

The local legislature at Victoria, after numerous requests from women's organizations, passed amendments to the Infants' Guardianship Act of British Columbia, 25th February, 1913, making it very similar to the English Act of 1886.

Under the law as now amended, although the powers of the mother are, in respect to guardianship, greater than before, they are still far more limited than those enjoyed by the father.

"While the father's power is limited to a certain extent after death, and the mother stands in a more favourable position under the present Act than under the old law, the father still enjoys rights not possessed by the mother." (A. R. Creagh, to University Women's Club.)

In the lifetime of the father the mother in British Columbia has no right to her child's person or estate either against the father or the guardian he may choose to appoint. He or his nominee has the sole right to direct its management, education, religion and place of residence, exclusive of the desires of the mother.

During his own lifetime he may give it to some one else to bring up. After it is seven