

Sec. 69.—The Governor-in-Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency.

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917.

Among the grounds of exemption allowed is:

Sec. 11, ss. (f)—That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the 6th day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well organized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

and if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

(2) (a) A certificate may be conditional as to the time or otherwise, and, if granted solely on conscientious grounds, shall state that such exemption is from combatant service only.

To this Military Service Act, 1917, a schedule of exceptions is attached, among which is: 7. Those persons exempted from Military Service by Order-in-Council of December 6th, 1898. Mennonites might possibly come under Exception 7 but I could not find any copy of these Orders-in-Council or any reference to them except in this Act in the library at Osgoode Hall, not being published in the Canada Gazette around the dates mentioned.

MEMORANDUM OF EXTRACTS FROM DOMINION GOVERNMENT RECORDS

which appear to relate to Section 7 of the Military Service Act 1917.

1868—That a sub-section of Section 17 of the Act, 31 Victoria, Chapter 40, is as follows: Any person bearing a Certificate from the Society of Quakers, Mennonites or Tunkers, or any inhabitant of Canada of any religious denomination, otherwise subject to military duty, but who, from the doctrines of his religion, is averse to bearing arms and refuses personal military service shall be exempt from such service when balloted in time of peace, or war, upon such conditions