

attendance compulsory during the full school year by children from 8 to 14 years of age, and places children between the ages of 5 and 8, if in actual attendance, under the same obligations as the others to attend full time; it also provides for the appointment of an attendance officer with powers of a peace officer in every urban municipality and in rural municipalities, except where truant officers already exist, this official to act under the inspector and provincial attendance officer; it also empowers the provincial attendance officer to act as trustee in the case of unorganized districts. Chapter 78 makes school attendance compulsory for adolescents between 14 and 16 years of age who have not attained matriculation standing; if exempted for any reason they must attend part time 400 hours a year, and adolescents between the ages of 16 and 18 must attend 320 hours a year, where part time instruction is within their reach; every urban municipality of 5,000 or more inhabitants must and others may establish means for part time instruction, these to come under the school boards; commercial high schools are to be under commercial committees; employment of adolescents is to be suspended during the hours of part time instruction and these hours are to be included in the legal hours of employment. This law will come into force for adolescents between 14 and 16 years of age in September, 1921, while it is expected to come into force for adolescents between 16 and 18 years of age in September, 1923.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.**

Physical perfection and intellectual distinction are however alike unproductive if no employment for them can be found. Accordingly the Government of Canada undertook in 1919 to provide, not only for the returned soldier, but for the citizens generally, free information regarding employment, making the system of free employment agencies already existing in certain provinces nation-wide. Here too the system adopted was one of giving aid to the Provinces, the Dominion Government appropriating by the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act of 1918, \$50,000 for the first year, \$100,000 for the second year, and \$150,000 for each subsequent year, to be paid to the governments of the provinces in the proportion which their expenditure for the maintenance of employment offices bears to the total of the expenditures of all the provinces, the payment, however, not to exceed one half of the expenditure by the province. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1920, 470,250 applications for work were made to the offices of the Dominion-Provincial Employment Service, 449,022 vacancies were reported by employers, and 328,937 regular placements, besides 51,663 casual placements, were made. Through the establishment of four clearing-houses at Moncton, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Vancouver, applicants for work at any one employment office could be informed of vacancies registered at any other, while a special rate of one cent per mile was arranged for