

Quebec.

For the first time in Canada, there has been evolved at McGill University a satisfactory programme for the training and instruction of medical students in mental hygiene and psychiatry. It has always been recognized that the family physician possessed a strategic advantage in having an opportunity to diagnose mental disorders in their incipiency when corrective treatment would be of most avail. Unfortunately the great body of the medical profession was not in a position to take advantage of this opportunity because of lack of mental hygiene training. This defect will henceforth be remedied as far as McGill University is concerned, and every medical student before graduation will be trained to play an important role in the prevention and early treatment of mental disorders.

The mental hygiene research activities at McGill University are leading to a better understanding of child development and to the factors that may be responsible in producing distorted personalities and in laying the groundwork for future mental and nervous breakdowns.

A Psychopathic unit for the treatment and observation of acute and recoverable cases of mental disease has been built in connection with the St. Michel Archange Hospital at Quebec. An addition is being built at St. Jean de Dieu Mental Hospital near Montreal that will cost two million dollars and that will contain, among other needed facilities, up-to-date laboratories for scientific research. A wing has been added to the Bordeaux Jail for the custody and care of the criminally insane. Plans have been completed at St. Mastai for a Training School for the educable types of mental defectives with a capacity for 600 inmates. During the last four years over 100 young French Canadian physicians have been sent to the United States and to Europe to study Psychiatry, and these men will be available for important appointments in Quebec.