

In the re-organization of the Ontario mental hospital system during 1928, the National Committee was consulted frequently. In 1930, the mental hygiene needs of Ontario were presented to the Ontario Royal Commission on Public Welfare, by the National Committee, and are embodied in the report of the Commission.

The Province of Quebec was assisted, in 1928, by the National Committee which provided training for a psychiatrist and mental hygiene social worker for activities in the Catholic schools of Montreal. The salary of the social worker was paid, by the National Committee, from January, 1928, until the end of August, 1929.

The Governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta both requested a re-survey of their mental institutions. This request was complied with in the early part of 1930. During this same year, the attention of the Manitoba Government was drawn to the over-crowded conditions prevailing in one of the mental hospitals of the Province, as a result of which an addition to the hospital was built. In 1931, the Government of Prince Edward Island requested a survey of their Province, particularly with regard to Falconwood Hospital. The destruction of this hospital by fire occurred on the day the report was presented. Since then, the National Committee has worked with the Government on their re-building programme.

#### QUEBEC SECTION

The Province of Quebec differs from the rest of Canada in its mental hospital arrangements. The hospitals are private institutions subsidized by the Government. Differences in language, race and training result in a difference of approach to problems. It was deemed wise to leave the development of a mental hygiene programme for the Province of Quebec to a Quebec Section. Beginning in 1929, the National Committee have granted \$10,000.00 a year to the Quebec Section. Definite progress has been made in introducing Mental Hygiene into the school system of Montreal. A considerable amount of Public education has been carried on, and a number of pamphlets have been distributed to the clergy, physicians and teachers.

#### IMMIGRATION

The Dominion Government revised the Immigration Act in 1927, which revision provided for the medical examination of proposed immigrants abroad by or under the direction of Canadian medical Officers. These changes received the hearty approval of the National Committee.

The Division of Immigration, with Doctor Helen R. Y. Reid as Director, were of the opinion that a real contribution would be made to the consideration of the immigration problem through racial studies. A study of "The Ukrainian Canadians" was made by Charles H. Young, M.A., under Doctor Reid's direction, and was