

From the mother's point of view the father's right to appoint guardians under such circumstances particularly in the last case, may easily lead to painful situations. Insanity is frequently preceded by a border state of strange unreasonable and unreasoning prejudice directed against those usually nearest and dearest. During such period and before coming within the meaning of the "Lunacy Act" a mentally ill-balanced father may deprive the mother of the guardianship of her children. After he is admittedly insane there is apparently no means of undoing his act unless the guardian is so obviously unfitted that the mother may prove the fact to the satisfaction of the court.

The minor mother, on March 4th, 1915, was granted the same right to appoint by will a provisional guardian to act after her death as is possessed by the mother of full age (twenty-one). The mother's nominee may act only if the Court is satisfied that the father is unfitted to be the sole guardian. This right to make a valid will appointing guardians had been specially granted the minor father in 1913.—Daughters, Wives and Mothers, Chap. 3, p. 12, Appendix p. 38, also II Appendix.

THE WIFE'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

On the same date the repeal was secured of the clumsy procedure called "protection