

- (a) the identification, position, disposition, location, movement, equipment, armament, condition or operations of any of the forces of His Majesty or of any countries allied or associated with His Majesty in the prosecution of the present war;
 - (b) the characteristics, performance, complement, location, movement, equipment, armour, armament or use of any motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft constructed or set aside for use by any of the said forces;
 - (c) the number, character, movement, or location of any group of prisoners of war;
 - (d) the production, characteristics, performance, location, movement or supplies of any munition of war, or
 - (e) the location, protection, equipment or capacity of any facilities constructed or set aside for use (i) by any of the forces aforesaid; (ii) by any such vehicle, vessel or aircraft as aforesaid; (iii) for the detention or transportation of any prisoners of war, or (iv) in connection with the production, conveyance or storage of any munitions of war.
- (3) No person shall be guilty of an offence under this Regulation if it is made to appear that the information obtained or communicated
- (a) has, before being so obtained or communicated, appeared, or is fairly deducible from information which has appeared, in any printed publication of publications distributed to the public in Canada through government or normal commercial channels;
 - (b) is interchanged in private in what the person charged reasonably supposes to be the ordinary course of the lawful employments of the persons between whom it is interchanged;
 - (c) is communicated privately or otherwise by a person in the public service who reasonably supposes himself to be required to give it or to be justified in giving it in the course of his duty; or
 - (d) is communicated privately or otherwise by a person who reasonably supposes that in communicating it he is acting with the approval of a person in the public service whom he reasonably supposes to be lawfully entitled to give such approval."

After the repeal of the Defence of Canada Regulations, censorship was abolished and since then there has been no provision in the law to allow the government to restrict the publication of information.

The relations between newspapers and press censors during the war were very cooperative. Censorship was on a voluntary basis and newspapers were just asked to submit material when they had doubts as to whether their article would give information or aid and comfort to the enemy. These consultations, however, were frequent and numerous,