

lation in our hospitals for the insane was 90 per cent. more admitted in 1907 than in 1903, the exact figures being: in 1903, 180 foreign-born admissions; while in 1907 we had 346 foreign-born insane dumped into the institutions of our Province, at a cost of \$200.00 each per year for the remainder of their days, which statistics show will average thirty years. This means an outlay of \$6,000 per patient, or a total charge in future payments in respect of the admissions of 1907 alone, of upwards of \$2,000,000. Reverting to the Toronto institution, he went on to say that the proportion of people born outside of Canada, according to the census returns, is 20 per cent., yet in the year 1907, out of 262 admissions to the above institution, 134 were foreign-born, that is, born outside of Canada, while but 128 were Canadians. That is, the foreign-born contributed 134 instead of 32, which would have been their proper proportion. They contributed over four times their proportion. Of this 134, 77 were very recent arrivals—some of them being admitted almost from the port of landing to the institution and made a charge upon the people of Ontario. This means that in that institution alone there has been imposed upon the people of Ontario a charge of \$804,000. Two years ago the Province of Ontario began to deport, and since that time upwards of two hundred have been deported.

Criminal Abortion has been much in evidence not only in Canada, but in the United States. That it is a subject which vitally concerns the medical profession on both sides of the line has been forcibly brought home to us by a lay paper here and a professional paper there. In his address as chairman of the section on obstetrics and diseases of women of the American Medical Association, Dr. Walter B. Dorsett, St. Louis, Mo., dealt with this subject under the following title: Criminal Abortion in Its Broadest Sense. He considers it is high time that medical men should have a heart-to-heart talk on this matter; and, in view of the position of affairs in certain places in Canada, this might advantageously be done. He tersely puts these questions: Does it concern us as physicians? Does it concern us as members of the American Medical Association and of this section? Does it concern us as citizens of this, our beloved country? These can likewise apply in Canada. If the abdominal surgeon and obstetrician can see the results of interference with conception, can we afford to be blind to it? The paramount question, however, is that of the criminality of the woman herself—and he discusses it fully. All know that these unfortunate