

of the enthusiasm which had been developed showed itself when practical politicians who did not understand the importance of the subject began to contemplate such a large expenditure. With the building of the new General Hospital commenced, and a very large sum of money to be produced by this community, it was more than ever apparent that the psychiatric clinic would have to wait, because it was no longer possible to look for half a million dollars from the Ontario Government. Perhaps this, in itself, was not an unmitigated evil because, if such a hospital is to be established, it must be kept absolutely free from political control and the ideal arrangement would be to have it under the supervision of a dignified board of trustees of the same class as those to be found in the General Hospital; men who are superior to the temptations of political exigency. We cannot disguise ourselves to the fact that politicians will interfere where the chance offers itself and the appointments to such an institution should be absolutely above suspicion, scientific attainment alone should be the qualification. It must be realized that the psychiatric clinic should exist in the first place, for the proper treatment of early cases, with the hope that they may be restored in a short time, but in addition to that there is a duty to science that must be assumed by even as new a country as Canada. It is a duty to add something to the sum total of knowledge to be gained regarding early conditions, and if necessary the prevention of disease, which is, after all, the greatest thing to be striven for. Take, for example, the one department of psychology, in which the Hospitals for the Insane have absolutely failed in their duty. The psychiatric clinic should contain the most elaborately equipped psychological department in abnormal psychology, and this department should collaborate with the University department. The chemico-pathological side should be just as well attended to; indeed, the whole scheme would call for the most hearty co-operation between all the laboratories of the University and the General Hospital. I have little sympathy with the idea of a country as wealthy as Ontario fighting shy of large expenditures connected with this problem, because as a matter of fact money intelligently expended for the prevention and cure of disease is money saved by the community at large, especially when one realizes what the cost of the care of even one insane person means. Of course, those who are chicken-hearted will say, let us commence this thing in a modest way and creep before we walk. Such reasoning is beside the mark and does not recognize the importance of the question we are discussing. If Ontario cannot depend further on her present sources of revenue, which are rapidly becoming exhausted, it surely must be ordinary common sense to suggest that we have arrived at the time when direct taxation