

Canada, mainly through the efforts of Dr. Helen MacMurchy of Toronto, have tried to have legislation passed by both federal and provincial governments which would take care of the feeble-minded. They were, however, working under the disadvantage of not having enough facts showing the seriousness of the problem in this country to impress our legislators.

In the Province of Ontario valuable work has been accomplished through the efforts of Dr. Helen MacMurchy and Dr. C. K. Clarke. Dr. MacMurchy, who is Inspector of Auxiliary Classes for the Ontario Government, has, through the collection of valuable statistics and the publication of her annual report, gradually impressed the Government and the public in her Province with the importance of caring for the feeble-minded. Through the Psychiatric Clinic at the Toronto General Hospital, Dr. Clarke with his assistants, Dr. Hincks and Dr. Withrow, have collected valuable data. Between April 4th, 1914, and September 1st, 1918, 4,347 cases have been examined at this Clinic and of these numbers fifty per cent. were mentally defective, or including the so-called backward, who in nearly all cases were feeble-minded, almost sixty per cent., while the insane number more than fourteen per cent. The supposedly normal only number 509 altogether. For fuller statistics on the Psychiatric Clinic in Toronto, the reader is referred to Dr. Clarke's article in the first issue of the CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL HYGIENE.

The Province of Manitoba has probably taken the most forward step of any of the provinces in Canada. In 1918 the Government of Manitoba, through the Public Welfare Commission, requested the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene to make a thorough survey of conditions in Manitoba, particularly in reference to hospitals for the insane and other institutions where mental defectives were housed. This survey was also to cover such questions as the examination of child delinquents, juvenile courts, prostitution, etc. The survey was started and completed in the month of October. The report of this study was thorough, every phase of the care of the mentally abnormal was gone into and many of the recommendations were drastic. The Government has, however, approved of all of the recommendations with the result that the province of Manitoba will soon have a system of caring for the mentally abnormal second to none.

The Province of British Columbia has now asked the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene to make a survey of their province and the Committee hopes to be able to undertake this work in June.

When we turn to our own Province of Quebec, very little evidence of progress in the care of the feeble-minded can be recorded. Many attempts have been made to impress upon the Government the seriousness of the