

Canadian censors worked under the same regulations as, and in close harmony with, censors all over the British Empire.

The Transatlantic wireless service was controlled by the cable censorship, but the smaller wireless stations which existed for communication with ships was administered by the Department of the Naval Service.

The Press censorship was under the direction of the Secretary of State of Canada and administered by an officer designated the Chief Press Censor for Canada. Orders in Council passed from time to time broadly defined classes of information and statements deemed "objectionable", and the Chief Press Censor, as occasion required, by telegraph or mail circular, advised all connected with publicity in the Dominion as to the desires of the Naval and Military authorities with respect to the suppression or other treatment of particular information respecting the war. Provision was made to suppress dangerous publications and to impose heavy penalties upon publishers and others engaged in the circulation of pronounced seditious and pronounced objectionable matter. Actual censorship, however, was conducted on a purely voluntary basis; editors, publishers and distributors acting as their own censors with the guidance of the instructions and advices received from Ottawa. In case of doubt editors frequently submitted matter to the Chief Press Censor's staff. One of the duties assumed by the Press Censorship Service was the facilitation of the flow and distribution of truthful intelligence to the Press, and the securing from the Naval Military and other departments concerned in the prosecution of the war, verification or contradiction (generally the latter) of sensational and disquieting reports which from time to time gained circulation. The Chief Press Censor, was in direct touch by cable with general headquarters in the field and with the censorship authorities in all Allied countries. Strict oversight was maintained over foreign language