

The council supported, on motion of Dr. E. T. Kellam, the efforts of Dr. McCullough, provincial M.O.H., to have restrictions on the manufacture of salvarsan and importation restrictions on other preparations used in the treatment of venereal diseases removed.

Subject to the approval of the Solicitor of the Council, the meeting favored assenting to the request of the Canada Council that the Canada Medical Act be amended so that reciprocal relations could be entered into with Britain and other countries.

Dr. Robert Ferguson, London, the ex-president, presented the report on Council examinations, showing 20 out of 27 candidates passed in the fall tests of 1918, and 69 out of 93 passed the spring tests of this year.

Sir James Grant moved and Dr. Farncomb seconded two resolutions approving of the action of the Federal Parliament in passing the Health Act, creating a department with a deputy minister in charge of its working; and the other calling attention to the great and responsible duties, in the war just closed, performed by our men in the profession from Canada, who should have recognition by the Conferring of the new order of honors for the British empire. These were approved as they well deserved.

Sir James Grant attended his 52nd meeting of the Council, and the 50th since he was president.

The officers of the college for the coming year are: President, Dr. A. T. Emerson, Goderich; vice-president, Dr. G. A. Routledge, Lambeth; registrar-treasurer, Dr. H. Wilberforce Aikins; counsel, H. S. Osler; official stenographer, Geo. Angus; auditor, H. J. Welsh; prosecutor, John Fyfe.

DOBELL'S SOLUTION.

Somebody (God forgive him) recommended spraying of the nose and throat with Dobell's solution as a prophylactic for Spanish influenza. Apparently every newspaper in the United States has printed this suggestion.

Dobell's solution is of such slight value as an antiseptic that we feel it our duty to warn the profession against putting their faith in it. As every doctor knows, this is a weak alkaline solution, containing borax and bicarbonate of soda, in a little glycerin and much water, rendered feebly antiseptic by the addition of three parts per 1,000 of phenol; in other words, it contains $\frac{1}{3}$ of 1 per cent. of carbolic acid. The only value a solution of this kind could have would be for the removal of mucous secretions from the nose. For this purpose it might have some slight merit.