

Prosecutions against adults for offences against any provisions of **The Criminal Code** in respect of a child may be brought in the Juvenile Court without the necessity of a preliminary hearing before a justice, and may be summarily disposed of where the offence is triable summarily, or otherwise dealt with as in the case of a preliminary hearing before a justice.

In addition to those expressly mentioned in this Act, the Juvenile Court Judge has all the Powers of Juvenile Court Judge powers and duties, with respect to offenders, under or apparently under the age of sixteen years, vested in, or imposed on a judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices, by or under **The Prison and Reformatories Act**, chapter 148 of **The Revised Statutes**, or any amendment thereto: Provided that the discretion of the Juvenile Court Judge as to the term for which a juvenile offender may be committed is not affected by this subsection.

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. Purpose of Juvenile Delinquent Act

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as having the effect of repealing or over-riding any provision of any provincial statute; and when a juvenile delinquent who has not been guilty of an act which is, under the provisions of **The Criminal Code**, an indictable offence, comes within the provisions of a provincial statute, it may be dealt with either under the provincial Act or under this Act as may be deemed to be in the best interests of such child.