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"Under the leadership of the new division of the Public Health Service, further developments were rapid. Nearly all the states made venereal disease reportable, with due precautions for secrecy in the interests of the patient. There developed a widespread movement for the establishment of clinics in which the best of treatment could be made available to the many who need it but cannot afford the high cost of the prolonged treatment necessary for the sure of syphilis and chronic gonorrhea.

"With all these measures aimed at disease prevention, there has been arising a feeling of sympathy for those who are suffering from venereal disease. A deep-rooted and unreasoning antagonism is being replaced by understanding and a desire to help. Social service by trained workers is bringing to the clinics people who are diseased, following up those who have dropped from view before their cure was completed, and offering hope of health to the infected families and associates. Experts in constructive institutional work are taking up the task, persons experienced in dealing with those who require restraint and training and encouragement, as well as medical care. And throughout it all there has been a hopeful optimism not often seen among those who deal so often with the degenerate and the prostitute.

"The prevalence of venereal disease among soldiers in the United States and in the expeditionary forces has been very low, much lower than had been expected on the basis of the earlier experiences of other armies in the conflict. In addition to the prevention of new cases of venereal disease, the amount of venereal disease in the army was reduced by the treatment of many thousands of men who had contracted their disability in civil life and would have continued to spread infection if released from the army untreated.

"What was done to keep the soldier fit should be done year in and year out for the health, efficiency, and well-being of every young man and young woman of America. They must be taught, guided and protected, not only through individual attention, but especially by the correction of vicious influences in the community and the creation of an environment which is wholesome and stimulating to better living. The war has furnished a successful demonstration. May its lessons not be forgotten.

"Under the leadership of the Public Health Service the state boards of health are working and planning for venereal disease control. People are organizing in many communities to resist any attempts of the tenderloin influence to bring back the old conditions of vice recognized and disease rampant.

"The first duty of all who wish to take a hand in the fight is to inform themselves so that they may lead and help others intelligently. And this brings me again to the volume which Dr. Stokes has prepared, not so much for the benefit of the readers themselves as for the welfare of the much larger body which will be influenced through their words, example, and direct assistance.

"Venercal diseases have at last been recognized as prevalent, destructive and preventable. They have been brought into the open and they cannot stand the light."

The introduction to the American edition as written by Major Wilbur A. Sawyer, is so applicable in many ways to Canada, that it seems out of place to detract therefrom by duplication.