

MODIFY ORDER IN REGARD TO FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS

Former Order in Council is amended now that Canada is not actively engaged in war, but publications must be submitted to censorship.

Canada having ceased to be actively engaged in the war, the Acting Minister of Justice has had under consideration the advisability of modifying the regulations respecting publications in foreign and enemy tongues, and by the following Order in Council new conditions are provided whereby such publications can be printed and published or imported into Canada, subject to submission to the Chief Censor:—

Whereas the Acting Minister of Justice reports that he has had under consideration the advisability of modifying the regulations established by Order in Council of 25th September, 1918 (P.C. 2381), and its amending orders, entitled "The Order respecting Enemy Publications," That Canada having ceased to be actively engaged in war, the Minister is disposed to think that the definition of "enemy language" in the order above mentioned may, compatibly with the due safeguard of the public interests, be modified so as to relieve publications in the foreign languages embraced by such definition, other than publications in the German, Bulgarian, and Turkish languages, from the special prohibitory provisions enacted by such order, subject, however, to a provision enjoining the delivery to the Chief Press Censor, for the purpose of censorship, of a copy of every publication in any language other than the English or French, printed or published in Canada or imported or brought into Canada. That any such publication, so delivered, which is found to contain "objectionable matter" within the scope of the definition of this term contained in the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, may be appropriately dealt with under the regulations established by that order;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, 1914, or otherwise existing in that behalf, is pleased to make the following regulations, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The regulations established by Order in Council of the 25th September, 1918 (P.C. 2381), as amended by Order in Council of the 15th October, 1918 (P.C. 2521), and by Order in Council of the 13th November, 1918 (P.C. 2693), entitled "Order respecting Enemy Publications," are hereby amended as follows:—

Section 2 is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

(a) "Publication" means any book, newspaper, magazine, periodical, pamphlet, tract, circular, leaflet, handbill, poster, or other printed matter;

(b) "Enemy language" means the German, Bulgarian, Turkish, or Hungarian language;

(c) "Foreign language" means any language other than English or French;

(d) "Objectionable matter" shall be construed to extend to and include the same matters and things as the expression extends to and includes under Order II, Clause 1, exclusive of paragraph (m) thereof, of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated May 21st, 1918, which shall extend, apply, be construed and have effect with reference to this order, as if it had been enacted as part thereof;

(e) "Person" shall extend to and include any body of persons, corporate or unincorporate.

Subsection 1 of Section 3, as amended by the Order in Council of 15th October, 1918, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"3. (1) Any person who, unless thereunto duly licensed by the Secretary of State, imports or brings into Canada, or after the 1st October, 1918, prints, publishes, posts, delivers, receives or has in his possession or on premises in his occupation or under his control within Canada, any publication in an enemy language shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment, recoverable or enforceable either by indictment or by summary proceedings and conviction under the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code: Provided, however, that it shall be no offence under this section for any person to import or bring into Canada, or to print, publish, post, deliver, receive or have in his possession or on premises in his occupation or under his control within Canada, any publication in an enemy language (not being a newspaper) which is merely of a literary, scientific, legal, religious or artistic character, and does not contain any objectionable matter, or which, under the authority of any province, is prescribed in the curriculum of or forms part of the course of instruction in any university, college, seminary, academy, school, or vocation; but any such publication shall, nevertheless, be subject to the powers of the Secretary of State of Canada under this order."

Section 3 is amended by the addition thereto of the following subsection:—

"3. (4) Every person who prints or publishes, within Canada, or who imports or brings into Canada for sale or distribution, any publication in a foreign language a true copy whereof has not been delivered to the Chief Press Censor, shall immediately after such publication is printed or published or brought into Canada, deliver a true copy thereof to the Chief Press Censor at Ottawa for his consideration; and the Chief Press Censor may, as to any such publication a true copy of which has not been delivered to him within a reasonable time (measured by considerations of distance and the available facilities for making delivery), after the printing or publication within Canada, or the importation into Canada, of such publication, by order under his hand published in the *Canada Gazette*, and subject to revocation in like manner, prohibit the printing, publication, importation, delivery, receiving, posting, distribution, or possession of such publication within Canada, and so long as any such prohibition by the Chief Press Censor is in force, any such publication so prohibited, and any person who imports or brings into Canada, or prints, publishes, posts, delivers, receives, or has in his possession or on premises under his occupation or under his control within Canada, any such publication so prohibited, shall be deemed to be subject to all the provisions of this order, as if the publication so prohibited had been printed in an enemy language; and the person responsible for the omission to deliver any publication published in a foreign language so prohibited to the Chief Press Censor shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment, recoverable or enforceable either by indictment or summary proceedings and conviction under the provision of Part XV of the Criminal Code.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The second Order in Council, passed on Wednesday, April 2, is as follows:—

