120 CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL HYGIENE

The province of British Columbia has also been investigated by the same committee and here practically the same conditions were found as in Manitoba. Its government, however, has also realized the position and plans are being made for up-to-date institutions to care for all individuals suffering from any mental abnormality or deficiency.

In the province of Ontario the mental hygiene movement has also made a great advance, although perhaps not in such a spectacular manner as in the western provinces. A reception hospital is being built in the city of Toronto for the admission of all patients suspected of suffering from any mental abnormality or deficiency. A report by the Hon. Justice Hodgins, chairman of the commission to report on the care and control of the mentally defective, is very conclusive. Mr. Hodgins in part says: "That if the cardinal fact could be assimilated, that the elimination of the mentally defective from the school and from the street, and from the agencies engaged in reforming character, would render the effort of teachers and social workers comparatively easy, and empty the jails of over half their inmates, and that if it were generally realized that these unfortunates can, if taken in time, be made comparatively happy and useful, there would be little time lost in bringing about the desired result. A survey of the jails, reformatories and other institutions is urgently needed in order to relieve them of all mentally defective. Feebleminded females of child-bearing age, and feebleminded delinguents who are 'repeaters' or show marked criminal instincts should be detained indefinitely." A survey of the public schools in Toronto and Guelph shows that there are a large number of mental defectives who are not only not able to advance themselves, but are retarding the normal children.

In the province of Quebec, progress is being made along the lines of improved mental hygiene. It is well known that the asylums in this province are largely custodial institutions privately owned. While this is the case we cannot hope for the proper care and treatment of the mentally insane. Every institution is understaffed, the physicians are poorly paid, there is not a sufficient number of attendants or nurses and laboratories are non-existent.

Practically no attempt has been made in the province of Quebec to care for the feebleminded or the epileptic. What is needed is a state institution on the colony plan, with one department for the feebleminded and one for the epileptic. As soon as possible also the present institutions for the care of the insane should be taken over by the government as has been done in all the other provinces of Canada.