

in attendance decrease rapidly (with the exception of the schools reported by Inspector Parker). Even in his report far more children are in the first class than in any other. In short, 44.2% fewer children were found in Grade IV than in Grade I of the Protestant Schools. Does this indicate a high rate of child mortality or of mental incapacity among both children and parents? Does it not prove the need of compulsory school attendance?

The Report of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal for the year 1925-26 also shows that more pupils are found in Grade I of the public schools than in any other and that from the fifth year on there is a rapid decrease. The numbers given are:- Grade I, 4273; Grade II, 3572; Grade III, 3884; Grade IV, 4159; Grade V, 4129; Grade VI, 3537; Grade VII, 2646.

From these figures it must be obvious that great changes are needed to bring Protestant education in the Province of Quebec up to the standard of more progressive countries.

A few efforts have been made to ascertain the number of mentally deficient persons in the Province of Quebec. The Local Council of Women in 1895, 1905 and 1918 made inquiries which though limited in scope gave results which seemed to justify repeated appeals to the Provincial Government for a school and home of the farm colony type and to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners for special classes for the feeble-minded.

In 1918, the National Committee of Mental Hygiene was founded and a local branch was formed in Montreal. In 1919-20, a survey was made by the latter of ~~S~~ schools under the Protestant Board. The findings follow: