

being passed by several legislatures in neighboring States until we have a more generally diffused and higher standard of knowledge; but we can at least adopt recent English legislation and provide for the removal to Homes for the Feeble-Minded of moral delinquents, and through wholesome environment and useful occupations educate so far as possible these defectives, provide them with protection and a livelihood, and at the same time protect society against their aberrancies and the propagation of their kind.

The regulation of marriages regarding medical certificates of physical and mental health will be educative; but I greatly fear that a more independent person than the family physician must be the one to issue a certificate; and yet none is in such a good position or ought so willingly to aid in protecting the interests of the families of whom he is the adviser. But the higher type of physician can do much more than advise, since, as the confidante of at least the mother of the family, he can and ought to guide her in matters relating to the education and development of her children. In this field there is laid upon no class in the community such widespread responsibilities, since none equals them in opportunity as those of the family physician. And yet as remarked by psychologists everywhere, there is almost no medical school with anything more than the beginnings of instruction in psychiatry. It seems most remarkable that all that is taught anywhere is some elementary work to the teachers of our normal schools, so that what reaches the future mothers and fathers of the nation is of the most accidental sort.

In the field of eusthenics, or education in strength-giving, it is quite apparent that all we have said regarding education is important; but the sanitary environment, which includes housing, lessening of overcrowding, which includes the cost of land, of wages, the cost of food, local taxation, and child labor, is seen to mean everything which makes up the daily life of the individual. Dr. Mott, pathologist to the London Asylums Board, said recently, in a paper before the Royal Sanitary Institute:

"If it can be shown that there is a correlation between insanity, tuberculosis, alcoholism, syphilis, and overcrowding