Provincial institutions for the retarded and other residential facilities are listed for the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Descriptions are provided of these residences which include varying degrees of information concerning administrative personnel, clientele, educational and other programs, and expenses. (LE)
CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CHILDREN
ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE POUR LES ENFANTS ARRIERES
87 Bedford Road, Toronto 5, Ontario

RESIDENCES FOR RETARDED IN CANADA
1966-1967

 Prepared by CARC Residential Care Committee
Mrs. R. G. Anglin.

March, 1967
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<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prince Edward Island</td>
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(Affiliate CARC Members:

Newfoundland, Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, Bermuda,
do not have separate residential units for the retarded person.)
FORWARD

Provincial institutions for the retarded reflect a changing emphasis in care—from basically medical concept to training toward rehabilitation. Departments of Health have traditionally operated such institutions, but are now combining with Departments of Education and Welfare. Through Interdepartmental Committees it is possible to co-ordinate services within government and communities and to thereby allow the institutions to function as treatment and training centers and no longer to be identified as long-term custodial hospitals. How successful the rehabilitation program will be depends upon quality and number of community residences.

The following report is based on returns to a questionnaire sent to superintendents in June, 1966 and from questioning Provincial representatives at a recent CARC Board Meeting. CARC Committee Chairmen try to keep informed on all phases of their work so that they can inform Provincial Chairmen about what is going on across the Country. This isn't easy to do because there is a great variety of action in the Residential Care field and everyone is busy—but annual Association reports, institution newsletters, and newspaper clippings are most helpful, and would be appreciated by the new Chairman—

Mrs. H. H. Nicholson, Chairman,
CARC Residential Care Committee,
103 Wilson Crescent,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The excitement of achievements past and future is hard to leave, especially when it has meant being able to talk to people right across the Country—people who are dedicated and determined—Thanks for helping me over the past six years.

Mrs. R. G. Anglin

Statement of Philosophy
CARC Intensive Study Session on Residences—1964

"We must not determine our future course on the values we held in the past, but on those which are now emerging. It is now widely realized that society cannot afford to pay full attention to matters concerning property but neglect, to any degree, those which concern persons.

"We here must act on the assumption that only standards adequate to our purposes are acceptable, in the sure belief that society's values are changing and will eventually support our point of view."
# INSTITUTIONS FOR THE RETARDED
## IN CANADA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>(on books)</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRITISH</td>
<td>The Woodlands School</td>
<td>New Westminster</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>1375</td>
<td>Composite</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLUMBIA</td>
<td>The Tranquille School</td>
<td>Tranquille</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>Adult M/F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Royal Oak</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td></td>
<td>(400)</td>
<td>Composite</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALBERTA</td>
<td>Alberta School Hospital</td>
<td>Red Deer</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>6-18 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deerhome</td>
<td>Red Deer</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>Adult M/F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASKAT-</td>
<td>Sask. Training School</td>
<td>Moose Jaw</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>Composite</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEWAN</td>
<td>Sask. Training School</td>
<td>Prince Albert</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>Adult M/F</td>
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<tr>
<td>MANITOBA</td>
<td>The Manitoba School</td>
<td>Portage La Prairie</td>
<td>1947</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Amant Ward</td>
<td>St. Vital, Winnipeg</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Inf. -10yr.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broadway Home</td>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Rehab. M/F</td>
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<tr>
<td>ONTARIO</td>
<td>Ontario Hospital School</td>
<td>Orillia</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>2793</td>
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<td>Ontario Hospital School</td>
<td>Cedar Springs</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>1058</td>
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<td>Rideau Regional Training Center</td>
<td>Smiths Falls</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>2512</td>
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<td>Midwestern Regional Children's Center</td>
<td>Palmerston</td>
<td>1965(252)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Inf. -16 yr.</td>
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<td>Adult Occupation Center</td>
<td>Edgar</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Rehab. M/F</td>
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<td>Ontario Hospital</td>
<td>Port Arthur</td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
<td>Composite</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td></td>
<td>425</td>
<td>Adult M/F</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Cobourg</td>
<td></td>
<td>492</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>Adult M.</td>
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<td>Clinics with In-Patient Beds:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mental Retardation Center</td>
<td>Toronto</td>
<td>1966(75)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Inf. -18 yrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remodelled Sanatoria for Severely Retarded</td>
<td>Brantford</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Inf. -8 yrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brant San.</td>
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<td>Fort William San.</td>
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<td>Ongwanada San.</td>
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<td>Province</td>
<td>Name of Institution</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>QUEBEC</td>
<td>Hospitals Mont-Province, Rivière des Prairie</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>Inf. -18 yrs.</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Anne de Baie St. Paul, Quebec - Cir,</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>Composite</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Douglas Hospital, children's Service</td>
<td>Verdun</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Dixville Home Inc.</td>
<td>Dixville</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Butters Memorial Hosp.</td>
<td>Auckland</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Hospital Jean-Michel de Longueuil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Pension Lahaise de Montreal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Institutions for Retarded under Dept. of Health.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institut Dorea</td>
<td>Franklin Center</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1962</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institut Val du Lac</td>
<td>Sherbrooke</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW BRUNSWICK</td>
<td>Children's Hospital School</td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1964</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOVA SCOTIA N. S. Training School</td>
<td>Truro</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1929</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4 Regional Institutions)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foster Homes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</td>
<td>Sherwood Hospital School</td>
<td>Charlottetown</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1962</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total No. of Retarded in Institutions for the Retarded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22,033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments:** It is safe to say that there are retarded in mental hospitals in every Province:

