

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Dr. E. F. Kellum, Secretary of the Committee on Venereal Diseases, presented the report of the committee, which recommended that

"Whereas the Ontario Government has appointed a commission on venereal diseases and mental hygiene, and that at the inaugural meeting your chairman, Dr. King, appeared representing the College of Physicians and Surgeons, that the committee be continued in conjunction with the Executive Committee to act before the commission as required."

The report was adopted, and this ensures that the Medical Council will be represented before the commissioner when these subjects are under investigations.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA.

Dr. Spankie, one of the representatives on the Medical Council of Canada, reported on the annual meeting held at Ottawa on June 11th and 12th. In part it says:

"At Toronto in June, 1917, 21 candidates wrote, and six passed, six were referred, and nine were rejected. At Montreal, in October, 1917, 19 candidates wrote, and 11 passed, three were referred, and five were rejected. In future the subjects of anatomy and physiology will be omitted from the examinations of the Council. A special committee of one from each province was appointed to endeavor to arrange a finding on the question of co-operation in examinations and of reciprocity with Great Britain, and of a common basis of fees charged by the various Provincial Councils in connection with the Medical Council of Canada. Owing chiefly to the withdrawal of the Government grant, the financial statement of the Council shows a deficit of \$9,223.48 for the year, but there is still a good balance in favor of the Council, as an asset of \$15,000 in Victory Bonds. The Council recommended that examinations be conducted at Montreal and Halifax in October, 1918, and in Toronto and Winnipeg in June, 1919."

FOOD REGULATIONS.

On motion of Drs. A. T. Emmerson and Addison, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the attention of the Canada Food Board be drawn to its regulations whereby the wrapping of bread loaves is prohibited; and the more recent regulation requiring that bakers must place upon each loaf of bread a label or sticker. In the opinion of this Council, both these regulations render the handling and delivery of bread in a sanitary condition impossible, and should be withdrawn.

"Further, the wrapping of bread in sanitary waxed wrappers contributes to the preservation of bread, and consequently to the conservation of food."