

detail in two, and it even arranges for the case where one lesson is the maximum that can be provided. Nevertheless it has brought every School Board in the country face to face with the question of Temperance Instruction, and already it has had large results. It is a new milestone in the march of progress, and it is surely most significant that a Government Department should issue a Syllabus which declares that "Intemperance is indeed one of the chief causes of pauperism," and that money spent on drink must be reckoned as money which is largely, if not entirely, wasted, because there is no proper return for it."

### III. LEGAL.

1. *The Children's Act.* Many publicans have sought to evade the terms of the Children's Act of 1908, by erecting small wooden boxes, partially enclosed but abutting on the open drinking bar. Counting themselves secure in this evasion, they even displayed in their windows direct invitations to parents to bring their children into the premises. Last autumn a case was brought before Stipendiary Neilson at the Central Police Court, Glasgow, when the publican was convicted and a fine of 31s 6d imposed. The Stipendiary found "that the Statute was framed for the purpose of protecting children, and in its interpretation that consideration must predominate. Any child in the small box in question was from the position of the box in direct contact with the open drinking bar, and, therefore, subject to the atmosphere, influences, and risks attached. An unfortunate fact of the Children Act had been to provoke the very evil which it was intended to prevent. In the present case it was distressing to find in the windows of the shops a direct invitation to parents to bring their children into the premises." Appeal was taken against this decision, and on 21st January, 1911, the Lords of the Justiciary Appeal Court overturned the judgment of the Stipendiary, and sustained the publican's appeal. On the other hand, the Glasgow Magistrates in granting licences since that date have insisted in all cases on the withdrawal of notices bearing that "children accompanied by their parents" would be admitted to a luncheon or snack room.

2. *The Vigilance Association.* The Citizens' Vigilance Association in Glasgow has for its objects the due enforcement of existing licensing laws, the suppression of drunkenness, and the promotion of good government in the city. Among other services to the cause, they have provided, wherever desired, the necessary legal assistance to those who were desirous of becoming objectors against licences,