

were insane, and 12 per cent. were backward, and the foreigner may have fallen in some cases under these categories rather than under feeble-minded which does not appear at all as a distinct category, but probably is synonymous with the three groups of moron, imbecile and idiot, *i.e.*, synonymous with mentally defective. One can scarcely say that the case is definitely against the foreigner.

Of 12,000 pupils examined in a number of Public Schools in Toronto under the direction of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene during 1919, there were 173 children found mentally defective with an intelligence quotient (ratio of mental age to natural age) of 75 and less, that is, 1.5 per cent. of the school population examined. Since in these schools some very retarded children were not examined because of their absence, it may be allowed that approximately 2 per cent. were defectives of the above specified degree. That would mean, if the same percentage prevailed throughout the 80,000 children in the Public Schools of Toronto, a total of 1,600 mentally defective children, struggling under the conditions of the regular curriculum. Since in the Public Schools of Ontario there were 527,610 pupils enrolled in 1916, it would look as if, on the same percentage, there were the possibility of 10,000 defective or feeble-minded children in that province. Since of the 173 children diagnosed as mentally defective 60 per cent. were reported to be of non-Canadian birth, the burden on the province seems considerable.

Turning now to the figures quoted by Dr. Halpenny, in the article already referred to, there were 5,241,591 people of 16 years of age and over registered in Canada in the special census of June, 1918. Of these about 350,000 were aliens, and Manitoba had 30,801. The six assize courts of that province in 1919 showed in the southern district the cases of 2 Scotch, 3 Canadians, 1 Russian and 1 English, but none were found guilty. Though in that district there is only a small foreign population the case for the foreigner is not severe, 6 British against 1 non-British. In the Dauphin Assize—a district where there is a large foreign population tributary—there were English 3, Russian 1, Austrian 8, American 1, Canadian 9, a contrast of British 12 to non-British 10. While the 1 Russian in the southern district could read and write, and 4 of the Austrians in the Dauphin district could not read and write, it is not specified what they could not write, though it may be presumed that like the Canadian they could not write anything. At Minnedosa 9 of the 10 cases were Galicians, and they knew no or insufficient English,