Whereas the Acting Minister of Justice reports that he has had under con-

sideration the advisability of recommending the repeal of the regulations established by Order in Council of 25th September, 1918 (P.C. 2384), and its amending orders with relation to unlawful associations, publications, and other matters as therein provided. It appears that these regulations were designed to emphasize, during the period of the war, the criminal character of the several matters against which they are in terms directed, rather than to supply sanctions for cases for which the existing law made no provision; and now that Canada is no longer actively engaged in the war, the Minister apprehends that persons who might be offenders against the regulations, were they permitted to endure, may be adequately dealt with under the existing law.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, 1914, or otherwise existing in that behalf, is pleased to make the following regulations, and the same are hereby made and enacted accordingly:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The regulations established by Order in Council of 25th September, 1918 (P.C. 2384), as amended by Orders in Council of 13th November, 1918 (P.C. 2786), and 11th January, 1919 (P.C. 56), are hereby repealed: Provided that the repeal of the regulations aforesaid shall not be deemed to affect any offence committed against such regulations or any penalty or forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any such offence or any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid; and any such investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be recovered, exacted or imposed, as if the regulations aforesaid had not been repealed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Tender Asked For.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Repairs to Wharf at William Head, B.C." will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, May 2, 1919, for repairs to wharf at the Quarantine Station, William Head, B.C., about nine miles southwest of Victoria, B.C.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the office of the District Engineer at Victoria, B.C., and at the Post Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$10, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order.

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 4, 1919.

More Restrictions Raised.

Practically the last of the war-time import restrictions have been raised in the British West Indies, this particularly applying to the Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia. Most of the islands had restricted imports, especially of the luxury class. The Canadian Trade Commission thinks that inter-trade with the Dominion and the West Indies will improve considerably this summer.

FIGURES TABLED OF MILITARY SERVICE ACT

Minister of Militia gives details on number of Volunteers and Draftees.

A memorandum tabled in the House of Commons on April 10 by Major-General Mewburn, Minister of Militia, gives details of the war activities of the Department of Militia and Defence from January 1, 1918, to November 15, 1918, or four days after the armistice was signed. The most interesting feature of the memorandum is a tabulated statement showing by provinces the number of men who volunteered for military service as well as the number secured by the operation of the Military Service Act. Volunteers totalled 465,984 and draftees 83,355. By provinces they were as follow:—

Province.	Volunteers.	Draftees
Ontario	205,808	27,087
Quebec	52,993	19,050
New Brunswick	18,935	5,157
Nova Scotia and P.E.I.	24,456	5,442
Manitoba	54,756	6,787
Alberta	36,013	5,987
Saskatchewan	27,044	8,204
British Columbia and Yukon	43,652	5,641
Totals	465,984	83,355

In addition to the 83,355 secured by the Military Service Act, and tabulated above, there were on leave without pay under the Order in Council relating to compassionate and hardship cases, 24,933 men. There were also 16,300 men liable only to non-combatant service, either as conscientious objectors or by reason of the War-time Election Act.

The memorandum states that on October 31, 1918, there were still available in Canada for reinforcements 35,000 men, of whom 25,000 were infantry, 5,000 engineers, and 2,000 artillery.

The number of reinforcements sent overseas from January 1, 1918, to the date of the signing of the armistice was 67,000.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION REPORT IS TABLED

The final report of the Board of Registration, tabled in Parliament on April 9, is an elaboration of the interim report made public last autumn with final figures as to the registration. The report shows that on June 22 the number of people who registered was 5,040,516, of whom 2,572,962 were males and 2,467,554 females. In addition, 202,075 people were registered subsequent to registration day. The total cost of the registration to the Dominion was \$361,070.

Of people of foreign birth who registered, Americans led with a total of 109,093. Hungarians totalled 70,521; Chinese, 47,102; Russians, 42,104; and Italians, 27,107.

EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS OF CANADA

Reports of the Department of Trade and Commerce show that for the year ending November, 1918, Canadian exports of primary forest products reached an aggregate of \$64,281,861. This is an increase of 22 per cent over the previous year. The exports from the forest were nearly double those from the fisheries, and were 85 per cent of those from the mine. In addition to the primary forest products, consisting mainly of lumber and unmanufactured wood in various forms, wood-pulp was exported amounting to \$32,580,619, which wood in manufactured form, not otherwise covered, totalled \$826,551. These figures are an indication of the economic importance of Canada's forests in the development of her foreign trade, according to *Conservation*, a monthly bulletin published by the Commission of Conservation.