

deputy Acting

August 14, 1918

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couragement is given to his officers who are imbued with a corresponding spirit. Nor does he consider it necessary to work out their problems for them. Having placed a good man in charge of a division, a branch farm or a station, then it is put up to him to make good by the exercise of a tolerably free hand.

Large as his job has been as director of the experimental farms system, Mr. Grisdale has found time for other forms of public service. The livestock organizations lay claim to his judgment in important matters of policy and no one has done more to improve the winter fairs and other of the larger exhibitions.

Mr. Grisdale assumes his office as assistant administrator of the federal department of agriculture, fitted by alertness of vision, mental capacity, education and official training that insures a sane and progressive policy for the department under the direction of Hon. Thomas Alexander Crerar.

Social Justice in Palestine

When the new Jewish state in Palestine shall be established it will be a means of spreading freedom among other nations, should it follow the program laid out by the Congress of Zionists, which has just met at Pittsburgh. That gathering adopted a social program, as follows:—

First—We declare for political and civil equality, irrespective of race, sex or faith, of all the inhabitants of the land.

Second—To insure in the Jewish national home in Palestine equality of opportunity we favor a policy which, with due regard to existing rights, shall tend to establish the ownership and control by the whole people of the land, of all natural resources and of all public utilities.

Third—All land owned or controlled by the whole people shall be leased on such conditions as will insure the fullest opportunity for development and continuity of possession.

Fourth—The Co-operative principle should be applied so far as feasible in the organization of all agricultural, industrial, commercial and financial undertakings.

Fifth—The system of free public instruction which is to be established should embrace all grades and departments of education.

Some of these principles embody ideals common to all who strive for freedom and recognized, in theory at least, by most enlightened governments. But the land program represents an advance beyond what existing republics have instituted. It strikes at the root of poverty and misery, from which republics, as at present constituted, are no more free than despotisms. So these Zionists show the way, not only for Palestine, but for the world.

Some time must elapse before it will be possible to organize a self-governing Palestinian state and put into effect the program outlined. Still more time must elapse before those who desire to go there may take advantage of the opportunity. But why wait for a little Asiatic community, established primarily for but a small part of the world's people, to show an example of social justice? Why cannot the great nations lead? The principles that are good for Palestine and the Jews are good for the United States and the world. The opportunity to establish them is here now. Delay is needless.



Bringing up Three of a Motherless Litter by Hand

Devonshire.



• [L.S.]

CANADA.

PROCLAMATION

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A Proclamation of conditional amnesty respecting men belonging to Class I under the Military Service Act, 1917, who have disobeyed our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, or their orders to report for duty, or are deserters or absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS consider-
Deputy Minister of Justice, }
Canada. } able numbers of men

belonging to Class I under our Military Service Act, 1917, called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada under Our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, although they have thus become by law soldiers enlisted in the Military Service of Canada.

Have failed to report for duty as lawfully required of them under the said Military Service Act and the regulations thereunder, including the Order in Council duly passed on April 20 last,

Or have deserted.
Or absented themselves without leave from our Canadian Expeditionary Force.

And it is represented that the very serious and unfortunate situation in which these men find themselves is due in many cases to the fact that, notwithstanding the information and warning contained in Our Proclamation aforesaid, they have misunderstood their duty or obligation, or have been misled by the advice of ill-disposed, disloyal or seditious persons.

AND WHEREAS we desire, if possible, to avoid the infliction of the heavy penalties which the law imposes for the offences of which these soldiers have thus been guilty, and to afford them an opportunity within a limited time to report and make their services available in Our Canadian Expeditionary Force, as is by law their bounden duty, and as is necessary for the defence of Our Dominion of Canada.

NOW KNOW YE that we in the exercise of Our powers, and of Our good will and pleasure in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare and cause to be published and made known THAT THE PENALTIES OF THE LAW WILL NOT BE IMPOSED OR EXACTED as against the men who belong to Class I under Our Military Service Act, 1917, and who have disobeyed Our Proclamation aforesaid; or who have received notice from any of Our registrars or deputy registrars to report for duty on a day now past and have failed so to report; or who, having reported and obtained leave of absence, have failed to report at the expiry of their leave, or have become deserters from Our Expeditionary Force, PROVIDED THEY REPORT FOR DUTY ON OR BEFORE THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST 1918.

AND WE DO HEREBY STRICTLY WARN AND SOLEMNLY IMPRESS UPON ALL SUCH MEN, and as well those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist them in their disobedience, that, if they persist in their failure to report, absence or desertion until the expiry of the last mentioned day, they will be pursued and punished with all the rigour and severity of the law, SUBJECT TO THE JUDGMENT OF OUR COURTS MARTIAL WHICH WILL BE CONVENED TO TRY SUCH CASES or other competent tribunals; and also that those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist such men will be held strictly accountable as offenders and subject to the pains, penalties and forfeitures in that behalf by law provided for their said offence.

Provided however that nothing contained in this Our Proclamation is intended to release the men aforesaid from their obligation to report for duty as soon as possible or to grant them immunity from arrest or detention in the meantime for the purpose of compelling them to perform their military duty; Our intention being merely to forego or remit the penalties heretofore incurred for failure to report, absence without leave or desertion incurred by those men of the description aforesaid who shall be in the proper discharge of their military duties on or before the said twenty-fourth day of August, 1918.

Of all of which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the ninth year of Our Reign

By Command,

Thomas Mulvey

Under-Secretary of State