

selves to this treatment, from the first sign of their disease and follow it until they are cured and discharged. To obtain this, what is necessary, is education. In fact, the first symptoms of syphilis and gonorrhoea often assume a mild form, and in many cases disappear of their own accord; as a result, the infected patient does not realize that he is suffering from a deadly and contagious disease; consequently, he does not take the proper precautions, or if he is disturbed and consults a physician, he will discontinue the treatment, thinking he is cured, as soon as the primary symptoms have vanished, either through carelessness or fear of being imposed upon. The natural result of this negligence is often the contamination of his family and associates.

An active educational campaign is the second item on the program of the Antivenereal Warfare.

The Committee, in union with all hygienists, contend that the best method of preventing and curing venereal diseases is by widespread education. By initiating the public into what it is in their interest to know, namely, the individual dangers of venereal diseases and the menace attending their propagation, then, we will undoubtedly succeed in preventing a large percentage of these infections.

This part of the program has to be dealt with delicately on account of the moral problems that are associated with it; nevertheless, we are confident, that it is our duty to undertake this task as it is created by the modes of fast life of the present century.

Our aim is to impart to the adult public, by means of our educational campaign, accurate facts on the nature, modes of contagion and consequences of venereal diseases. Those who have the responsibility of human souls, realizing the danger, will judge for themselves what shall be their personal activities in their respective sphere of labor.

We will permit ourselves to suggest, that more importance be attached to the teaching of hygiene in our schools, and that the chapter on sexual life and the dangers resulting from its abuse be not neglected. The pupils of the higher classes are old enough to be instructed and should be informed of the dangers to which they are exposed. Who could impart this information better than their respected and learned teacher, if the parents to whom this duty primarily falls have neither the knowledge necessary, nor the desire to do it?