

*By Hon. Mr. Bourque:*

Q. The whole question, summing it up, to a large extent is really in its infancy, so far as Canada is concerned?—A. Yes.

Q. It is important to study it, and look it up, but I can see that it requires a lot more study and more consideration yet. It requires, especially, a lot of instruction to the public in many ways.—A. And there are other matters which would arise—I am not speaking of the infectious type—but supposing a man has a serious heart disease that will likely result in death, it would not be classed as infectious, but I would say it would be very unwise for him to marry, and he ought to know it.

Q. He perhaps would not do it, if he knew what was the matter with him.—A. Yes, that is the point. Recently the Canadian Medical Association has completed a form which is being distributed by the Dominion Department of Health, having to do with a complete physical examination of the apparently well, as part of the so-called periodic health-examination scheme.

Q. Before marriage?—A. No, not necessarily before marriage—at any time. But it struck me that the use of a form such as that might be of value in connection with a plan of this kind.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: You may as well kill a man as scare him to death. Lots of people who are apparently healthy go to get a life insurance policy and find that they have some trouble or lesion, and they are frightened to death ever afterwards.

*Hon. Mr. Schaffner:*

Q. I presume you came here with certain procedure before you. Our time will be limited, no doubt, and we have two gentlemen to hear. It seems to me if you have that certain procedure it would be well to give us what you have, and questions would follow. I do not know whether you have prepared any or not.—A. I have these statements already given you, as to the legislation of the different states of the Union. I have also a good deal of material here as to the results of syphilis in marriage, if that is valuable.

Q. I do not think we require that, so much. What I would like to know is how successful the States have been in enforcing this law. That is what we want, I think.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: Yes.

*By Hon. Mr. Bourque:*

Q. My opinion is that from what you have been able to observe, that most of these States do not enforce these laws very strictly; is that about right?—A. That appears to be the truth, from letters I have received from State officials. The most interesting of those is one from Wisconsin. The State Commissioner there says: "The success of this depends largely on the degree of thoroughness on the part of the medical profession. This measure has very great educational value, and I believe it is safe to say it meets to a certain extent a condition for which there has been and is a great need."

Q. What is that?—A. It says "I believe it is safe to say it meets to a certain extent a condition for which there has been and is a great need."

*By Hon. Mr. Daniel:*

Q. Is there any penalty in these different States in regard to the persons who disobey these things—in regard to persons who get married without a certificate?—A. Yes, there are penalties.

Q. What are they?