



# Military Service Act, 1917

## Explanatory Announcement by the Minister of Justice

**T**HE MILITARY SERVICE ACT has received the assent of the Governor-General and is now part of the law of the land. It will be enforced accordingly, and the patriotism and good sense of the people can be relied upon to support it. Resistance to its enforcement, however, by word or act must and will be repressed as resistance to any other law in force must be.

### Reinforcements under the Military Service Act immediately required

It is the intention of the Government immediately to exercise the power which the Act confers and to call out men for military service in order to provide reinforcements for the Canadian Forces. This is necessary since the military authorities report that the reserves available or in sight for reinforcement will shortly be exhausted unless this step be taken.

### First call limited to men between 20 and 34 who were unmarried or widowers without children on July 6, 1917

The present call will be limited to men not in the schedule of exemptions who were unmarried or widowers without children on 6th July, 1917, are at least twenty years of age, and were born on or since 1st January, 1883. Of this Class, all those will be entitled to conditional exemption whose services in their present occupations, agricultural, industrial or other, are essential in the national interest, and whose business or domestic responsibilities are such that serious hardship would ensue if their services be required. Conscientious scruples based upon a prohibition of combatant service by the articles of faith of the religious denomination to which men belong will also be respected. The men first required to serve will consequently be those who can be called upon with the least disturbance of the economic and social life of the country.

### Civil Tribunals to deal with exemptions

Questions of exemption will be determined, not by the military authorities or by the Government, but by civil tribunals composed of representative men who are familiar with local conditions in the communities in which they serve, who will generally have personal knowledge of the economic and family reasons which those whose cases come before them have had for not volunteering their services and who will be able sympathetically to estimate the weight and importance of such reasons. Provincial Appellate Tribunals constituted from the existing judiciary of the respective provinces will be provided to correct mistakes made by Local Tribunals, and a Central Appeal Tribunal for the whole of Canada, selected from among the present Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be constituted in order that identical principles may be applied throughout the country. In this way every man may rest assured of the fair and full consideration of his circumstances and the national requirements both civil and military.

### Proclamation will announce the day

A proclamation will issue calling out the bachelors and widowers referred to and fixing a day on or before which every man must report for service to the military authorities unless he has before that day made an application for exemption.

### How to apply for exemption

Applications for exemption may be made by written notice on forms which will be available at every post office, and will be transmitted free of postage. They will not, however, be required to be made in this way, but may be presented by the applicants in person to the exemption tribunals. The cases of those who have given written notice in advance will take precedence, and appearance in person will therefore be likely to involve considerably more inconvenience and delay to the men concerned, so that it is recommended that advantage be generally taken of the facilities for written application.

### Exemption Tribunals in all parts of Canada

The local exemption tribunals will be constituted with the least delay possible, consistent with the selection of representative individuals to compose them, and the instruction of the members in their duties. There will be more than one thousand of such tribunals throughout Canada, each consisting of two members, one of whom will be nominated by a Joint Committee of Parliament, and the other by one of the Judges of the existing Courts. Every effort will be made by the wide distribution of tribunals, and by provision where necessary for their sitting in more than one place, to minimise the inconvenience to which men will be put in obtaining the disposition of their cases.

A Registrar will be appointed in each Province, who will be named in the proclamation and to whom enquiries may be addressed. Each Provincial Registrar will transmit to the appropriate tribunal the applications for exemption which have been submitted in advance of the sittings, and men who have sent these in will not be required to attend the tribunals until notified to do so. Other applicants should attend personally on the tribunal without notice.

### How to report for service

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report to the military authorities for service either by mail or in person at any time after the issue of the proclamation. Forms of report by mail will be found in all post offices, and, like applications for exemption, will be transmitted free of postage.

### Early report advantageous

No man who reports for service will, although he may be medically examined and passed as fit, be required to go into camp or join a battalion until after a day fixed by the proclamation sufficiently late to permit of the disposition by the local tribunals of most, if not all, of the applications for exemption which may come before them. Thus no advantage will be gained by delaying or disadvantage incurred by prompt report for service on the part of those who do not intend to apply for exemption.

### Facilities for immediate medical examination

Immediately upon the issue of the proclamation, medical boards will sit at every mobilization centre for the examination of men who report for service or who, subject to their right within the time limited to apply for exemption, desire to have their physical fitness determined in order to allay any doubt as to their physical condition, or to know definitely and in advance whether there is a possibility of their services being required. Certificates of physical unfitness issued by these Medical Boards will be accepted without any further investigation by exemption tribunals when they sit. Men found physically fit who have not reported for service may nevertheless apply for exemption on any of the prescribed grounds, including even their physical condition if dissatisfied with the Medical Board's conclusion.

### Notice to join the colors

As reinforcements are required, notice to report at the nearest mobilization centre will be given from time to time to the men found liable and passed as fit for service. Disobedience of such notice will render the offender liable to punishment, but punishment for failure to report for military service, or to report subsequently for duty when called upon, will be imposed ordinarily by the civil magistrates; offenders, however, will remain liable for the performance of their military duties notwithstanding any civil punishment which may be imposed and will be liable to military punishment in cases in which civil proceedings are not taken.

