

well-informed and alert official talent, which are in sympathy with the idea of progress in this direction, and which are only waiting the opportunity of a well-considered move upon right lines to help its success.

Gentlemen, a conclusion I cannot help reaching is that the problem is not as large as it is sometimes made out to be, and that great progress can be made in the Province along lines that are reasonable and not too costly.

According to the ideas of some people any complicated extensive task involving care of many human beings is impractical—it is never done simply or easily.

The effective education of children in schools is a gigantic task, seemingly almost impossible of accomplishment. But we never consider abandoning it because results are not always ideal or economically profitable. Successful supervision in the community is coming to be the final aim and ultimate criterion of achievement—for the hospital, the prison, the court, the reformatory, and the hospital for the insane. We call these systems probation, parole, and after-care, and no one questions their value or measures them by their economic advantage.

Gentlemen, it is not so much a question of whether or not a system of supervision of the feeble-minded will be simple or cheap. It is a fact that we are going to begin to do this thing which has to be done before we can get any farther with the problem of feeble-mindedness, the only question being how long we are going to flatter ourselves that the money for ungraded classes is well spent, while supervision ceases when the greatest need for it begins. There is no use in training children for the scrap-heap. If supervision is too expensive then, Gentlemen, ungraded classes are rank extravagance.

Having been provided by the Honourable the Provincial Secretary and his associates in the Provincial Cabinet with the necessary legislation to enable us to proceed intelligently and legally in the matter of the care and treatment of the feeble-minded of the province, and having been furnished moneys to construct proper buildings, it is only right and proper that I should explain in detail just what treatment, what therapy, we propose to use, and what discipline we think should be enforced to accomplish results.

I have already explained the proposed organization for census taking and establishment of supervision for those cases of feeble-mindedness not requiring actual institutional supervision. I will now deal with those for whom institutional training will be required and who will enter the new institution.

In starting on this subject let me at once say it is not proposed to create or supply faculties absolutely wanting, nor to bring all grades of idiocy to the same standard of development or discipline, nor to make