Canada's 1955-60 Mental Health Statistics gives:

- Retarded persons in Public Mental Hospitals: 9,488
- Retarded persons in Public Training Schools: 11,401

Every Provincial institution for the retarded has a waiting list. Figures in brackets ( ) indicate proposed capacity for near future.

Among non-psychiatric patients, there is a rapid turnover with the exception of those who are mentally defective. Present trends suggest that the mentally defective will soon replace schizophrenics as the largest group of patients on books; possibly, they have already done so.

Patients on books in any particular year have largely accumulated from the admissions of previous years; in contrast to most other types of institutions, there are relatively few new admissions or re-admissions and no great acceleration of movement of patients between the hospital and the community.
The Association for Retarded Children of British Columbia
221-119 West Pender Street, Vancouver 3, British Columbia
Dr. K. Foulkes, Residential Care Chairman

THE WOODLANDS SCHOOL, New Westminster, Dr. J. S. Helm, Med. Supt.

In a brochure entitled 'The Woodlands School Organization,' the superintendent outlines organizational changes made within the last two years. The school is divided into SIX separate functional units with staff designated to plan and carry out the program.

Units are:
1. Services Unit
2. Admissions and Community Liaison
3. Hospital
4. Training
5. Psychiatric and Rehabilitation
6. Outpatient

The principal departmental supervisors - Director of Nursing, Director of Psychology, Supervisor of Social Services - act in "staff" relationship to the Medical Superintendent and are responsible for maintaining standards within their own disciplines. Together with the Unit Directors, the departmental supervisors form the Program Committee with Medical Superintendent as Chairman. This committee is responsible for co-ordinating and integrating the unit programs.

Pressure for admission continues; changes in community attitudes toward the retarded have not really had any effect yet in making community facilities available. Placing vocationally trained persons in the community depends upon availability of work, recreational facilities and homes in which to live. Boarding homes near workshops are being investigated. Volunteers are used extensively, working in many more areas. Woodlands' school girls are babysitting for parents who wish to visit their child on Thursday evenings or weekends and bring other children.

THE TRANQUILLE SCHOOL, Tranquille, Dr. M. Neave, Clinical Director

School is for adult men and women, many of whom have been transferred from Woodlands. There is an Auxiliary providing volunteer services but more formal liaison with ARC-B. C. would be helpful. There is an expanding program - some residents work in the area. School Scout Troop was chosen to represent Kamloops District in B. C. Centennial celebrations; the boys prepared and lit a bonfire high in the hills. Captain Mavis McIntosh of the First Tranquille Girl Guide Company attended a month's conference at the Kindion Training Centre for Girl Guides in Australia during the special conference on Guiding with the Handicapped.
A new building for 100 students opened July 1966; it has a cafeteria, lecture theatre and laboratory, 6-bed dormitories with diapers, and end tables. A new building for 100 students opened July 1966; it has a cafeteria, lecture theatre and laboratory, 6-bed dormitories with diapers, and end tables. 

ROYAL OAK, near Victoria

Planned as a 400-bed institute for 300 severely retarded and many moderately retarded children, and 100 moderately retarded construction is begun.

Community Residences:

SENSITIVE DRIFT, on Delta calloway

Operated by Upper Fraser Valley Association: Retarded Children - 17 stay hostels for 10 children: cost $150 per month, each child must be over 3 years and reasonably manageable, able to return home in 30 days.

DR. END. D. (A. M. E., Crestor)

Operated by 7 Associations for Retarded Children in the Province; accepting 30 children from 6 to 18 years. Wards of government are paid by the Department of Welfare which also has assumed mortgage charges.

