to believe that there probably exists in developing enamel, as has already been found in developing bone and dentine, a fibrous substructure on and between which the enamel is deposited. After the enamel is wholly formed, its existence seems to be wholly blotted out in the dense calcification of the tissue. In sections of wholly-f rmed enamel I have never been able to trace it, although I have tried the methods of those who claim to have seen it. In regard to the beaded protoplasmic reticulum of living matter in formed enamel, I have never been able to find it. I believe with Klein that it is improbable that nucleated protoplasmic masses are contained in the interstitial substance of the enamel of a fully-formed tooth." Six fine photo-micrographs illustrate the paper.

The paper on the Prehistoric Crania, now to be seen at the Peabody Museum, at Cambridge, is of great archæological interest. In 1890, Harvard University sent the late Mr. John G. Owens to Central America, and it was during the expedition that these treasures were obtained. We will publish the paper in full in our next issue, with the illustrations which have been kindly supplied

by the Publishers of the International Dental Journal.

Editorial.

The Laboratory.

Why do so many dentists consider prosthetic post-graduate schools like Dr. Haskell's, a necessity? What is the matter with education in the purely mechanical branches of our profession, that so many men graduate from our colleges, unfitted to master the ordinary, much less the extraordinary difficulties of the laboratory?

Many young men enter upon the study of dentistry with the idea of being expert operators, and leave with the idea that if they attain the feeblest skill at the chair, they need not be mechanics. In college life it was extremely difficult in the past, and it continues so in a lesser degree, to enforce concentration upon the work of the laboratory, and young men were busily engaged at the