

problems before our profession in the future is how to limit the spread of this awful slayer of the human family. Knowing its methods of extension, knowing the vast number of its victims, we must set ourselves to educate the public to take all precautions against its spread. Once we make known its true character and its mode of extension, once we impress upon the public the enormity of this life-destroying influence, once we convince them that it is to a large extent a preventible disease, I am persuaded the public will adopt any reasonable and practical measures we may suggest for the limitation of its ravages.

I am fully aware that I have submitted nothing new. If, however, by reiterating well-known facts I have re-awakened your interest in the future diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease, I will feel that my efforts have not been in vain.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your indulgent hearing.

JOHN HERALD.

---

#### IMPERFORATE HYMEN.

I HAD a case in July which I thought would be of interest to the QUARTERLY readers, and accordingly send you a short report.

My patient was a girl, aged fifteen, a farmer's daughter, of Danish parentage, living six miles from Dannebrog. When I first saw her temperature was normal, pulse eighty-five. She was complaining of very severe pelvic pain, intermittent in character, recurring at intervals of from five to ten minutes. She also had a continual desire to urinate, passing a few drops at a time, and there was slight tenderness in hypogastric region. She was fairly well developed, but had never menstruated; had always been healthy. During the present summer she had been troubled by occasional headache, and several times had some abdominal pain; somewhat severe a month earlier. For the past year or two she had at times a little difficulty in urinating. This was more usual in the colder weather. Her appetite had always been good, but her bowels were constipated. Examining the genital organs they appeared to be normal, but on separating