

of view—economic, medical, political, and religious. They are published in the hope that they may lead some of the partially informed and hasty advocates of the re-enactment of this unjust and detestable legislation to look a little more deeply into the question.

JOSEPHINE E. BUTLER.

1, King Street, Westminster,  
August, 1896.

## A DOOMED INIQUITY.

AN AUTHORITATIVE CONDEMNATION OF STATE  
REGULATION OF VICE FROM FRANCE, GERMANY,  
AND BELGIUM.

### OPINION OF DR. MAURIAC.

The name of Dr. Charles Mauriac is well known to our early Abolitionist workers. He is Physician to the Hospital du Midi, in Paris, a man of great ability and scientific reputation who at one time strongly defended not only the State Regulation of vice, but the houses of debauchery under State protection, in which, he declared, there was more safety for immoral men than anywhere else, going so far as to call these patented establishments the "palladium of public safety." Twenty years have passed since Dr. Mauriac made these statements, and now there appears from him a volume in which he speaks in a very different tone.\*

The following are extracts from this book :—

"For ages past, efforts have been made to ensure the execution of regulations to prevent the propagation of venereal maladies. It has been found impossible to accomplish this task without a permanent outrage on personal liberty, which has been more or less arbitrarily sacrificed in invoking as the Supreme Law, 'the protection of Society.' Woman has always been the victim of these coercive measures. In this case as in many others Force has dominated Right. With a revolting injustice and a ferocious egotism man has condemned the woman. He has caused all the responsibility of the evils caused by prostitution and its consequent diseases to weigh upon the woman. If in the

\* *Traitement de la Syphilis.* Paris. 1896. G. Masson, publisher.