

In Canada, for the last fiscal year there were 463 immigrants certified for Trachoma and in the United States there were 2,301.

Insanity and allied mental defects make up a large percentage of undesirable immigrants, for whom the medical examiner is constantly on the lookout. Many are readily detected as obviously insane or mentally deficient, but it is those cases mentally inferior or unstable on the border between fit and unfit which predominate and are the source of a great deal of apprehension, as many of just such cases shortly after landing in their new surroundings, with changed modes of living, foreign tongue and the strife for existence, need but such exciting cause to render them perceptibly insane.

Statistics for the past years as to admissions, readmissions, nationality and race are so incomplete and unreliable that a comprehensive comparison of native and foreign born insane in public institutions, is practically impossible. Without doubt, insanity in the alien is the cause of a very great burden upon Provincial, Dominion, State and National resources, as recent statistics compiled in New York State show that twenty-six per cent. of all immigrants destined to the United States remain in New York State and that there is admitted to the psychopathic wards of its county and state institutions aliens in the proportion of 1 in 250, during the first year after their arrival. The majority of the alien insane patients in public institutions are recruited from the urban population of the Teutonic races and represent a group who must be provided for, for many years at an approximate per capita cost of \$180.00 per year, and of whom fewest recoveries are obtained. The largest percentage of them are of the age period 25-44 years, the time in life when the struggles for sustenance, wage earning and child-bearing period are the greatest, and their inability to speak the language and their forms of mental defects tend to make them less liable to derive as much benefit from hospital treatment as do others.

The total number certified for insanity and other mental defects during the fiscal year at the ports of entry in Canada was 79, while in the United States there were 369.

Sir James Barr, in a lecture given at a recent convention of the Canadian Medical Association, speaking of Canada, said, "You have got here a young country, a virgin soil and you should see that it is peopled by a vigorous and intellectual race. You should shut out all degenerate foreigners as you would exclude a mad dog. During the last fifty years the insane population of England and Wales has increased 250 per cent., while the whole population has only increased 81.6 per cent., and in Ireland, with a falling population, the increase has been about 100 per cent. The ratio of the insane to the general population, in England and Wales, is 1 in 278; in Ireland 1 in 158, and in Scotland 1 in 256. There are some 150,000 (estimated) defectives in England and Wales, and for every defective there are from six to a dozen of his relatives only a shade better than himself."

From this statement alone one cannot but realize the importance of a careful scrutinizing examination of all aliens, as, has been said, it is the United Kingdom, some of the northern European countries and the United States that Canada regard as most likely sources to furnish the classes of aliens desired.

Time will not permit me in this paper to given even a resumé of the undesirables certified by medical officers, but nearly every affliction, infirmity, or disease that flesh is heir to, has at times been found at ports of entry among alien immigrants. To emphasize the importance of quarantine inspection as referred to in a previous paragraph, the following case, because of its unusual interesting features and its international scope, may be described in detail.

At Quebec during the time of the Cholera epidemic in Europe in the fall of 1910, during a primary line inspection of a ship which had been granted pratique at quarantine without inspection, the night previously, the writer's attention was drawn to a Russian-German, who was obviously ill and from whom the following history was obtained:

"Starting on October 18th, 1910, from the Village of Michelsdorf, District of Wlodawsky, Province of Szedlicki, Russia, he traveled by team to the City of Wlodawa, and thence by rail, a two days' journey, to Libau. His baggage consisted of a small