

**Role of the social worker in psychiatric services, *WHO Chronicle, Geneva, May 1973.***

...In many countries where the recruitment of psychiatric social workers raises problems there is a need to guarantee the social worker the status and prestige that his role merits and to develop to a greater degree the possibilities of specialized training. In other countries, the concept of social work should be introduced into medical studies at an early stage so that doctors come to appreciate its contribution to health care and can learn how to collaborate most effectively with social workers.

The role of the social worker in mental health services varies from country to country according to the organization of the health care system. The more severely mentally ill are usually treated by the specialized service, but the majority of those with milder psychiatric disorders are treated by general practitioners. These two different categories of patients can nevertheless each benefit from the support and advice of social workers, and the collaboration of all those concerned in the professional care and management of the mentally disordered in the community needs to be developed to a far greater degree, especially in regard to the social component of ill health between the specialized and the polyvalent services.

**Canada's First Lay Nurse, *International Nursing Review, Geneva, 1973, No. 5.***

The Canadian Post Office is issuing an eight-cent stamp honouring *Jeanne Mance*, the nurse who founded the first hospital in Ville Marie and one of the founders of the settlement in 1642. That first hospital, built of wood outside the fort, was the beginning of Montreal's Hotel Dieu Hospital.

At the age of 34, *Jeanne Mance* (1606-1673) left her native town in France, where she had helped many sick and wounded, to go to Canada. But before she left her country, she visited Paris. There she received religious encouragement and financial support for a hospital in New France. The sponsors of the Montreal undertaking, who included some of the wealthiest and most influential women in Paris, were behind her.

Although she was never in good health and suffered a serious arm injury in the winter of 1657, *Jeanne Mance* lived through the hardships of climate and Indian raids, administering her growing hospital in Ville Marie until her death. On a number of occasions, she made the difficult trip back to France to obtain more support for the settlement.