ALBERTA

The Alberta Association for Retarded Children
112-11016 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta
Mrs. A. Hollington, Residential Care Chairman

ALBERTA SCHOOL, for SP. TAL. Red Deer, Dr. L. J. Leblanc, Medical Supvr.

School has an active and imaginative training program for the retarded children with aim to return child to community after age 18. All girls with 'Q.'s as low as 35 are trained to their maximum capacity in household duties and domestic science; generally, the boys, in addition to a thorough training in carpentry, are fully able to operate and are trained to all types of farm machinery, as well as animal husbandry and agronomy. Two years ago, 11 boys under supervisor built a Curling Rink; about 10 years ago, the Vocational Training Class built a small trolley and it is now hoped to extend tracks. Hostel for residents who could be discharged if they had a place to live is being planned. The Parent-School Organization strongly supports the staff and its members' NSLRF1 in which appears 4 times a year. Staff reports on program and progress through the Newsletter and keep parents informed. Parent-School Organization has contributed to CARC National Crusade fund but has no connection with ARC - Alberta.
DEERHOME, Red Deer, Miss M. Yuill, Matron

Residence for adult retarded; program mostly of occupational therapy type. Some trainees work out by day, but the majority are not capable of taking responsibility. ARC-Alberta has carried on sponsorship program for some residents and hope to expand volunteer services. Facilities are good but there is an ever-increasing demand for admission.

Community Residences:

DORMITORY, Grand Prairie

Dormitory to school for retarded is operated by the Grand Prairie & District Association for Retarded Children. Accommodation has been increased from 20 to 30 beds with the backing of Department of Indian Affairs. At present 14 girls and 8 boys between ages 6 and 18 live in during the school term. Cost is $80. per month per child ($60. is paid by School Division in which parents reside and remaining $20. is paid by parents or by Department of Welfare). Supervisory staff is difficult to find; two or three staff live in, including the housemother; staff ratio is approximately 1 staff to 4 children.

SASKATCHEWAN

THE SASKATCHEWAN TRAINING SCHOOL, Moose Jaw, Dr. A. J. Beddie, Supt.

Program development and evaluation is continuous due to highly-trained professional staff. Social work department contacts community agencies throughout the Province to follow-up graduates and to assist where admission is desirable but must be delayed. An Industrial Workshop for severely retarded persons was started last year and includes some trainees from the Moose Jaw ARC school. The superintendent expressed his appreciation for the $9,000. contributed by SARC to swimming pool fund. Swimming pool and picnic area are now complete and it is hoped families will find visiting more pleasant. The Auxiliary to the hospital and Regina ARC donated a bus for field trips. Volunteers are encouraged to help with equipment, training trips, birthday parties, etc. Increasing pressure for admission is noted; school offers temporary short-stay program to permit assessment while parents take a vacation.

THE SASKATCHEWAN TRAINING SCHOOL, Prince Albert, Mr. D. G. Rice, Supt.

In 1964, 300 adults were transferred to sanitorium purchased as a training school located in a fine stand of fir trees. Fifteen of the trainees have retired but the rest are busy, constructive and enjoying action. Individual assessment and
programming require high performance from staff. Aim of school is to promote a community consciousness so that the trainee may live a happy life within a sheltered environment. Production workshop last year caused school to pay over $500. in Federal Sales Tax. Occupational therapy, recreation (e.g. 95% of trainees attended Camp Thunderbird for a week), dances and concerts are provided. The Program Committee chaired by Program Co-ordinator meets regularly - it consists of superintendent, head nurse, deputy-head nurse, adjunctive therapist, social worker and recreation supervisor - broad goals are outlined and existing programs are reviewed.

Community Residences:

HAVEN OF HOPE, Kinistino, Mr. and Mrs. W. Powalinsky, Directors

Residence for 10 pupils attending local retarded children's school. Board of Directors formed, includes representation from STS, Prince Albert, since several trainees spend vacation at Haven of Hope. Community support excellent. At present, cost is $85. per resident per month. Young people are showing real progress.

ADULT RESIDENCE, Regina Association for Retarded Children, being planned in connection with work-training program.

SASKATOON PROJECT, Group of citizens have formed a Co-operative, Limited Company, non-profit organization; investigating whether complex of four or five homes can be built under National Housing Authority requirements similar to those for Old Age Homes.

MANITOBA

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL, Portage La Prairie, Dr. Glen Lowther, Medical Supt.

