

publications printed in Canada or coming into the Dominion. Special mandatory regulations were imposed upon publishers and importers of foreign language publications and eventually no such publication was permitted to circulate in Canada without copies being previously submitted to the Chief Press Censor to keep foreign language publications under close observation a staff of translators versed in thirty-one languages was maintained.

The total number of publications prohibited from circulation in Canada was two hundred and fifty-three of which one hundred and sixty-four were printed in foreign languages. Only nineteen of these were printed in Canada. The publication of three Canadian newspapers, one in English and two in French, was suspended for certain periods.

Besides directing the censoring of all printed matter circulating in the Dominion, the Press Censorship Service had charge of war censorship of land line telegraphs and telephones in Canada; also of motion picture films, theatrical and musical productions and talking machine records. The Press Censorship Service was finally demobilized March 31st, 1921.

Military Service Act.—Until the winter of 1917-18 the Canadian Expeditionary Force, was recruited by voluntary enlistment. During the winter the Military Service Act came into operation, and after that time 83,355 recruits were obtained for the force. These were partly men who were drafted and partly men, in the classes called out, who reported voluntarily.

The enforcement of the Act was put in the hands of a special force of Dominion Police, which later became the Canadian Military Police Corps. This body was assisted, in certain districts, by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

The number of cases investigated was 269,121, but as the men concerned moved from one place to another, it