

Citizen Control of the Citizen's Business

TORONTO'S CITIZENS CAN CONTROL TORONTO'S AFFAIRS ONLY THROUGH FREQUENT, PROMPT, ACCURATE AND PERTINENT INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO TORONTO'S BUSINESS.

ISSUED BY THE
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH
813-820 Traders Bank Building, Toronto
Telephone: Main 3620.

White Paper No. 12.

March 25, 1916

**Each of us has known individuals who
never grew up physically
but did grow up mentally.**

They are known as "dwarfs."

They are under some handicap—but are often delightful and extremely useful people.

They do not constitute a national problem.

**All of us know some individuals
who grew up physically
but never grew up mentally.**

They are known as "feeble-minded."

They are under a terrible handicap and are a tremendous moral, physical and financial burden on the homes to which they belong, the public schools which they often attend, and the society of which they form a part.

They do constitute a grave national problem.

Over 90% of the burden can be removed with your help.

**You may begin this help by attending the
National Welfare Exhibit
(Subject: Feeble-mindedness)**

**which will be held at 11½ Queen St. East, Toronto
March 28th to April 1st, 1916**

**Extracts from Dr. Helen MacMurphy's
"Catechism About the Feeble-minded"**

WHO ARE THE FEEBLE-MINDED? Those whose minds are the minds of children, no matter how old they may be. They cannot learn properly at school, their minds are always undeveloped, they cannot control themselves, cannot manage their own affairs, cannot earn their living unless continually directed and supervised. They form a large proportion of the unemployed, the unemployable, the dependents, the "ne'er-do-weels," the paupers, the prostitutes, the criminals.

WHERE ARE THE FEEBLE-MINDED? In our Public Schools, Separate Schools, Industrial Schools, Homes, Refuges, Orphanages, Hospitals, Houses of Industry, Industrial Farms and all other charitable institutions—in our Gaols, Prisons, Prison Farms and Penitentiaries—and at large in the community.

WHO SUPPORTS THE FEEBLE-MINDED? You do. You pay School Taxes and Municipal Taxes. You subscribe to charitable institutions. You belong to some benevolent society. You help with relief work. You pay the cost of the administration of justice, the upkeep of penal institutions and the salaries of school, sanitary, municipal, police and all other officers and officials. It is a big bill.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, BOTH FOR THEIR SAKE AND FOR THE SAKE OF THE COUNTRY?

Have Medical Inspection of schools so that we may know where our feeble-minded children are.

Have Auxiliary Classes for all children who are backward, so as to get them forward, if possible, and to find out why they are backward. If it is found that the reason of retardation is feeble-mindedness, then they need special training.

Have Training Schools and Homes (on the Cottage Plan) and Industrial Farm Colonies for mental defectives. There they may earn their living and be safe and happy and be prevented from being a source of evil and expense in the community.

OUT OF EVERY 1000 PEOPLE IN CANADA FROM THREE TO FIVE ARE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The annual financial cost is at least \$12,000,000.

The following cannot be estimated:

The unhappiness and suffering of the unfortunates;

The sorrow and anxiety of their relatives and friends;

The extent of the burden on national production and general efficiency.

Most of this waste and physical and mental suffering is avoidable.

At least 80% can be prevented. Of the 20% of possibly unavoidable cases of feeble-mindedness, a large proportion, under supervision, can be made self-supporting, contented and happy, to the immense relief of the burdens on home and state.

Neglect—in the present state of knowledge, criminal neglect—on the part of society is responsible for the tremendous growth of feeble-mindedness.

Each of us must share a part of the guilt.

Result of Neglect in a Neighbouring State

25% of the inmates of reformatories are feeble-minded;
Over 50% of juvenile delinquents in institutions are feeble-minded;
16% of the men and 41% of the women brought into police courts are feeble-minded;
51% of the prostitutes are feeble-minded.
The trials and commitments of the State's feeble-minded cost over \$2,500,000 per year.

One Example of the Result of Neglect in Ontario

One feeble-minded father and mother have produced ten feeble-minded children. 500% increase in one generation. The father has been in the penitentiary 6 years, the mother in the Mercer 2½ years. One daughter has been in the Mercer 2½ years; one son at Penetang 4 years; another daughter in the Mercer 6 months. Two daughters and one son are in Industrial Schools. Another daughter, not old enough to attend school, is feeble-minded. The status of one is not yet determined; another child cannot be traced and the tenth child is an infant.

This is not an exceptional case.