School operates full range of service to all ages of retarded. New Retardate Family Home opened in October, 1966 in Portage La Prairie is pilot project to demonstrate whether adolescent retarded are more humanely cared for in home-like environment with similar age-and-stage friends than if they were to remain in the community at home until an emergency causes admission to institution. The superintendent believes that the institution is equipped to understand the child and provides security and that at a certain age a young person should be enrolled in the institution and live in retardate family homes established throughout the Province, but administered by the institution. The Manitoba School has always had good public understanding and this is due in part to the concerts which have been given throughout the Province by residents. Also, Clinical Director, Medicine, Dr. R. Gibson, has encouraged research and co-operation from university personnel.
THE BROADWAY HOME, Winnipeg, Mrs. Ellen Harrison, Director

Initially, girls from The Manitoba School came to the Home for rehabilitation, job placement and discharge, but in the past few years boys have been receiving the same service through foster homes administered by Broadway Home staff. Admissions from the community are now accepted and the program is financed through Rehabilitation Division of the government.

ST. AMANT WARD, St. Boniface, operated by the Grey Nuns

Former sanitorium has been converted to care and training unit for severely retarded infants to age 10 years. Operating grants are received from Dept. of Health. Volunteer services are extensive and in spite of the severity of handicaps, children are encouraged to be happy and to learn – and they do! A representative of St. Amant Auxiliary is on Residential Care Committee of CARC, Manitoba Division.

Community Residences:

SWAN RIVER RESIDENCE:

Built and operated by Swan River Association for Retarded Children for 10 children and houseparents; permits children to attend school from outlying areas and provides short-term care for family relief...also provides an example of how successfully a community can support and understand retardation.

CARC CRUSADE PROJECT – Brandon, Dr. A. Parker, Director.

To test the proposition that retarded can live full life in home community when appropriate auxiliary services are available. Short-term residences are planned. Centre will train professionals of various disciplines to understand the retarded and provide assessment and counselling to children in western part of province.

ONTARIO

The Ontario Association for the Mentally Retarded
77 York Street, Suite 300, Toronto 1, Ontario
Mr. A. D. Gibbard, Residential Care Chairman

Legislation: In January, 1966, Mental Retardation Services Division was formed within the Dept. of Health, Mental Health Branch. Dr. D. E. Zarfas was appointed Director to be responsible for administration and program development for the retarded in Ontario, including Ontario Hospital Schools and London and Toronto Clinics for retarded. The organization established:

---Inter-departmental Committee of Deputy Ministers of Health, Welfare, Education and their professional advisers to facilitate planning, co-ordination and integration of all government services for the retarded.
---Advisory Committee of both professional and lay representatives.
---Advisory Committee to work with superintendents of institutions.

The Dept. of Education, Special Schools and Services Branch, has appointed Mr. Fred Reynolds to plan and administer educational programs for retarded in institutions as well as in the more than 90 community day schools. Although academic training is the emphasis for educable, trainable classes will open as soon as room can be found. Teachers are now hired by Dept. of Education – Dept. of Health is responsible for classrooms and furnishings. Teaching staff in all Ontario Hospital Schools last year was 51–September, 1966 teachers numbered 101 with 3 new principals – most teachers were qualified.

Department of Welfare replaced Homes for Retarded Children: Act, 1962–63 with The Homes for Retarded Persons Act 1959. It calls for extended support for residential care for retarded persons at any age if such care is adjudged to be in their best interests. The grants of $5,000 per bed for new construction and $1,200 per bed for renovation continue and the Province’s contribution toward maintenance is raised from 5% to 80% for those not wards of the Children’s Aid Society.

Community Residences:
Metro Toronto Association for Retarded Children
HAROLD R. LAWSON RESIDENCE, Scarborough, Ned Reid, Director.

Residences for 40 plus 6 emergency beds for children 6 – 14 who attend association schools. During 1966 average number of residents was 45 a month; costs have gone up from $250 to $265 per resident per month; staff consists of 20 permanent and 10 part-time. "Volunteers should be able to do a useful job," says the director, "we have more offers than we can use."

LORIMER LODGE, Toronto

Rehabilitation Centre for mildly retarded girls – 15 – 21 years; Dept. of Welfare, Rehabilitation Branch provides per diem grants for assessment, training and job placement. Residence for 18 girls has training director, caseworkers and administration secretary. Each division is augmented by professional staff of Metro Toronto Association for Retarded Children. Approximately 30 girls are on caseload – 10 on after-care prior to discharge...over 100 trainees and graduates attended 1966 Christmas Party given by Lorimer Lodge Committee – before a merger with MTARC this was Board of Directors.

CARC CRUSADE PROJECT - ADULT TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT CENTRE, Toronto

Project to have four residences – 2 for boys and 2 for girls. 50 young people from ARC Workshop and 50 educable retarded are to be involved in intensive training and socialization program leading to discharge to community residences or self-sufficient living.
"Directory of Services for the Retarded of All Ages in Ontario", by Mora Skelton, SW Mental Retardation Centre lists 15 private residences. 6 are licensed under the Children’s Boarding Home Act governing homes which board 5 or more unrelated children under age of 5 pre-school. Such homes must be inspected and registered by the Provincial Child Welfare Branch.

