councils, and all Judges and Justices of the Peace shall be entitled to visit every temporary home or shelter, and shall have admission to the same accordingly. 56 V. c. 45, s. 22.

Visitors'

18. Every person entitled to visit any such temporary home or shelter as aforesaid, and every minister of religion may inscribe in a book (to be for that purpose provided, and kept in such temporary home or shelter by the superintendent or matron thereof) any remarks or observations which he may think fit to make touching or concerning such temporary home or shelter, and the superintendent, matron, teachers, officers or servants, or the children placed or detained therein, or any of them, and such book shall be produced to the inspector or superintendent whenever he visits such temporary home or shelter. 56 V. c. 45, s. 23.

Transferring children from care of certain institutions to children's aid societies

19. Notwithstanding the provisions of any by-laws, rules or regulations for the government or control of any duly incorporated orphanage, children's home, infants' home or industrial school, it shall be lawful for the trustees or governing body of such orphanage or children's home or infants' home or industrial school to take advantage of the provisions of section 10 of this Act by transferring from time to time, children under their care to the Superintendent or to the children's aid society in the locality of such orphanage or home, to be placed out by the Superintendent or by such children's aid society in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and in such case it shall be the duty of the visiting committee to visit any child so placed out, as by this Act provided, and in all respects such child shall be treated as having been placed out and shall continue subject to the provisions of this Act. 58 V. c. 52, s. 1.

Discharge of child by Lieutenant-Governor or Minister. 20. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council or the Minister may at any time discharge a child from the custody of any person or society to whom it is committed under this Act, either absolutely, or on such conditions as may be approved of and may from time to time make, alter, or revoke rules in relation to the procedure of societies operating under the provisions of this Act. 56 V. c. 45, s. 6 (3); 58 V. c. 52, s. 3 60 V. c. 15 Sched. B (22).

## CURFEW BELL.

By-laws to prevent children being on the streets after nightfall.

21.—(1) Municipal councils in cities, towns, and incorporated "illages shall have power to pass by-laws for the regulation and time after which children shall not be in the streets at a fall without proper guardianship and the age or apparent age, of boys and girls respectively, under which they shall be required to be in their homes at the hour appointed, and such municipal council shall in such case cause a bell or bells to be rung at or near the time appointed as a warning, to be called the "curfew bell," after which the children so required