

care, and recommendations could be made for needed reforms.

The Committee waited on the Invalided Soldiers' Commission, and were successful in securing the consent of the latter body to appoint an inspecting psychiatrist. The Invalided Soldiers' Commission further invited the Medical Director of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene to accompany their official on his first tour of inspection, and to collaborate with him in compiling a report on hospital conditions throughout the country. It is believed that there will follow improved conditions for the treatment and care not only of military cases, but also for civilians.

For the supervision of discharged cases, the Committee suggested to the Invalided Soldiers' Commission that trained social workers be employed in various parts of Canada. This recommendation has been adopted by the Commission, and in the future, trained social workers will visit discharged men, and help by offering advice concerning occupation and personal hygiene. With such a system in operation, it can confidently be expected that relapses will become less frequent, and soldiers previously disabled by mental disorders will be materially helped in re-adjusting themselves to civilian life.

The Invalided Soldiers' Commission is looking to the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene to provide training for the social workers employed. To meet this need, the Committee is arranging a course of supervised field work and instruction in co-operation with special departments in Canadian universities.