

situation, but so far with very little result. The Local Council of Women in Montreal, under the leadership of Professor Carrie Derick, has been very active in this respect and they have done a great deal of pioneer work in keeping this vital problem before the eyes of the public. In 1914, the writer examined all the boys at the Shawbridge Boys' Farm. Practically all these boys were sent there by the Juvenile Court for various types of delinquency. Eighty-seven children in all were examined and the results of the examination were quite in accord with the findings of other investigations. Forty-two out of eighty-seven children, or 48.27 per cent. were mentally defective, twenty were normal and in three cases the examination was unsatisfactory owing to the nervousness of the child. These results, as have been said, were quite in accord with the results of examinations conducted in Toronto, Chicago and other cities in the United States. The question of immigration was not studied thoroughly in this survey, but a large proportion of the boys examined were children of immigrants and if these parents, who are probably mentally defective, had been debarred from entering Canada at their port of entry, we would not now have to deal with their defective and delinquent children.

In the autumn of 1917, Miss Helen R. Y. Reid, of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal, asked the writer if he could manage to examine any soldier's wife sent to him by the Fund. She said that her workers were becoming discouraged by the results obtained by them in working among these women, but she felt that if the workers knew they were dealing with persons who were not normal mentally, that they would tackle the problem from a different angle and not become so discouraged. It was arranged that these women would be examined mentally and if possible have a Wassermann test done on their blood. Up to date, one hundred and thirteen cases have been examined and the results have been startling. Thirty women, out of the one hundred and thirteen, or 26.56 per cent. were mentally defective; seventeen, or 15.04 per cent. gave a positive Wassermann test on their blood, one was mentally normal, but a moral degenerate; three were chronic alcoholics; one was insane; and three were epileptics.

Doctor W. D. Tait, of McGill University, examined, in 1914, all the girls at the Girls' Cottage and Industrial School, St. Lambert, and found the whole eleven girls feeble-minded. These were all delinquents and had been sent to St. Lambert by the Juvenile Court or other agencies.

Last year a committee on the feeble-minded, of which Professor C. Derick of McGill University, was chairman, engaged Miss Cole, social worker, to make a survey of the children in several institutions in Montreal. Owing to lack of funds this survey was not as extensive as it might have been, but the results showed that a large proportion of the children in these institutions were feeble-minded.