

death, but if he falls to syphilis what consolation have you? The kaiser must die sometimes in the course of human events, but syphilis and gonorrhœa show no signs of old age yet. They are not paranoids, and I cannot see but that they form a group harder to deal with than Germany and Turkey. Our army has done a great service in their fields as well as in the other. It is for the civilian population, led by our own noble branch of the finest profession in the world, to win this victory as the professors of arms are winning now the other."

These wise words of Dr. Hill should find a place in the thought and action of the people of this country. We must have correct thinking in order that our actions be productive of good. We have the right idea now, and let us act accordingly.

Dr. Gordon Bates, of Toronto, followed Dr. Hill with a very able paper on the subject of venereal diseases, in which he emphasized the difficulties surrounding efforts at prevention. He contended that medical means alone would never stamp out these diseases. Something radical must be done to get rid of the prostitute. The majority of the cases in the army had been infected before entering the army, and it was true that the disease was contracted at almost every point in the country. This went to show that it was a national problem. The clandestine prostitute was the most dangerous, as it was much easier to reach and suppress prostitution in houses where a number were found.

It was, too, true that many young women supplemented their income by taking to the streets in the evening. Parks, boarding houses, motors, etc., were all places where persons became infected. One of the difficulties in the way of handling the problem lay in the fact that many women charged no fee, and the law in the past did not reach these, as the practice of prostitution was not commercialized.

Dr. Bates told of the supervision, prevention and treatment carried on in the army, carried out under an officer in charge of these diseases. Co-operation with the civil authorities tended to cut down the number of cases. Lectures and the distribution of literature to recruits are effective means employed in the army. Efforts are made to teach soldiers that absolute continence before marriage is the only preventive, and immorality is discouraged.

Outside of the army work is carried on through committees. The rousing of public opinion had done much good. The people were now becoming more alive to the dangers of these diseases than ever in the past. The result of investigation in the army went to prove that these diseases were much more common among the civil population than had been suspected.

While we are strongly in favour of any and every effort that would tend in any way to lessen the number of cases of venereal diseases, and