

*emplet*; and if the conditions of society are such that the struggle for existence obliges many women to dispose of the use of their bodies to any purchaser, then let the buyer beware?

Is there no obligation that society should protect him, and is there no evidence that the injury he does or may do to innocent persons should demand legislative action looking toward securing such protection?

The most comprehensive legislation may not suppress all syphilis even as laws against theft do not stop all thieving, but it may do much to control it.

Many have recognized the one-sided feature of dealing with the women alone, and would have the matron examine all men entering a house of prostitution, while others advocate that all patrons of these houses should be supplied with cards certifying to their sanitary condition, to be presented to the woman when they examine the last inspection date on her card.

One man suffering from this disease aptly expressed the unscrupulous opinion of many so afflicted when he said "I will pay them back, it is their business to chance and risk pox, as it is the soldier's to risk bullets."

Such legislation would undoubtedly increase clandestine venery and so defeat its own object.

The difficulties of the problem can be imagined from the statement that typhoid fever and tuberculosis can be and may be more easily prevented than syphilis, dependent as the latter is upon so many as well as such uncontrollable factors, some of which include the human characteristics of the want or frailty of the woman, the viciousness of the man.

St. Augustine has said that if prostitution were suppressed, society would be inflicted by libertinisms.

However difficult and complex the problem may be, certainly one of the first means that should be adopted to decrease syphilis is the general regulation by all hospitals to admit free all syphilitics that apply for treatment.

It would be, according to Morrow, impossible to estimate how much these institutions have done to increase the prevalence of the disease by refusing admission to such patients. Special wards should be assigned in all general hospitals. Dr. Bulkley, in an essay on syphilis, would have it considered from a broader and higher standpoint than that of a venereal disease, namely, from that of defending the public