

The work of Dr. C. K. Clarke is entitled to full recognition for his efforts in behalf of the feeble-minded. In season and out of season he has advocated the cause of those who could not advocate it for themselves. The good he has accomplished he can never know, but in fancy he can look into the future with confidence that the lot of this element in the community will be made better and brighter, and that they will be restrained from becoming the victims of vicious habits.

How can the members of the medical profession assist in this work? In a very simple, but effective way. They can send a report of cases to Dr. C. K. Clarke, they can communicate their views to the member of the Legislature for their localities, and they can write to members of the government setting forth the need for the proper care of the feeble-minded. This is not by any means the only great question before the governments of the day; but it is one of them, and the solving one question very materially assists in the solution of others. "They must onward still, and upward, who would keep abreast of Truth."

THE CARE OF THE RETURNED SOLDIER.

The number of disabled soldiers in this country under treatment a years ago was 1,530, while on 15th April of this year the number had risen to 5,677. This increase in the number means that many under treatment in Britain have sufficiently recovered to return to this country, and to a considerable extent are convalescents. This return of soldiers greatly relieves the pressure on the hospital accommodation in Britain. This had the effect of reducing the invalids in Britain from 20,256 on 20th October last to 14,545 on 30th March of this year. Of this number 8,926 were cared for in Canadian hospitals, 92 of the number being consumptives.

Among the new hospitals in Canada we may mention the following: at St. John, N.B., for 350 beds; at Kingston, Ontario, 550 beds; at Winnipeg, Man., for 320 beds; at Quebec and Montreal, for a considerable number of beds later on.

The provision for consumptives are as follows: At Kentville, N.S., for 64; at Kingston, Ont., for 175; at Hamilton, Ont., several pavilions; at London, Ont., several pavilions; at Ninette, Man., two pavilions; at Regina, Sask., a large school is arranged. These institutions will furnish accommodation for 1,250 soldiers.

Room for convalescents have been provided in the following places: Halifax, N.S., Sydney, N.B., Montreal, Que.; Whitby, Ont.; Guelph, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Moose Jaw, Sas.; Saskatoon,