

JUVENILE COURT JUDGE LECTURES

Presiding Officer of the Vancouver
Court Talks About Boys
That Come Before
Him.

Judge Shaw of the Juvenile Court at Vancouver, in an interesting address before a New Westminster audience on his work explained that not punishment, but reformation is the work of the juvenile courts. It is one of the greatest things that has been done for the benefit of the youth of the nation.

He explained very clearly that the boys which come before him are not criminals, and should never be treated so. These boys are most cases were undernourished, ill treated and have very few opportunities in life. It would be a miracle if they did not fall, he stated, under such circumstances. In all the cases he has dealt with he has wondered at their effort to become better.

"Now we come to the point when we as citizens do nothing more for these boys," he said. One of the most pathetic things in my work is to throw these boys into the same environment as the washing them instead of helping them further." Here he made the suggestion that a parochial school be formed in the country where they could be educated, learn trades, thus enabling them to become useful citizens.

The speaker told of the industrial school and its very useful work, and he pointed out that once a boy has been there he is stamped and naturally feels that he has been treated as a criminal.

It is imperative that there should be a new educational system for the boys. "This war is teaching us that the individual belongs to the nation, and it is absolutely cruel to let a large number run wild and expect them to become good citizens when they grow up."

The Judge spoke of the "institutional system" as it is carried out in the Old Country and the cottage system in the United States, which is working out satisfactorily. He urged in conclusion upon the women as a club to cooperate and use their influence in bringing this matter before the government and to work with brains, money and hands to show that an educational system is needed for these delinquents.

After an interesting discussion of the close of the Judge's address a motion that a "Child Welfare Association" be formed with a view of having a juvenile court in New Westminster and Fraser Valley as one of its principal objects was endorsed, and the secretary was instructed to forward to the Local Council of Women to be acted upon.

LAND REGISTRY ACT (Section 26 and 134.)

Re Application No. 10118-1. File 5960.

TAKE NOTICE that application has been made to register Brenton O. Moore and Roy L. Moore of Prince Rupert, B. C. as owners in fee under a Tax Sale Deed from the Collector of the City of Prince Rupert, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1917, of all and SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situated and being in the Municipality of the City of Prince Rupert, more particularly known and described as Lot eighteen (18), Block eighteen (18), Section six (6), City of Prince Rupert, Map 923. You are to appear within 30 days from the date of the service of this notice (which may be effected by publication), and your attendance is called to section 26 of the "Land Registry Act" with amendments, and to the following extract therefrom:—

"In default of a caveat or certificate of the person being filed before the registrar as owner of the person entitled under such tax sale, all persons so served with notice, and those claiming through or under them, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by virtue of any unregistered instrument, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by descent whose title is not registered, shall be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the land sold for taxes, and the Registrar shall register the person entitled under such tax sale as owner of the land so sold for taxes."

AND WHEREAS application has been made for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title of the above-mentioned lands, in the name of Brenton O. Moore and Roy L. Moore.

AND WHEREAS on investigating the title it appears that prior to the 12th day of October, 1916 (the date on which the said lands were sold for overdue taxes), you were the assessed owners thereof.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the same time I shall effect registration in pursuance of such application and issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the said lands in the name of the aforesaid parties unless you take and prosecute the proper proceedings to establish your claim, if any, to the said lands, or to prevent such proposed action on my part.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Prince Rupert, B. C., this 6th day of September, A. D. 1918.

H. F. MACLEOD,
District Registrar of Titles.
To Walter G. Laurie,
Robert Williams,
William Jones,
Prince Rupert, B. C.

What last year's Victory Loan achieved



LAST year the people of Canada lent the nation \$425,000,000, by buying Victory Bonds.

And because Canada now needs more money and will presently ask the people to lend it, the people have a right to know what was accomplished by last year's loan.

Every dollar of it was spent in Canada.

Not only was it spent in Canada—it was circulated—it became the working capital of the nation.

IT financed millions of dollars worth of munitions for Great Britain through which great sums of money were passed along to the workers in a hundred cities and towns and to the coal and iron miners of Nova Scotia and New Ontario.

It financed the purchase of thousands of aeroplanes for Great Britain through which again, millions of dollars were passed along to scores of lumber camps in British Columbia and to thousands of workers in the cities.

It financed the export of millions of dollars worth of copper, lead and zinc and that again gave employment to an army of miners and metal workers all over Canada.

It financed the building of 112 steel and wooden ships in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia through which many more millions were passed along to the artisans, miners, steel workers and lumbermen of Canada.

It financed the purchase of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of foodstuffs as a result of which the money passed along to the farmers all over Canada.