### Watch for the Proclamation

Notice of the day appointed for the making of a claim for exemption or for report for military service will be published as widely as possible, but, as no personal notice can be given until the individuals called out have so reported themselves or claimed exemption, men possibly concerned are warned to inform themselves with regard to the day fixed, since neglect may involve the loss by them of important privileges and rights.

CHAS. J. DOHERTY,  
Minister of Justice.

Ottawa, September 11, 1917.

## NEW PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY AT MT. ALLISON

Sackville, N. B., Sept. 12. — The chair of Biology at Mount Allison University is to be filled this year by Mr. Judson Dunbar Ives, M. A., of Pinebluffs, North Carolina. The University is to be congratulated on securing the services of one so highly recommended, not only in his own particular branch of study, but in various others. Judson Dunbar Ives was born in Alfred, Me., thirty-three years ago. Two years of his early youth were spent in Canada. He graduated B. A. from Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., in 1905. In 1906 he won his M. A. degree. For ten years he was connected with that institution; in the Biology Department, two years as assistant and eight years as instructor. Besides having charge of the laboratory work in General Biology he taught Botany, Zoology, Physiology, Mineralogy and Geology. During the session of 1913 and 1914 he studied Zoology at the University of Chicago and 1917 was spent studying Botany there. Several summers were given to the study of Biology at Woods Hole, Mass., and the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries Laboratory at Beaufort, N. C. Mr. Ives spent the collegiate year of 1914 and 1915 teaching Biology, Botany, Chemistry and Physics at Onachita College, Aryadelphia, Arkansas, and B. B. Bailey, D. D., of the First

## HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915. "We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Slants of Humor

### REDUCING H. C. L.

The price of bread is pretty high,  
And poultry's soaring to the sky,  
The cost of eggs still makes us shy,  
And that's a pipe.  
Fresh butter's worth its weight in gold,  
And cheese is going up, we're told,  
While meat's so high it can't be sold—  
But there is tripe.

Good flour is surely going up,  
And tea's expensive by the cup,  
While coffee's most too high to sup,  
Hard times this means.  
All canned goods seem to take a jump,  
While milk has likewise had a bump—  
But there are beans.

It's awful how provisions soar,  
And how it makes consumers roar,  
The market men we daily score,  
But yet we pay.  
If tripe and beans should soon advance,  
So high that it would make us dance,  
Why, people then might take a chance  
And live on hay.

### A GOOD ARGUMENT.

As he dislikes motor cars, a country squire always kept good horses. Recently he bought a handsome mare, and a few days later asked his groom what he thought of the new arrival. "She's a fine looking animal, sir," replied the man, "but I'm afraid she's a bit touchy." "Why do you think so?" questioned the squire.

"She doesn't seem to take to no one sr. She can't bear me to go into her box to groom her."

"Oh, she'll settle down in a few days," the squire reassured him. "Everything's strange to her, you know. I don't think there's much wrong with her temper."

"Nor didn't I at first, sir," replied the groom. "But you see, she's kicked me out o' that there box twice already, and, when you come to think of it, that's very convincin'."

### TRUE.

In these days of the high cost of living the following story is not without a decided point.

The teacher of a primary class was trying to show the children the difference between the natural and man-made wonders and was finding it hard. "What," she asked, "do you think is the most wonderful thing man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial judge: "A living for a family."

### THE GIDDY DANCE.

Only one deplorable thing happened at the dance, and it was nobody's fault. Dr. Newell had the misfortune to lean too far forward when bowing to a lady, and tear his pants across the seams. He had filled his program, and had a beautiful partner for each number, but he had to back off and sit down. —Sheridan, Wyo., Post.

### NO MORE TROUBLE.

Among other things coming before the village board was an ordinance prohibiting the running of cats at large. This ordinance was passed. —Maywood, Ill., Herald-Recorder.

## WAR COMMITTEE FOR THE I. O. F.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—For the first time in the history of the Independent Order of Foresters, perhaps in that of any fraternal organization, a "war committee" has been formed. It was named by the Supreme Court to consider how the members, their families and friends, through the subordinate courts of the order, could help win the war.

The Yankees put the White Sox out of the pennant race last year and have done their drundest to duplicate the trick against the Red Sox this season.

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED  
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Barrooms are closed on Saturdays in Sweden because it is pay day and the savings banks are open until midnight.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company employs more than 1,000 women, not including stenographers, clerks, car women, car cleaners, etc.

A story comes from Bellaire, O., to the effect that of the candidates for the office of justice of the peace, A. A. Minder and J. W. Liller each lacks

an arm, Barney Nolan has no legs, J. W. Goldsmith has one leg missing and James O'Toole is suffering from an injury to one of his legs.