

with poor equipment and slender means, but it implies that, at last, we are trying to find out in a scientific way the cause of our failures in life by the right method, namely, by the examination of mental ability.

For years, the cry of our country has been for increase of population, with the emphasis upon quantity rather than quality. To-day, we are rudely awakened to the fact that immigrants from every country in Europe have been coming to Canada and admitted without adequate physical or mental examination, with the result that over fifty per cent. of our criminals are either of foreign birth or the children of foreign parents. The juvenile courts all over Canada, moreover, are emphasizing the fact that juvenile delinquents are largely recruited from the foreign population.

The problem of the insane in Canada has for years been a neglected one. We have been satisfied with placing cases under custodial care with little or no thought of classification or treatment. New ideas on the treatment of the insane are now beginning to make persons, who have friends or relatives in asylums, demand that they receive more than custodial care. Again, it is becoming recognized that, if persons afflicted with certain forms of insanity are treated early, they may, as in the case of the tuberculous, recover and be able to live a long and useful life. To ensure such an outcome it is necessary to have properly equipped psychopathic hospitals or wards attached to our general hospitals.

The problem of the abnormal child in the school has not been properly solved in our country. Teachers, parents, and school nurses have long been baffled in the attempt to do effective work with the child who is mentally or morally defective. Now they are beginning to realize that the only solution of their difficulties is the formation of special classes and the establishment of institutions for children of such a type.

When war broke out in August, 1914, a wave of patriotism swept over the country; militia regiments were hurriedly recruited up to strength, given a few weeks' training and rushed across the Atlantic Ocean. The examination of these soldiers was, even from a physical standpoint, unsatisfactory, while little thought was given to mental examination. Since early in 1915, many of these soldiers, who should never have been sent overseas, because they were either mentally defective, insane or epileptic, have been returned home and the problem of looking after them and giving them proper treatment is formidable.

All these problems have been confronting our country for some time and a rapidly growing number of public-spirited persons have