of the city, town, county or place, cannot safely be confined in any place other than a gaol or lock-up.

When in a proceeding before a Juvenile Court a child of tender years who is called as a witness does not, in the opinion of the judge, understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of such child may be received, though not given under oath, if in the opinion of the judge such child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

On the trial of a child the proceedings may, in the discretion of the judge, be as informal as the circumstances will permit, consistently with a due regard for a proper administration of justice.

In the case of a child proved to be a juvenile delinquent the court may adjourn the hearing from time to time for any definite or indefinite period; and may impose a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or may commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer or of any other suitable person; or may allow the child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, such child to report to the court or to the probation officer as often as may be required; or may cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home as a foster home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court; or may commit the child to the charge of any children's aid society, duly organized under an Act of the legislature of the province and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, or, in any municipality in which there is no children's aid society, to the charge of the superintendent of neglected and dependent children for the province, if one there be, duly appointed under the authority of any such Act; or may commit the child, if a boy, to an industrial school for boys, or, if a girl, to an industrial school or refuge for girls, duly approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.