And the farmers and the workers of Canada deposited their savings in the banks and the banks in turn loaned it to more producers who circulated it again and yet again, until every individual in Canada felt the benefit.

THE money from the Victory Loan, like any other working capital, was "turned over" several times. It kept working, over and over again, until it built up a tremendous commerce—it developed the greatest export trade Canada ever had, greater by several times, than the amount of the loan itself.

And this trade furnished the market for Canada's products of the field, the mine, the forest and the shop.

Thus was Canada's prosperity, upon which her war efficiency depends, kept at a high level.

And by reason of this prosperity, Canada has maintained and equipped an army of over 400,000 men—an army which has brought glory to Canada by its courage and prowess in the field, and by its heroic spirit of sacrifice.

So when Canada asks us to lend our money to carry on we have an opportunity to contribute again to the nation's prosperity and to the fighting efficiency of her noble sons on the battle line.

How Canada's Exports have Grown

What Canada's war activities and financing have actually achieved for the nation's export business may be seen at a glance by comparing certain items for the year ending March 31st, 1918, with the average volume of trade in the same items for three years previous to the war.

From the Farms:	Average for 1915-17-18	For fiscal year 1918
Dairy.....	\$21,064,893	\$40,175,270
Grain.....	97,061,983	103,985,858
Flour.....	18,861,944	55,896,492
Meat.....	6,146,554	70,729,060
Vegetables.....	1,205,709	19,034,528

From the Mines:		
Iron and Steel (1914 only).....	11,374,981	45,810,367
Copper, Nickel, Zinc, and Aluminum....	15,323,513	46,271,848

From the Industries:		
Munitions.....		450,000,000
Leather.....	2,162,662	10,986,281
Clothing.....	337,047	9,702,207
Vehicles.....	2,871,163	22,776,590

From the Forests:		
Pulp and Paper.....	12,446,523	59,599,339

Canada's fisheries will yield, in addition to the above, during the present year about \$9,000,000 worth of export.

In addition to the forest items 248 million feet of aeroplane spruce timber averaging over \$20 per thousand is contracted for in British Columbia as the result of Canada's financial assistance to Great Britain.

Not ranking as exports, but nevertheless directly financed by the Victory Loan 1917, is 446,000 tonnage of ships valued at \$70,000,000 which will be completed by the end of this year. These ships use millions of dollars worth of lumber and steel which again circulates vast sums among the workers of Canada.

Be ready when the call comes to lend your money

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada

LAND ACT — FORM NO. 11

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY TO LEASE LAND

IN QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS LAND DISTRICT, RECORDING DISTRICT OF SKEENA AND SITUATE ON SOUTH SHORE OF LAGOON INLET, MORESBY ISLAND, ABOUT ONE MILE FROM ITS MOUTH.

TAKE NOTICE that I, JOHN M. MACMILLAN, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Canneryman, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Lagoon Inlet, Moresby Island, about one mile from its mouth; thence west 20 chains more or less thence west 20 chains more or less to low water mark at the beach; thence southerly following low water mark to the point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

JOHN MACMILLAN, N.S.
Dated August 19th, 1918.

It is just as cheap to get your printing done well and done at home as it is to send it away. Try The-News Print Shop.

MINERAL ACT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Cariboo Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Cassiar District. Where located:—At the head of Alice Arm in the Skeena Mining Division.

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. E. Stark, owner of the above claim, Free Miner's Certificate No. 14174, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 5th day of July, A.D. 1918.

WATER NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that R. K. Neill, whose address is Stewart, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use seven cubic feet of water per second out of the North Fork of Cascade Creek, which flows southerly and drains into Salmon River. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point

about 15,000 feet from Cascade Creek. This notice was posted on the ground on the sixth day of August, 1918. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Prince Rupert, B. C. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice. The date of first publication of this notice is August 13th, 1918.

R. K. NEILL, Applicant.

Advertise in the Daily News.

Hotel Prince Rupert

EUROPEAN PLAN
\$1.50 per day and up.

FIRST-CLASS CAFE
A La Carte.

STEEN & LONGWILL

SANITARY AND HEATING ENGINEERS

Agents for
McLARY FURNACES

PLUMBING

and
SHEET METAL WORKS

Phone 5, 834 Second Avenue.
Night phones 576

and Blue 270
The right work, at the right time, and at the right price.

Prince Rupert Feed Co.

PHONE 58

FOOD BOARD LICENCE NO. 9-8658

HAY, GRAIN, FEED,
SEEDS AND FERTILIZER

Chicken Feed a Specialty.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

P. O. Box 238. 608 Third Ave.

Advertise In The Daily News