

known the state of their kinsfolk; and the stricken one himself has concealed from all eyes that he is stricken. But medical men have long known the extent of these diseases; and at length it has become absolutely necessary for the Government to take notice of them. It has long been cast up to governments as a reproach that in case of a disease attacking animals the utmost care and attention was at once paid to them but that when human beings were attacked little if any attention was paid to them. Whether that is true or not I do not enquire—the Governments, Dominion and local, are now awake to the terrible importance of venereal diseases. The Dominion Government has set aside two hundred thousand dollars to fight this powerful enemy of the human race and the Provincial Governments are also doing their share.

It was full time. In Britain the country was wide awake; in the United States the efforts of many agencies were bent to the extirpation or at least diminishment of the evil. In both these countries it was considered that the end could be best attained with the assistance of a national council, a semiprivate body acting in harmony with the central and local authorities, and our organization was called into existence for that purpose. I was honored by being made president of the council, an honor unexpected as it was unsought; and in view of the tremendous importance of the movement I could not refuse to give what assistance I could.

It is not the sinner alone who suffers—even if that were so the case would be hard enough—but the danger of infection is never absent from millions of the innocent; not a man, not a woman, scarcely even a child but runs the risk of infection every day. These we must in some way protect. Tuberculosis, smallpox, measles, scarlatina, all call for prevention and curative measures and such measures are promptly taken. Syphilis, which is more to be dreaded than any or all of these diseases, and is more