An Unusual (?) Example of Stupidity

Professor Brewer, of Yale, tells of a case in Connecticut some years ago where a feeble-minded pauper woman, kept as a public ward, was admired by a half-witted farmer living in an adjoining town. A Councillor of the town which supported the woman, "to get rid of her support," encouraged their marriage. His short-sightedness, even from the standpoint of immediate money economy, to say nothing of racial economy, became apparent when, a few years later, she and her husband and three idiotic children drifted into the poor-house of the husband's town.

History of the "Jukes" and the "Tribe of Ishmael"

"From the one man who founded the 'Juke' family came 1,200 decendants in seventy-five years; out of these, 310 were professional paupers, who spent an aggregate of two thousand three hundred years in poor-houses, 50 were prostitutes, 7 murderers, 60 habitual thieves, and 130 common criminals.

Dugdale has estimated that the 'Juke' family was an economic loss to the State, measured in terms of potential usefulness wasted, costs of prosecution, expenses of maintenance in jail, hospital, and asylums, and of private loss through thefts and robberies of \$1,300,000 in seventy-five years, or over \$1,000 for each member of the family."

"Similarly, the 'Tribe of Ishmael', numbering 1,692 individuals in six generations, has produced 121 known prostitutes and has bred hundreds of petty thieves, vagrants and murderers. The history of the tribe is a swiftly moving picture of social degeneration and gross parasitism, extending from its seventeenth-century convict ancestry to the present-day horde of wandering and criminal decendants."

—Extract from Bulletin 30, U.S. Report on National Vitality.

Do not fail to examine carefully, at the Exhibit, the chart giving the history of the famous Kallikak Family.

COMMITTEE
in charge of
Exhibit on Feeble-mindedness

Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Convener.

G. A. Armstrong
Rev. W. G. Bach
Miss F. Bayly
Miss Mary E. Blackwell
Commissioner E. W. Boyd
Dr. Horace L. Brittain
Miss Luey Brooking
Rev. Audrey Brown
Miss Marie Browne
E. W. Bruce
Major Thos. H. Brunton
Dr. Peter Bryce, Ottawa
Rev. Peter Bryce
Rev. Ralph L. Brydges
A. H. Burnett
Controller R. H. Cameron
W. E. Chapman
Dr. C. K. Clarke
Miss Mary J. Clarke
Miss Corley (Orillia)
R. H. Cowley
Miss Sarah Currie
J. P. Downey (Orillia)
Wm. Duncan
Mrs. Wm. Duncan
Rev. Thos. Eakin
W. H. Elliott
Col. E. J. Farewell (Whitby)
G. Tower Fergusson
C. Ferrier
Chas. G. Fraser
J. R. Gauld (Mimico)
Miss J. Grant
Miss Helen Hart
Dr. C. J. Hastings, M.O.H.
Dr. Herriman (Orillia)
Mrs. A. M. Heustis
Dr. Clarence M. Hincks

Miss Alice E. Clarke, Secretary of Committee,
813 Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto.

Sub-Committees.

Place of Exhibit.....	Mr. J. K. Macdonald, Convener
Press and Publicity.....	Dr. Horace L. Brittain, "
Material	Mrs. A. M. Huestis, "
Guides	Miss E. M. Paul, "
Addresses	Dr. C. K. Clarke, "
Production of Play.....	Miss Mary J. Clarke, "
Industrial School Exhibits	Miss Luey Brooking, "
Petition	Mr. Chas. G. Fraser, "
Hanging Committee	Prof. Peter Sandiford, "
Formal Opening	Major Thos. H. Brunton, "

Will you help to make
"The Exhibit on Feeble-mindedness"
a Success?

Held under the Auspices of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, and the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded.

Place: 11½ Queen St. East, Toronto

The Exhibit will be formally opened by His Honor the
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, on
Tuesday, March 28th, 1916, at 2.30 p.m.

This is the first Exhibit of the kind ever held in Canada. A large number of photographs, maps, plans, screens, diagrams, and an extensive display of work done by mental defectives, will be shown.

Three short addresses will be given during the afternoon and evening of each day—see list on page 8—moving pictures will be shown several times during each day—and a play entitled "Mental Milestones" will be presented twice daily.