SILVER SPRINGS FARM, Ottawa

Operated by a committee of Ottawa Association for Retarded Children, under Homes for Retarded Persons Act. Originally, this lovely old home on Historic Sites Property was granted to a Board to operate as a Boarding Home for 8 to 10 retarded boys from Smiths Falls, Ontario Hospital School. Now community placements are taken also and residents attend the association school or workshop. House parents teach residents to care for rooms and to be contributing members of home group. Financial aid from local individuals and groups has been generous.

CARC CRUSADE PROJECT, Model Community in Hamilton-Niagara Area

Each of the 9 associations in the project is planning a residence for from 10 to 30 children or adults. Fort Erie has issued regulations for community residence; no age limit, family complex; Port Colborne planning two residences for different age groups. All associations find grants inadequate since cost of property is not covered. (Approximately 24 of the 100 associations in Ontario are actively planning community residences - costs in urban areas are high, good staff is hard to find.)

STAFF TRAINING COURSES:

Thistletown Hospital for emotionally disturbed children has been a training hospital for the past 6 years and Child Care graduates are employed all over the Continent. Dept. of Health pays for training course and has instituted a course for workers in institutions at CPRI, London - course based on Child Care Principles.

Dept. of Education initiated a Child Care Course at Provincial Trades and Occupations Institute, September, 1966. There are 18 students in the 2-year course which includes 2 days at school and 3 days in-field practice each week. Fees - $100. per year; expected salary on graduation $4,000. - $5,000. Graduates should be able to work in various types of children's institutions where knowledge of normal child will help to teach retarded or disturbed children how to relate to day-to-day living.
ONTARIO HOSPITAL SCHOOLS:

OHS ORILLIA, Dr. F. Crawford Jones, Supt.

Oldest hospital school in Canada, 1878 Muskoka Unit at Orillia: best school for adult women, plus an extensive boarding home service makes this school for 3,000 a complex challenge. Minimally supervised quarters for adult women in former nurses' residences in both units have produced remarkable advances for residents. Half-way house for men also good results. Activity centres in cottages for severely retarded of all ages are "a great boon". Unit system to be initiated and staff is involved in preliminary training programs to good advantage. Volunteer coordinator appointed to co-ordinate increasing interest in volunteer work.

ADULT TRAINING CENTRE, Orillia, Ian Wallis, Supt.

Trainees from OHS, Orillia and Smiths Falls are to be prepared for community living under working conditions and simulated industrial conditions. First group of residents are maintenance and operational employees and will probably not be graduated (although under research atmosphere no one can predict ultimate achievement). Second group will be those subjected to intensive training and social orientation. Community liaison re jobs, follow-up, etc. is essential. Formerly, this centre was RCAF Radar Station, Edgar, and the swimming pool, bowling alley, movie hall, and chapel, etc... provide excellent environment - fine sense of personal worth is already notable in trainees.

OHS SMITHS FALLS, Dr. H. F. Frank, Supt.

Composite unit for 2,200 provides residential care for all of Eastern and Northern Ontario; as industry comes into area, good staff becomes difficult to keep - salary increases recently are welcome. Boys and girls in late stage of work-training program go out by day to work in the area. Girls live in two floors of Nurses' Residence; boys in small ward, 2-bed or 4-bed rooms. "There has been a tremendous uplift in morale in relation to this type of housing, particularly with the girls. Social work has been related to each group and volunteers help with grooming, dressing, etc.

Excerpt from Dr. Frank's letter: "The new program which will really, I believe, make an impact on the patients' education progress is the placing of academic program under the jurisdiction of the Dept. of Education. This makes it possible for us to obtain better qualified teachers and a more realistic supervision of the academic program by supervisors of the Department of Education".

Volunteer and auxiliary services are extremely helpful and come under Assistant Director of Nurses. Greatest help has come from a self-organized group of high school volunteers who come every Saturday and Sunday on a roster basis.

* March, 1967 - name is Rideau Regional Training Centre.
Volunteer services must be directed towards people well oriented to the situation, to be equal to their participation, or particularly to the various problems within the various areas. It is very important that the volunteer have a sense of how the services in which services are being offered.

