

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

This friendly and courteous tone toward Americans was indeed a marked and truly pleasing feature throughout the entire series of meetings; but, at the same time, no one could be misled. It was the tone of well-disposed neighbors, desiring to live in kind relations with us—the two peoples working out their problems and their destiny side by side, but separate. On the other hand, very striking and impressive were the tokens of Canadian national feeling, and Canadian love and loyalty to the Empire and to the Queen. Every allusion to the Sovereign, to the new ideal of the "Greater Britain," to the closer relationship between the Motherland and the world-wide colonies, was received with outbursts of applause that betokened intense patriotic sentiment. The writer was much confirmed in the view, gained in previous visits to that region, that our people generally have no idea of the Canadians—of their resources and their spirit, of their national feeling and national pride, of their attachment to the Empire of which they are a part. Joined to these there is more or less indicated a radical distrust of our methods and ideas, as compared with their own. Union or absorption with "the States" is as far as possible from the Canadian heart; and to one who considers impartially, it seems that a very long time must pass, and great changes be wrought in both countries, ere such an event can be other than a dream. Nor is this a matter for regret, both peoples have their problems and their work to accomplish; both have free institutions; both have energy, courage and faith in themselves and their mission. As friends and brothers each for itself, they can best develop this vast continent on the lines of Anglo-Saxon civilization. An enforced and uncongenial union could have no benefit for either people.—*From the British Association at Toronto, by Prof. D. S. MARTIN, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for November.*

NOTES UPON SOME FORMS OF ENAMEL.*

BY CHARLES S. TOMES, M.A., F.R.S.

In a paper published last year in the *Dental Record*, Dr. Paul expressed an opinion that I had been mistaken, probably, in describing the outer layer of the tooth of Lamna and of other Selachian teeth as a layer of "fine-tubed dentine," and that it had more of the characters of an enamel of the tubular variety.

* Read at the Annual Meeting, held in Dublin, August 17.