

would seem to have at length exhausted the charity of benevolent churchmen at home. The Council have 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 residence 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 raised by the profession of music.

We sincerely hope for the good name of those who have honorably won their degrees after a long and arduous course of studies and a severe examination at the various other universities in Canada, that this charge against the university of Trinity College, Toronto, is not true, in which case we hope that its representatives will lose no time in giving an indignant denial to it in

the journal in which the above appeared. We cannot afford to have the slightest slur cast upon Canadian degrees, the holders of which are not inferior to those holding English or Scotch degrees.

BOOK NOTICES.

P. Blackiston, Son & Co., Philadelphia, published March 15th, a new Medical Dictionary, by GEORGE M. GOULD, A.B., M.D. It is a compact one volume book, containing several thousand new words and definitions, collected from recent medical literature, while the total number of words is beyond that in any similar book. It includes also elaborate and useful tables of the Bacilli, Leucomaines, Ptomaines, Micrococci, etc., of the Arteries, Nerves etc., and of the Mineral Springs of the U. S., together with other collateral information.

REPRINTED FROM ANNALS OF GYNÆCOLOGY AND PEDIATRY, March, 1890. Eleven cases treated by electricity. By T. Hewson Bradford, M.D.

IMPORTANCE OF ŒDEMA OF THE VAGINAL PORTION OF THE CERVIX UTERI AS A SYMPTOM OF CHRONIC DISEASES. By Andrew F. Currier, M.D., New York. Reprint from vol. xiv. Gynecological transactions, 1889.

PRESENT STATUS AND TENDENCY OF GYNÆCOLOGICAL THERAPEUTICS. By Andrew F. Currier, M.D., of New York. Read before the annual meeting of the Woman's Hospital Alumni Association. Reprint from the New England Medical Monthly.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, OF PHILADELPHIA. Volume the eighteenth.

With this volume is bound the William F. Jenks prize essay of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, on the "Diagnosis and Treatment of Ex ra-uterine Pregnancy." By John Strahan, M.D., M.Ch., M.A.O., of Belfast, Ireland. Prize awarded January 29, 1889.

WOOD'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MONOGRAPHS, consisting of original treatises and reproductions, in English, of books and monographs selected from the latest literature of foreign countries, with all illustrations, etc. Contents:—The Human Foot; its form and structure, functions and clothing. By Thomas S. Ellis. Modern Cremation; its history and practice. By Sir H. Thompson, F.R.C.S. Aphasia; a contribution to the subject of the dissolution of speech from cerebral disease. By James Ross, M.D., LL.D. Published monthly. Price, \$10.00 a year; single copies, \$1.00. April, 1890.

INJURIES OF THE BLADDER DURING LAPAROTOMY; including a report of sixty-seven cases. By A. Reeves Jackson, A.M., M.D., professor of gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago; fellow of the American Gynecological Society; British Gynecological Society; Chicago Gynecological Society, etc. Read in the section of obstetrics and diseases of women at the fortieth annual meeting of the American Medical Association, June, 1889. Reprinted from the "Journal of the American Medical Association." February 22, 1890.