

Section 31 is notable in an act of Parliament. It reads :
 Parental character of the act. "This act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit : That the care and custody and discipline of a juvenile delinquent shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and that as far as practicable every juvenile delinquent shall be treated, not as a criminal, but as a misdirected and misguided child, and one needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance." The operation of the act wherever put into force will be watched with much interest by social reformers.

Chapter 73 seeks to restrain the use of tobacco by young persons under 16 and thereby to repress a habit that is seriously affecting the health of many Canadian boys. The act prohibits the smoking or chewing of tobacco in public places by young persons under 16, renders offenders liable on summary conviction to reprimand for a first offence and to fines for subsequent offences, authorizes constables to seize tobacco found in the possession of young persons under 16 who are smoking, chewing or are about to smoke, and imposes penalties upon the persons who supply them with tobacco. Provisions applying to the use by young persons of automatic machines for the sale of tobacco are also included in the act.
 Juvenile smoking.

Chapter 34 amends the Inland Revenue act, chapter 51 R.S. 1906, in respect of the manufacture in Canada of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and is designed to improve and encourage the production of home-grown tobacco by a substantial reduction of the excise duties payable thereunder. A new part is added to the Inland Revenue act providing for the conditions under which licenses may be granted for the manufacture in Canada of wood alcohol.
 Tobacco and wood alcohol.

By the Volunteer Bounty act 1908, chapter 67, two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion lands, available for homestead entry, are granted to each Canadian volunteer and female nurse who served with the British forces in South Africa during the years 1899 to 1902. The grant, which may be transferred to a substitute in the manner prescribed, is subject to the conditions that each grantee or substitute shall select and enter for the two quarter sections in the Dominion Lands Office for the land district in which they are situated on or before December 31 1910, that he shall perfect his entry by commencing actually to reside upon and cultivate the land within six months after that date, and that he shall thereafter reside upon and cultivate the land for the period and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands act. In lieu of homestead land each grantee or substitute may receive scrip, value \$160, which will be exchanged at its face value in payment of any Dominion lands open for sale. Notice of the intention to take scrip must be given to the Minister of the Interior on or before December 31 1910. The entries made
 Grants of land to South African volunteers.