I believe the Problem 3 above represents a part of the institutional problems. It makes these kinds of depressed groups aware meetings or tasks to read a bulletin and greater part of the people are not aware; it is also evident that many local people do not have a realistic understanding of the Hospital School and its relative role and function. Because of the permanency and lack of emotional retardation and the presence of facilities for people living in and among the other retarded, parents are still looking to the facilities and to the facility to deal with the problem in the retarded. And difficult to predict the extent to non community resources that are present, for the retarded, invalidly placed, who answer the problem of placement of the retarded people in the community. There has probably been little importance to the Hospital School authority in some areas where community facilities are being considered; associations have given so much more than in services in the concept of providing "continuum" care for the mentally retarded.

Dr. Frank continues: "It seems to me that what we are looking at the institutional facility plays in the whole area of care, treatment and training of the mentally retarded, there should be a close cooperation between the regional executive and the Hospital School system, and possibly between the executive of large local association - possible some sector official of the Hospital School could be made an executive of or a member executive body".

OHS CEDAR SPRINGS, Dr. Essassa, S.J., Hosp., Sup.

Volunteer services to the school were organized by associations in the area before opening. Several stations where interested parties or others who traveled daily between Windsor and Cedar Springs were asked. Last fall there were 19 volunteers registered, and a volunteer coordinator was appointed by the hospital. Programs: Recreation - 150 children; youth program for 30; 750 and 263 children, Boarding homes, nursing homes and special care homes are used, for a small number but the trend on these is obvious, these will increase in numbers. Superintendent says the associations could do interpret the hospital school to the public and this is of great benefit.

MIDWESTERN INFANTILE CHILDREN'S HOME, Alm. City, Michigan, Dr. J. Graham, Supt.

New unit with dorm wings for 48 - 7 - large, single dorm area. Admission for 6 - 14 years. It has taken some time to hire staff and adapt numbers so that enrollment is under 100. Volunteer services are a key.
Separate wing in Mental Hospital has been converted into living and training unit for retarded of all ages from Northern Ontario. Psychiatrists are on staff as of September, 1969. Parents express pleasure having children near home; associations for retarded children have given volunteer help - 20 in residence.

Active training program with community placements, training homes, recreation, occupational therapy and domestic work is operation are part of life at Cobourg. It is a large, compact building and the atmosphere is particularly pleasant; there are large wards for older women but staff see that they know each person. 500 in residence.

Adapted men - 240 - plus 6 boarding homes. Program has been minimal, occupational therapy and adult workshop are not operating; admissions being limited to permit evaluation.

Rockwood Section of Mental Hospital has separate program for 385 retarded adults.

Diagnostic and treatment centre for Southwestern Ontario (formerly Byron Sanitarium). Has short-term residence for 80 - another wing is being opened for adolescents. Outstanding chromosome and behavioral research centre.

Out-patient Clinic opened 1987, short-term relief care for 20 children; however, when hospital has been renovated there will be 70 treatment beds. Clinic to serve Metro Toronto area.
ONTARIO HOSPITAL SCHOOLS also operate out-patient clinics to serve surrounding areas at Orillia, Smiths Falls and Port Arthur.

CHEDOKE CLINIC - to be opened in connection with CARC Crusade Project, Hamilton, Dr. H. Ewart, Director. Clinic is to be operated by Hamilton Health Association and McMaster University Medical School to provide out-patient assessment, diagnosis and counselling as well as short-term residence care for 100.

CONVERTED SANITORIA - for use of severely retarded children, in Brantford, for 80; Kingston for 123; Fort William for 80. These Units are operated by Sanitorium Boards and are financed by the Department of Health.

QUEBEC

The Canadian Association for Retarded Children - Quebec Division
5890 Monkland Avenue, Suite 306,
Montreal 28, Quebec.
Mrs. A. Taylor, Residential Care Chairman.

Following information is based on a speech to CARC-Quebec Division Annual Meeting, 1965, by Dr. Denis Lazure, then Director of Psychiatric Services in the Department of Health. (Dr. Lazure is now at St. Justine Hospital.)

For the past three years, the government has operated an Inter-ministerial Committee for the Exceptional Child which deals primarily with the mentally retarded - Committee represents Departments of Health, Education and Social Welfare.

Under Department of Health - Psychiatric Services Branch - there are approximately 8,000 patients who are mentally retarded; one-third of total population - 2,500 are under 16 years. Since 1962, important program changes have taken place:

(1) the fixed per diem charge has been discontinued; now payments are based on hospital needs, including program, and this has resulted in increased financial support.

(2) training of staff has received much greater support (in 1965 - $600,000 for scholarships; 1961 - $70,000).

