

Several remarkable results follow these notable differences. The first is the much longer time possible for sanatorium treatment for the same cost when children are treated as compared with adults. Thus, while Ottawa had 35 less patients and 47 less days of treatment per patient, the cost, on the Ottawa per diem basis was \$9,717.60 more than it would have been at the Hamilton rate. The second result is seen in the greatly decreased total death rate and the notable saving in man-power during the wage-earning period, Hamilton having saved 37 such lives in a single year. Whatever the anticipated earning power be for each, whether \$1,000 or \$5,000, it is plain, since the average loss of full labour capacity before death in tuberculosis cases is estimated as averaging three years, that even at the loss of \$400 Ottawa lost \$37,000, apart from the impoverishment of the family and the infection of children in the home.

Speaking of the results of the early treatment of children in children, the Superintendent of the Hamilton Sanatorium is referring to the tubercularized soldier, "And our experience will go to show that the eradication of tuberculosis will not come through the protection of the adult but through the protection of the child."

Ravages of Venereal Diseases With regard to syphilis, another especially general active disease, the discovery within recent years of its germ, or cause, has rapidly brought the preventing or minimizing of it into public prominence. Unlike almost every other disease, syphilis is directly transmitted from parent to offspring, causing in these offspring 50 per cent of deaths before birth while, as reported by Haufmann, in nine syphilitic conceptions, 96 per cent of the pregnancies in mothers resulted in 13 living infants, of whom only one seemed normal. It is generally estimated that 25 per cent of the admissions to insane asylums are syphilitic; that 12 per cent of the hospital patients in large cities have venereal disease; that 10 per cent of syphilitic women are feeble-minded, and that such a source of 75 per cent of the prostitutes. So urgent, indeed, is the need for dealing with this menace to society become that both the social agencies and governments are taking action not only to deal with the victims of this malady, but also to devise broad schemes for its prevention. Denmark, Great Britain and Australia have passed Acts for dealing with venereal diseases and two provinces and several cities in Canada, as well as New York and other American cities, have adopted schemes for the treatment of patients and lessening the dangers of infection. One or two illustrations may be given of what society is paying for its ignorance, misfortune, selfishness or pleasure. The *Report on Hospitals and Charities of Ontario for 1915* gives the following statistics: