

*By Hon. Mr. Lacasse:*

Q. I suppose the war had something to do with it, to some extent?—A. Yes, to some extent.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. The war increased, enormously, the number of venereal diseases, did it not?—A. I would say if it had not been for the action taken by the Dominion Government in developing a venereal disease control scheme we would have been in very serious shape.

*By Hon. Mr. Daniel:*

Q. In regard to treatment: Do you find in patients applying for treatment of venereal disease that there is a great fear of the procedure?—A. Generally speaking, no. There is only one procedure we have difficulty with. In the General Hospital, I try to get a Lumbar puncture, they are afraid of that procedure, but not of any other procedure.

Q. When performing it do you anaesthetize the skin or not?—A. Sometimes, but not always. It is not particularly painful, but it results in headaches afterwards, frequently. That is what causes the trouble. It is not the operation itself that hurts, it is the headache which follows.

Q. The needle is of a small calibre?—A. Yes, a small calibre.

Q. Much larger than a hypodermic subcutaneous?—A. Yes, it is gauge 22, a little larger than the hypodermic.

Q. Do you ever miss the proper place?—A. Yes, sometimes.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. I want only an approximate answer to this question: How many years would elapse after syphilis would be contracted before the party so affected is physically or mentally substantially affected, or substantially impaired, if it is not treated?—A. The farther one gets away from the time of infection, of course, the worse the situation is. I would say within two or three years a man is likely to have some serious trouble. In ten years he is practically certain of it.

*Hon. Mr. Schaffner:*

Q. Do you say that with proper treatment, efficient treatment and continuous treatment, that would be absolutely cured?—A. Yes, particularly early cases. In an early case, before the blood test is positive you can almost rely upon a cure within a year, but if you let it go six weeks or two or three months your job is a good deal more difficult. After a man has had it four or five years perhaps he will never be cured—you could not tell how long it would take.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. You are a specialist in this sort of thing we know; is there any other statement you desire to make before the Members of the Committee upon which questions have not been asked—A. I think not, Mr. Chairman.

Doctor C. M. Hincks, Medical Director, Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, Toronto, Ontario, was called, and testified as follows:—

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Dr. Hincks, what position do you occupy?—A. Medical director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.