

the United Kingdom." Sums of money are freely subscribed in England, and especially in the English universities, for its endowment. But by the side of the noble University of the Province of Ontario, founded on broad and unsectarian principles, the Episcopal College has languished, and repeated begging in its aid would seem to have at length exhausted the charity of benevolent churchmen at home. The Council has accordingly thought fit to raise funds by offering degrees for sale, not in Canada, where the limits of their charter are probably well understood, but in this country. An English "registrar," whose address is given in some of our medical contemporaries, and a "Board of Referees" have been appointed, and degrees in music have been the first "article" in which these gentlemen have dealt. To obtain these coveted and commercially valuable distinctions, candidates who have been rejected by our universities as unqualified for graduation have only to apply to the "Registrar," a "Rev. Dr.," no resident in Toronto is required; indeed, Trinity College seems to possess no teaching faculty in music; the small sum of £16, duly paid, is all that is necessary. The abuse has reached such dimensions that a deputation of persons representing the Faculties of Music in the English universities and colleges waited recently on Lord Knutsford, the Colonial Secretary, to ask that it might be stopped. His lordship gave a reassuring reply, and we may hope that ere long the "Registrar" and his "Referees" will be driven to take their musical wares elsewhere. But if a *communiqué* in two of the medical journals is to be credited, a new traffic in M.D. degrees is to be substituted. The same "Rev. Dr." may be consulted by qualified practitioners of five years' standing; the question arises whether he proposes to gratify their aspirations for a dignified title, without the irksome condition of further study or examination. We need hardly point out that the General Medical Council is not likely to admit to registration a degree of this nature, that it can add nothing to the reputation of any medical man who is inclined to accept it, that as the object of

the University in selling it is frankly to gain money, the temptation to lower the five years' qualification limit will be strong; and lastly, that the sale of degrees without examination must undermine the efforts now being made in this country to raise the standard of medical education. The developments of this trade in degrees will be closely watched, and it is to be hoped that the opposition offered to it by the medical profession will be no less jealous and energetic than that raised by the profession of music.—*British Medical Journal*.

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#### LIBRARY TABLE.

International Journal of Surgery; June number.

Otitis Medica Purulenta, by Dudley S. Reynolds, M.D.

McGill University Annual Calendar, Faculty of Medicine 58th session, 1890-91.

A list and description of some new inventions used in Surgery; J. Stevens & Sons, Toronto, Canada.

By courtesy of W. B. Scarth, Esq., M.P., Inland Revenue returns and Mortuary statistics of Canada for the year 1889.

Recollections of General Grant, by Gen. M. Child, Philadelphia. A most interesting brochure of the life of a great and good man.

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**WANTED.**—DRUG ASSISTANT, CERTIFIED clerk or licentiate. Must be competent dispenser, and of good moral character. Good salary will be paid to satisfactory man. Send recommendations to ability and character. P.O. Box 1247, Winnipeg, Man.

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