

where the only security proposed was a deed of covenant of the infants' grandmother to provide for their maintenance and education, it was held that *such covenant was not sufficient to enable the court to interfere*. So that in default of any place for them to go, they were thrown back into the custody of the parent whose influence was proven to be bad. The well known fact must be admitted, however, that the American and English school laws and arrangements for *compulsory education* place their institutions far ahead of some of ours on one point; although Ontario and Manitoba at least redeem the Dominion as far as their territories are concerned. The best piece of legislation in Canada is the recent *Children's Protection Act of Ontario*, intended for the protection and reformation of neglected children. The spirit and provisions of this Act are very good. It provides for a Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, and its strength and weakness are apparent in the enumeration of his duties, which are substantially to encourage and direct the formation of children's aid societies for the protection of children from cruelty, and for the due care of neglected and dependent children in temporary homes or shelters, and for the placing of such children in properly selected foster homes, to himself exercise similar powers to theirs, and to inspect industrial schools and temporary homes. Temporary homes or shelters for young children, entirely distinct from penal or pauper institutions, are to be provided in every town of over 10,000 inhabitants, for temporary protection until a suitable foster home can be found; existing children's asylums, or even private families can be used, but no poor house or penal connection is permitted; children's aid societies are to manage them; and a children's visiting committee shall be appointed for each electoral district to assist the Superintendent of aid societies, and they shall aim to secure homes and to encourage a philanthropic sentiment on behalf of neglected, abandoned and destitute children, and obtain money subscriptions; a judge may order the municipality to pay for the support of the children; the officers of the society may be appointed constables, and bring before the judge children begging or thieving or sleeping at night in the open air, or wandering and homeless, or found associating or dwelling with a thief, drunkard or vagrant or immoral person, or suffered