

Molson's promotion caused. The resignation of Dr. Reddy took place on the 17th, the election was on the 19th. This was quite in accordance with the by-laws, but the sooner the by-laws are altered on this point the better. The contest, if such it can be called (for Dr. Gardner's friends tried to elect him to Dr. Reddy's vacancy, and three candidates went to vote with Dr. Gardner on the outdoor staff), has apparently resulted in promises of some amendment. The Governors, badgered by doctors, relations and female friends in these medical elections, are now loud in demanding the ballot, as a means of affording them relief from persecution, and the possibility of exercising a conscientious vote. Unfortunately the founders of the Hospital did not apparently believe in this manner of voting, and as the charter names how it shall be conducted, it is believed the Hospital will have to go to the Legislature for an amendment to it before this *desideratum* can be obtained. We think the movement a wise one, and wonder that it was not long since adopted. We at the same time warn the Governors that they must be prepared for opposition, for with the ballot the days of the Medical Monopoly, which have always characterized that institution, will we believe be at an end.

THE BOGUS-DIPLOMA BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The confession of the now notorious Dr. Buchanan, with regard to the infamous traffic in bogus diplomas, in which he was for so many years engaged, reveals a state of things which is almost beyond belief. That one could have for so long a period carried on this business in a city where medical education occupies a foremost place, and in the midst of men jealous of professional honor, is difficult of comprehension, in spite even of the explanation given. To a representative of the secular press the credit is due of unearthing and bringing to light the nefarious traffic. It appears from the statements made by Buchanan that the bogus-diploma business was not only a distinct branch of industry, but was a business of immense proportions, having its recognized agents, drummers, go-betweens, and influential advisers. Through this concern alone sixty thousand bogus diplomas have been sold within the last forty years; of these forty thousand were disposed of in Europe. The price for each of these pieces of parchment varied from ten to two hundred dollars,

according to the means and gullibility of the applicant. Nothing was required from the candidate but the money. The representative of the Philadelphia *Record* purchased several of these diplomas without having studied medicine a single day, and without making the slightest pretension to a knowledge of the science. Fac-similes of these documents are published by the gentleman in question, and help to make up an interesting part of the history of a stupendous and barefaced fraud. As Buchanan has nothing to gain one way or the other by his statements, it is fair to presume that they are worthy of some credence. At all events they are corroborated by the documents which he has surrendered to the authorities.

One fact of special interest to us as Canadians is the number of men who figure in the published list as hailing from Canada. So far as we are able to judge, few of them are in practice in the Dominion to-day, but, at the same time, we think we have not got rid of all of them. In the Province of Ontario the Registration Act cleared out many of them. If any are in our own Province, they will soon be heard of, for, thanks to the present Governing Board of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the present Medical Act is not being left a dead letter.

ANOTHER DODGE.

Some two or three years ago the Medical Press of the United States and Canada suddenly awoke to the fact that they were being contemptibly swindled by those men who from one end of the country to the other were writing for "a specimen copy of your Journal." One can hardly conceive that there exists, in the form of humanity, a person so mean as in this way to arrange for the supply of his Medical reading, at a cost calculated simply by the number of post cards which he dispatches asking for "a specimen," yet such was the fact. For a time after the exposé, these little missives, so polite in expression, ceased to come to us; then they began to reach us again, but, failing to elicit any response, they once more ceased. We hoped the "swindle" had collapsed, but if we are not mistaken it has once more come to life—in a form which has, we confess, deceived us for the last six months. During that time we have received from at least a dozen or more persons, living in the United States, a postal card asking quotations for a small advertisement, "and the favor of a specimen copy." At first we took the bait, and gave