(3) institution populations have been assessed as to rehabilitation potential and retarded adults in mental hospitals have been involved in foster home placements and workshop activities.
HOSPITALS FOR THE RETARDED

MONT-PROVIDENCE, Riviere de Prairie (near Montreal), (1100) – Supt. Dr. J. L. Lapointe

Under new Superintendent and new Government program, this hospital has had its budget and staff tripled. Staff have demonstrated new methods of child care and stress importance of assessment and program for rehabilitation. There are 34 academic classes in operation; 80 children in foster homes, 50 return each day for schooling and work training; out-patient clinic is seeing approximately 200 children a year. Courses are given at Mont-Providence within the training program in child psychiatry at St. Justine and include resident internship.

STE-ANNE DE BAIE ST-PAUL (near Quebec), (1200) – has shown developments similar to Mont-Providence; 10 new classes for under 16-year-olds; 270 adults in rehabilitation program; foster homes used. (Both of these hospitals give priority to retarded but seem to be becoming psychiatric hospitals for all emotionally disturbed children.)

SANITORIUM ROSS, Gaspe - has recently been purchased for retarded.

DOUGLAS HOSPITAL, CHILDREN’S SERVICE, Verdun, Supt. Dr. L. A. Kerwood

For a long time the English-speaking people of Quebec were without hospital facilities for retarded children. Dept. of Health has built a new pavilion at the Douglas Hospital; approximately 100 are in residence and the number will soon pass 250.

Mrs. F. Frei, Senior Social Worker: "Programs of most benefit are education, pharmacotherapy and milieu therapy... Group therapy for parents of resident children and for mongoloid babies.

"Volunteers and auxiliary services provide clothing, gifts, movies, trips, substitute parents. The Quebec Association for Retarded Children has joined with the Douglas Hospital Auxiliary to establish workshops and an adult residence for retarded; already they have built and furnished the first planned foster home for graduates and administer foster home placements.

"There is a waiting list for admission; pressure is rather general, those requesting service do not distinguish the large institutions and more appropriate small group homes. There is a lack of available lifetime placement institutions."

DOREA INSTITUTE INC., Franklin Center, Father A. Girouard, Directeur

In 1959, Dorea Children's Village for the education of abandoned children became a legal corporation supported by the Ministry of Family and Social Welfare and was
to be an education center for mentally deficient boys. Philosophy is to re-educate educable and mentally deficient boys to become well tempered individuals as well as useful members within society. 'Start with the individual' is a constant motto—build a whole human being.

Cottage System includes attractive homes for 12 to 15 boys. Each is self-contained. Cottage Educator directs the life within the cottage, e.g., looks after clothes and housekeeping; boys have a budget to shop for breakfasts which they prepare—other meals are brought around in heated wagon.

Training academic from Grade 1 to Grade 5: pre-workshop assessment then concrete application use of tools; preparation for re-education includes one year of responsible work at Dorea and then placement in the community.

Volunteers as Board members and as service club groups help with finding jobs and interpreting Dorea to area.

Group Educator Course is given at Dorea, requires Grade 11 or better; two-year course costs $300. Institut Dorea is affiliated with medical department of the University of Montreal. "It is insufficient to have well-equipped training centers. Competent and qualified personnel are a must if these institutions are to meet their goals." (Quotes are from Father Girouard.)

PRIVATE RESIDENCES:

There are many privately operating homes, small and large, in Quebec; inspection has been minimal; it is, therefore, encouraging to see Dr. Lazure's reference: "The Interministerial Committee has studied this situation and has decided that four private institutions shall be under the Dept. of Health in regard to financial help, inspection and standards: Butter's Memorial Home '340', Hospital Jean-Michel de Longueuil '100', Pension Labaste de Montreal '90' and Dixville Home Inc. '200'.

VAL DU LAC SHERBROOKE

150 educable boys. Training program similar to Institut Dorea.

DIXVILLE HOME INC., Dixville, John Visser, Superintendent

"Our school is of much benefit to the children and all have been re-evaluated through Douglas Hospital. The services of Dr. L.A. Kerwood are invaluable to our institution. We feel the public in general thinks government-owned and run institutions may be ideal. We feel parents are looking for small, private, non-profit, government-supervised not owned residential set-ups... If lifetime care is needed, only a homelike atmosphere in a small unit in a village-type institution will prove to be satisfactory. We favour 250 children, no age barrier; homes or cottages for 12 children or less; groups of 6 for meals and living quarters; single bedrooms for older retarded: dormitories never exceed 4 beds;
playroom and yard for 12; classrooms not to exceed 8 children.

The Provincial Association should appoint a person to regularly visit institutions and keep the Association informed on needs and progress of the institution. At Dixville, we certainly would welcome this.

BUTTERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Austin, Supt. Mrs. L. E. Butters

"These children are the lowest form of mental deficiency, requiring only basic nursing care... volunteers do sewing - none works with children. Better understanding of mental deficiency diseases and the basic care of the patients is required."

