

a sound mental hygiene programme is obvious. The need for the establishment of methods of application is also apparent.

3. *Adequate Accommodation and Treatment of a high standard for all who are suffering from mental disease.*

Statistics for Canada, which are incomplete, show that there were 25,893 cases of mental disease being cared for in mental hospitals on December 31, 1931. The number of new admissions was 9,255. This means that, in the space of one generation (20 years), approximately one person out of every fifty-five in the population of Canada, under present conditions, will enter a mental hospital. There are, in addition, many cases cared for at home, the number of which cannot be approximated.

Under this heading would be included mental hygiene clinics for diagnosis, facilities for early treatment, facilities for discharge under supervision.

4. *Adequate Accommodation, with humane care and training, for the mentally deficient.*

It is estimated that approximately one-tenth of one per cent of the population are so deficient as to require institutional care and training. In Canada, there is institutional accommodation of a reasonably suitable type for approximately 3,000 to meet the need of over 10,000.

5. *Adequate Accommodation, with humane care and training, for epileptics and for those suffering from other special forms of mental and nervous disability.*

There are certain groups, such as the epileptics, for whom provision cannot be made in the ordinary community. They require such training and supervision as can be given in a special institution or section of an institution organized for that purpose.

6. *Adequate community facilities for the care of non-institutional cases.*

There are many individuals who require to be guided and supervised in order that they may overcome behaviour difficulties and secure a healthy mental development. Mental hygiene permeates all the other hygienes. The Mental Hygiene Clinic provides a diagnostic treatment service, but this, in order to be effective, must be integrated with all the community organizations, such as public health, education, social work, delinquency, etc.

7. *Special classes in schools for the mentally retarded.*

It is estimated that approximately two per cent of the school population are unable to carry on in the ordinary classroom