

The Canadian Army Medical Corps, on the recommendation of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, has decided to employ a social worker in Montreal and one in Toronto. This was done as one result of a practical demonstration made by the Committee. One of the Committee's workers was attached for two months to the College St. Military Convalescent Hospital, Toronto. She proved invaluable to the Medical Staff by securing personal and family histories of cases under hospital care.

In addition to the activities outlined above, a careful study has been made by the committee of over two hundred cases of so-called "shell shock." This was done because of our ignorance concerning certain aspects of that condition. In other words, the Committee felt obliged to contribute what it could to the general knowledge already obtained in this field. The observations and conclusions arrived at will be made the subject of a pamphlet, and should prove helpful to those engaged in the medical and social treatment of military patients.

THE COMMITTEE AND IMMIGRATION

Probably no single question in connection with reconstruction is of more importance than that of our post-war policy of immigration. Prior to the war, Canada received annually a large influx of peoples from other countries, and this has proved both good and bad for the Dominion. In order that we might successfully develop agriculture and industry, it was necessary to invite immigration on a large scale, and the splendid progress of Canada has been due in no small measure to the adoption of such a policy. Unfortunately, however, thorough-going discrimination