NEW BRUNSWICK

Canadian Association for Retarded Children—New Brunswick Division,
94 Prince William Street, Saint John, N.B.
Mrs. Jeanetta Gaudet, Residential Care Chairman

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SCHOOL, Lancaster, Dr. J. Stanley, Supt.

New school provides out-patient and in-patient diagnosis and assessment services. Aim is to return child to his home and community. As well as medical and academic programs, there are occupational therapy, physiotherapy, remedial programs for children with specific learning disabilities, recreation, summer camp, religious training, speech therapy, ceramics. A special project was carried out in collaboration with the Research and Curriculum Branch of the Dept. of Education in the evaluation of remedial materials used with perceptually handicapped children. Volunteers are involved in Scouting and also serve on wards, thereby giving the invaluable one-to-one relationship. In the future, it may be necessary to hire a volunteer co-ordinator and to consider in-service courses and uniforms for volunteers.

Dr. Stanley states: "There has been in New Brunswick a remarkable community understanding and acceptance of the role of the Government's institution as a treatment and training center. The Hospital School staff have had tremendous assistance in promoting this concept from the Public Health Nursing Service and the Association for Retarded Children. The appointment of an Advisory Board drawn from the community has also been helpful. A careful selection policy is strictly adhered to; before any child is admitted, he is examined first, either at the Hospital School out-patient department or at special screening clinics attended by members of the Hospital School staff held throughout the Province.

"There is probably not enough normal communication between the institution and the Association; we have taken one step towards improving liaison with the Association by arranging for an exchange of observers between our Advisory Board and the Provincial Association. What kind of machinery we can set up jointly to approach the
public in relation to our needs for example the need for foster homes, I do not yet know.

COMMUNITY SERVICES
CARC CRUSADE PRoj ect - New Brunswick Division, Dan McDade, Director

CARC - New Brunswick Division plans 3 residences in Moncton area
(1) for children up to 14 years,
(2) for adult males,
(3) for adult females.

Property has been purchased for the first residence. The Dept. of Health and Welfare has responded to our appeal to a brief request to the grant of $5.00 per day. Rotary Club of Moncton has made a substantial donation. Residents are to receive those who have completed training at Children's Hospital School and also those in the community who can benefit from living in the community and attending school, workshop and even taking a supervised job.

NOVA SCOTIA

Canadian Association for Retarded Children - Nova Scotia Division, 5230 Tobin Street, Halifax. Mrs. June Cochrane, Residential Care Chairman.

NOVA SCOTIA TRAINING SCHOOL, Truro, John Walker, Sup.

There has always been active rehabilitation at NSTS due to operating under Department of Welfare rather than Department of Health as are all other Provincial institutions for the retarded. This has meant that educable retarded and some trainable have had the advantage of between 6 to 8 years of training before returning to the community. Since 1929, there has been a chance to demonstrate retarded people can learn and can do a good job. At present, the Rehabilitation Division of Dept. of Health and National Employment Office are co-ordinating vocational and work placement program at NSTS. Officers come to the school once a week to meet with students and discuss the "World of Work".

A new dorm for 48 boys was added last year as well as gym and classrooms.

NSTS is deeply involved in training staff for the Regional Institutions for Severely Retarded. It is expected there will be 4 institutions with no more than 60 children in each. Units in Beaverton, Pickstall and Digby will be opening this year; Cape Breton Institution is to be built.
Foster Home Program under the Dept. of Welfare continues successfully. Social Worker is based at NSTS.

Services to the retarded are expanding as a result of continuous investigation and co-operation between Government personnel, NSTS staff and Association for Retarded Children.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Prince Edward Island Association for Retarded Children
45 Fitzroy Street, Charlottetown.
Mrs. R. R. Bell, Residential Care Chairman.

SHERWOOD HOSPITAL SCHOOL, Charlottetown, Dr. M. N. Beck, Supt.

Sherwood is an attractive treatment center and home for 20 severely retarded youngsters. Charlottetown Association day school for retarded is held at Sherwood and volunteers help with transportation for field trips, swimming and recreation program for both day and resident children.

Total programming for the retarded in the Island is directed through the Dept. of Health's Dr. Mac Beck. This total concept is developed through home strengthening program (CARC Crusade Project), foster home placements, community information and co-operation to accomplish whatever is necessary to permit the retarded child to grow up in an understanding environment.

Dr. Beck reports that one ad for foster homes for "crib cases" brought 23 replies, many of excellent caliber. He believes that "as a result of this surprising development, we can now safely say that the easiest child to place in foster home care is the profoundly retarded child."