was embodied in our statute, but it applied mainly to Ontario, because Ontario was a province which had for many years on its statute-book the most advanced legislation on the matter. There are also provisions which are applicable to the province of Quebec in the same Act-sections 79 to 86. Other provisions are applicable only to Nova Scotia. They are to be found in sections 90 to 97 inclusive; 105 to 112 inclusive; 115 to 126 are applicable to New Brunswick only. Sections 132 to 134 applicable to Prince Edward Island only: sections 128 to 142 to Manitoba. We have also in the criminal code a few sections applying to the matter, and they are to be found in section 800 and following. They do not go far enough. As I stated, the province of Ontario have had for a number of years very advanced legislation in the matter, and during the last session of parliament, they have still extended the operation of their Act as it stood on their Revised Statutes of 1897. I find that they have this provision:

The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be known as the super-intendent of Neglected and Dependent Child-ren, whose salary shall be paid out of such moneys as may be appropriated for that pur-pose by the legislature, and it shall be his

Superintendent of Neglected Children.

4. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be known as the super-intendent of Neglected and Dependent Child-ren, whose salary shall be paid out of such moneys as may be appropriated for that purpose by the legislature, and it shall be his

duty.

(a) To establish and assist in the establishment of Children's Aid Societies;

(b) To advise such societies and instruct them as to the manner in which their duties

are to be performed;
(c) To see that a record is kept by such societies of all committals and of all children placed in foster homes under this Act and of such other particulars as may be deemed desirable;

(d) To direct and supervise the visiting of any place where a child is placed pursuant

to the provisions of this Act;
(e) To visit and inspect industrial schools and shelters as may be directed by departmental regulations:

(f) To prepare and submit an annual report

the minister

Then to provide for children's shelter in all

Then they provide for children's shelter in all cities. Clause 6 reads:

For the better protection of neglected children the corporation of every city or town Hon. Mr. BEIQUE.

having a population of 10,000 or over shall provide one or more places of refuge for such children only, to be known as temporary homes or shelters such homes shall be entirely distinct and separate from any penal or pauper institution, and no pauper or convict shall be permitted to live or work therein, and they shall not be used as a permanent residence for any child, but for its temporary protection for so long a time only as shall be absolutely necessary for placing the child in a foster home, not exceeding three months unless authorized by the superintendent. superintendent,

Then another provision:

An orphan or children's home may, with the consent of the trustees or governing body thereof, be used as a temporary home or shelter under this section, and when desirable for economical reasons, not inconsistent with the welfare of the children to be provided for, such temporary home or shelter may be established in a private family, but in no case shall such home or shelter be under the same care or management as a penal or pauper institution.

In any electoral district town or village, there may be established by the Children's Aid Society of the county or by the superintendent a committee consisting of not less than six persons, at least half of whom shall be women, to be known as the 'Children's Committee.' The committee and the individual members thereof, shall co-operate with the superintendent and with the Children's Aid Societies. Societies

Then there is another provision:

The committee or any member thereof, shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by sections 9 and 10 under the direction of society and may adopt such methods as they may think best for securing voluntary sub-scriptions to be devoted to the carrying out the objects of this Act.

There is another provision which reads:

The committee shall report to the Children's Aid Society of their county with reference to neglected children, so that the society may at all times have accurate knowledge regarding the care, oversight, education and general welfare of such children.

Another provision reads as follows:

A judge may, upon the application of any society to whose custody or control a child is committed, make an order for the payment by the municipality to which the child belongs, of a reasonable sum, not being less than for the expense of supporting the child by the society, or in a temporary home or in a foster home where children are not cared for without compensation.

This Act is to my mind very complete and, in fact, offers as extensive protection to children as under the laws which have been adopted in the state of Colorado, Pennsylvania or any other state of the neighbouring republic. The present Bill is intended not to interfere with but to facili-