

chiatric Social Workers, and Education; and a member of the editorial board of the *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*. During the war, Dr. Southard was director of one of the United States Army Neuro-psychiatric Training Schools, and later a Major in the Chemical Warfare Service. The request of the chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, that he accept a commission in that branch of the Army, came as a surprise to Dr. Southard, but was a compliment that he appreciated. His services were desired not in his capacity as a physician or neuro-psychiatrist or pathologist, but as a philosopher and thinker. The problems to be put to him concerned broad policies of strategy. Dr. Southard was under overseas orders at the time the armistice was signed.

In his pathological work Dr. Southard had devoted particular attention to the study of dementia praecox and feeble-mindedness. He published a number of monographs on the subject of dementia praecox and, in collaboration with Dr. Walter E. Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, a large volume was published in 1918 containing an elaborate and careful study of ten feeble-minded patients. This volume was the first in a study planned of one hundred cases. The second volume was in the course of preparation at the time of his death. With Dr. Harry C. Solomon, he published in 1917, "Neurosyphilis," a case book on neurosyphilis. His latest book, "Shell Shock and Other Psychiatric Problems," a case book dealing with neuro-psychiatric problems of the war, was issued in 1919. The manuscript for a third book on psychiatric social service, written in collaboration with Miss Mary C. Jarrett, was about ready for the publisher at the time of his death. In June, 1919, Dr. Sutherland was given a commission by the Engineering Foundation, New York City, to study the mental hygiene problems of industry. His preliminary report on his work was made to the Foundation in December, and is published in the January (1920) number of *Mental Hygiene*.

Dr. Southard was taken ill while attending the Third Convention of Societies for Mental Hygiene, held in New York City, under the auspices of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. His paper, Trade-Unionism and Temperament: Notes on the Psychiatric Point of View in Industry, read at the opening session, was one of the features of the convention. This paper will be published in the April number of *Mental Hygiene* and in THE JOURNAL OF MENTAL HYGIENE of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.