

DOCTOR WRITES COMMENDING BISHOP'S VIEWS

(Continued from Page Four).

known to me." Again, Dr. Peter-
son, one of America's greatest
authorities on nervous diseases,
says: "There is a point where we
must stop and you clergy-
men must take the patient up.
There is a field for religion in
medicine." To state that our
clergies have neglected this as-
pect of their message is but to
state what we all recognize is too
true, and as a result of this ne-
glect we have so-called unortho-
dox sects taking up this child
which the church has orphaned
and welcoming it to their bosoms.
When we see many of the more
intelligent of our number leaving
the restrictions of orthodoxy and
seeking food elsewhere we become
alarmed and cry out the message
that we have kept in locked
chambers so long. Dr. Tucker of
Margaret Street Infirmary, Lon-
don, says of this renaissance:
"In spite of the exaggerations of
Christian Science, we owe much
to our awakening to its invasion."
What a Christian Science but
an intensely practical request
upon the part of the intelligent
non-scientific community for less
addition and superstition upon
the part of the church with the
restoration of the physical appli-
cation of the Gospel and a plea
for less materialism upon the
part of the medical profession. I
welcome this movement, and fully
endorse what the Bishop suggests
conducted along sane lines, but
most uncompromisingly object to
the method in vogue even in some
hospitals in Victoria, of certain
nurses with more zeal than
discretion forcing themselves
upon patients when they are not
willing to visit them.

Simply because a man is physi-
cally ill, is he to be made a vic-
tim of professional creed pedlars
is too often the case? Is it the
business of the clergyman to pre-
pare a man for death more than
to fit him for life? If a man is
to live he is fit to die, if he is
not fit to live it is up to him to
qualify for life as soon as pos-
sible.

Give us your hand, Bishop—
we are mine; let us bridge this
gap and work together. Give us
sermon occasionally containing
the Christ message to the body,
an occasional discourse upon ter-
restrial topography of which we
know so little, as well as the usual
altitudes upon celestial geo-
graphy of which we know less.

ERNEST A. HALL,
210 Campbell Bld., Victoria, B. C.,
October 18, 1918.

LAND REGISTRY ACT
(Section 36 and 134.)

Application No. 10118-1, File 5960.
TAKING NOTICE that application has been
made to register a mortgage in the name
of L. Moore of Prince Rupert, B. C., as
owner in fee under a Tax Sale Deed from
the collector of the City of Prince Rupert,
dated the 28th day of November,
1917, of all and singular that certain
land and premises situated
in the City of Prince Rupert, more particu-
larly described as Lot eighteen
(18), Block eighteen (18), Section six
(6), City of Prince Rupert, Map 923. You
are required to publish this notice (which may
be effected by publication), and your at-
tention is called to section 36 of the "Land
Registry Act" with amendments, and to
the following extract therefrom:—

"And in default of a caveat or certificate
of pending being filed before the regis-
tration as owner of the person entitled un-
der such tax sale, all persons so served
with notice, and those claim-
ing 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
under the provisions of this Act, shall be
deemed to have been notified of the sale,
and shall be deemed to have been notified
of the sale as owner of the land so sold for
tax."

AND WHEREAS application has been
made for a Certificate of Infeasible Title
in the above-mentioned lands, in the name
of L. 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),
the said lands were owned by the
assessed owners thereof,
FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the
expiration of such application and issue a
Certificate of Infeasible Title to the said
lands in the name of the aforesaid parties
proceedings to establish your claim, if any,
to the said lands, or to prevent such pro-
ceedings 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	For fiscal year 1918
Dairy.....	\$21,064,893	\$40,175,270
Grain.....	97,061,983	403,985,858
Flour.....	18,861,944	25,896,492
Meat.....	6,146,554	76,729,060
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

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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. MAC-
MILLAN, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation
Canneryman, intends to apply for permis-
sion to lease the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
south shore of Lagoon Inlet, Moresby Is-
land, about one mile from its mouth;
thence west 20 chains; thence north 20
chains; thence east 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.R.
Dated August 10th, 1918.

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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
Allie 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 Re-
corder for a Certificate of Improvements,
for the purpose of obtaining a Crown
Grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, un-
der section 55, must be commenced be-
fore the issuance of such Certificate of
Improvements.
Dated this 6th 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 ap-
pearance of this notice. The date of first
publication of this notice is August 15th,
1918.

R. K. NEILL, Applicant.

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