The Exhibit will be open daily from
11 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Tuesday, March 28th to Saturday, April 1st,
1916

Tentative Program of Addresses

to be given
during the Exhibit

Tuesday, March 28th:

Afternoon . . . Dr. C. K. Clarke
Rev. Thos. Eakin
Evening . . . Dr. Peter Bryce (Ottawa)

Wednesday, March 29th:

Afternoon . . . Major Thos. H. Brunton
Hon. Featherstone Osler
Evening . . . Dr. O. C. J. Withrow

Thursday, March 30th:

Afternoon . . . Miss Lucy W. Brooking
Rev. Lawrence Skey
Evening . . . Dr. Helen MacMurchy

Friday, March 31st:

Afternoon . . . Mrs. A. M. Huestis
Dr. Horace L. Brittain
Evening . . . Mr. J. K. Macdonald

Saturday, April 1st:

Afternoon . . . Mrs. Margaret H. Kerr
Canon H. P. Plumtre
Evening . . . Mr. Chas. G. Fraser

*For the hours at which the addresses will be given
and for any change in the above program
please see bulletin board.*

Through the courtesy of the Pathoscope Co. moving pictures dealing with topics of general educational interest, and selected to show the great value of the motion picture in teaching those who cannot be reached by ordinary methods, will be shown each day. For the time, consult bulletin board.

EXHIBITS

Industrial Institutions: There will be a large exhibit of the different classes of work done by the feeble-minded inmates of the various industrial institutions throughout Ontario. The inspection of this work will be a revelation to those who have not previously had an opportunity of seeing what can be accomplished by mental defectives when well cared for and under supervision.

The Board of Education is providing the following exhibits:

1. Reproductions of two homes. Under the direction of the Medical Inspection Department of the Board, a city home and a country home have been duplicated—the furniture in these reproductions being obtained from actual homes producing mental defectives. The Salvation Army greatly assisted the Board of Education to replace the furniture taken from the original homes.
2. An interesting chart which shows the history of the famous Kallikak family. This is the work of one of the school nurses, Miss H. K. Denison.
3. Photographs and other material.

In addition to these exhibits, the Board of Education has largely assisted the Exhibit by the loan of screens, flags and other decorations, and the services of members of the staff were placed at the disposal of the Committee.

An exhibit will be shown of work done by feeble-minded children in the Auxiliary Classes of the Ottawa Public Schools.

The Psychiatric Department of the Toronto General Hospital will have a section where some of the results of their examination of nearly 1000 cases of mental deficiency will be shown, together with various tests used in making diagnoses of these cases.

Many individuals and organizations have contributed freely and unselfishly of their time and energy in the endeavor to make this first "National Welfare Exhibit" a success. Although it is impossible to list all these, the management of the Exhibit appreciates fully their great services to the cause.

"MENTAL MILESTONES"

(Written especially for the Exhibit by Miss Mary Joplin Clarke,
of Central Neighborhood House, Toronto.)

2 Performances Daily :

Afternoon—1.30 - 2 p.m.

Evening—Consult bulletin board for hour.

A Juvenile Court of the present day forms the front scene and in the course of the evidence four scenes in the life of the accused, extending over a period of twenty years, are shown. These scenes are laid in the general store at "Coraville," a small village in Ontario where the accused was born and brought up.

Characters in the Court Scene :

Judge
Probation Officer
Public Health Nurse
Annie Cobbledick, the accused
Mrs. Rose McAvery, her sister
Police Officer.

Characters in the Village Scenes (in order of their appearance)

Ben McAvery Storekeeper
Tom Sawney } Loafers
Bill Brady }
Mercy Allingham . . . The Oldest Inhabitant

Rose Cobbledick

Mrs. Bright Farmer's Wife

Annie Cobbledick

Time: Scene I.—1896
" II.—Two years later (1898)
" III.—Twelve years later (1910)
" IV.—Five years later (1915)

Please tear off this leaf, sign your name at the top of the list, secure as many other signatures as possible, and return to:

SECRETARY OF COMMITTEE,
EXHIBIT ON FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS,
813 TRADERS BANK BLDG., TORONTO.

CANADIAN CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES & CORRECTION

Toronto, March, 1916

Petition—To the Prime Minister and Other Members of
the Government of Canada and its Provinces:

Gentlemen,—

We, the undersigned citizens of Canada, realizing the great menace that the feeble-minded are to the moral and social life of our communities and our public institutions, including the public schools, would respectfully urge upon your consideration the necessity for the establishment of farm colonies containing buildings on the cottage plan or other adequate provision for the care and control of the mentally defective in our country; and we would urge the appointment of a Dominion Commission to study and report upon the provision needed for the country at large to control this menace; and we would even support direct taxation to attain this most desirable end. And your petitioners will ever pray.

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