

munity to record and control mental defect, now that we know it is transmitted and is a far more important cause of expense, trouble, and inefficiency than scarlet fever and measles put together.

PERMANENT CARE NECESSARY

The protection and care of all mental defectives must be continued as long as it is necessary for their own good and for the good of the community; that is, during the whole course of their lives. In order that this protection and care may be given, the first step is to ascertain, with due regard to family rights and affection, who and where the mentally-defective are. This information may be and should be obtained through the schools.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS

The powers conferred upon the school authorities by The Education Act, The Compulsory Education Act, and The Auxiliary Classes Act, enable them to make a complete register of all the children of school age under their jurisdiction, including all children who may be unable to reach the school or to benefit by the instruction given in the ordinary classes.

THE OPINION OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION

Many teachers would say at once that the mentally-defective condition of one or more of the pupils they have taught in former years was perfectly obvious to them. But what could be done for such children? Every one says, "Something ought to be done." The Auxiliary Classes Act now enables us to do something.

The teachers themselves have had no small share in bringing about this legislation. The following letter, dated December 9th, 1905, was written by a teacher in the Toronto Public Schools:

It just occurred to me to speak to you of the Feeble-minded. In my work of teaching here I have several times come in contact