too, that the chemists sell a lot of preparations, some of which do more harm than good. It seems, therefore, justifiable for a reliable dentist to supply the public with a reliable preparation. Dr. Henry Ievers, of Quebec city, has prepared a remedy of frankincense and balsam, put up in neat little cases with cotton and a convenient instrument for family use, sold at twenty-five cents. It is supplied to the profession in boxes of half a dozen or more. It is a legitimate and useful thing to have in the house.

We would be grateful if our subscribers would send us such personal items as may interest each other—municipal, legislative, military and other appointments of dentists. Marriages— even if a dentist imitates Dr. W—, and does it four times—will be welcome. Deaths will be unwelcome in one sense, yet necessary in another. A friend once wrote us asking "the present address" of Dr.—, and we stupidly replied by postal card, "Do not know exactly—he is dead."

Without being in any way invidious, we may remark that the leading centre on this continent for practical instruction in prosthetic dentistry is the post-graduate school established by Dr. L. P. Haskell, in Chicago. The Doctor takes hold of college graduates and old practitioners, and after one month's tuition, puts so many new ideas into their heads that they need new hats.

The dentists of Spain met in Madrid, and decided to represent to the Minister of Education, the necessity of reform in dental education, that the dentists should be accorded by law academic rank, and all the rights and privileges of a profession.

Somebody should bring out a curved needle for the hypodermic syringe. In fact, some other improvements are needed specially for use in the gums.

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