

quency. The institution should be conducted more like a family home than like a penal institution, and must not be under the same roof as, or in the immediate vicinity of, any police station, jail, lock-up, or other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned. (See section 11.)

2. That an Industrial School, as defined by clause (h) of section 2 of the Act, exists, to which juvenile delinquents may be committed.

3. That there is a Superior Court, or County Court Judge or Justice, having jurisdiction in the city, town, or other portion of a province in which it is sought to have the Act put in force, willing to act as Juvenile Court Judge, and that the remuneration of such Juvenile Court Judge (if any) has been provided for without recourse to the Federal authorities.

4. That remuneration for an adequate staff of probation officers has been provided by municipal grant, public subscription or otherwise. (See sections 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the Act).

5. That some society or committee is ready and willing to act as the Juvenile Court Committee. (See sections 23 and 24 of the Act).

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