

Definitions

1 In this Act,

“child welfare order or agreement” means

- (a) an order of a court whereby a child welfare authority is granted permanent or temporary custody or guardianship of a child, or
- (b) an agreement whereby a child welfare authority is given permanent or temporary custody or guardianship of a child;

“Director” means (jurisdictions should set out the appropriate title of the person under their child welfare legislation).

Delegation

2(1) The Director may, with respect to a child who is the subject of an (**order or agreement), delegate to a proper authority in another province or territory of Canada any power or duty conferred or imposed on the Director under the (**order or agreement), but the custody of or guardianship for the child, as the case may be, remains vested in the Director.

(2) Where a proper authority in another province or territory of Canada delegates a power or duty conferred or imposed on it under a child welfare order or agreement made in that province or territory, the Director may, to the extent that the power or duty is consistent with (the Child Welfare Act*), exercise that power or duty, but the custody of or guardianship for the child, as the case may be, remains vested in the proper authority.

(*jurisdictions should insert the name of the appropriate Act or Acts that deal with child welfare orders and agreements)

(**Jurisdictions should make reference to the appropriate name of the order or agreement made pursuant to their child welfare legislation)

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1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is found that the economy is in a state of depression, and that the government is unable to meet its obligations.

2. The second part of the report deals with the financial situation. It is found that the government has a large deficit, and that the public debt is increasing rapidly. It is suggested that the government should take steps to reduce its expenditure, and to increase its revenue.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation. It is found that the population is suffering from poverty and unemployment. It is suggested that the government should take steps to improve the living conditions of the people, and to create more jobs.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation. It is found that the government is weak and inefficient. It is suggested that the government should be reformed, and that a more democratic system should be introduced.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the international situation. It is found that the country is isolated and has no friends. It is suggested that the country should seek to establish friendly relations with other countries, and to join the League of Nations.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is found that the country has a bright future, but that it must first overcome its present difficulties. It is suggested that the country should follow a policy of economic development, and of social and political reform.