

This Act also provided that "no person who is held for deportation under this Act or under any regulation made thereunder, or is under arrest or detention as an alien enemy, or upon suspicion that he is an alien enemy, or to prevent his departure from Canada, shall be released upon bail or otherwise discharged or tried, without the consent of the Minister of Justice." The sweeping powers conferred by this Act were the chief basis of the war-time expansion of the functions of Government.

Under the War Measures Act, a Cable Censorship Branch was established under the Department of Militia and Defence, with the object of preventing the transmission of information valuable to the enemy and of frustrating attempts made by the enemy to carry on commercial enterprises. "Orders and regulations for the prevention of the giving out of information calculated to be or that might be directly or indirectly useful to the enemy and for the prevention of espionage and generally for the security of His Majesty's forces in Canada" were made by Order in Council of September 12, 1914. Further, following upon a voluntary press censorship initiated at the commencement of the war in connection with the Cable Censorship Branch, there was established under Order in Council of June 10, 1915, a legally recognized Press Censorship.

A Director of Public Information was appointed on November 9, 1917, and on September 12, 1918, a Department of Public Information was established and an Associate Director appointed. The Department was charged with the duty of disseminating throughout Canada information relating to the war, and especially to the operations of the Canadian forces. In discharging its duties the Department published weekly in Canada the Canadian Official Record from October 1, 1918, to August 28, 1919. It also published in Europe the Canadian Daily Record, for circulation among the Canadian troops overseas.

A Military Service Branch of the Department of Justice was established by Order in Council of September 3, 1917, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Military Service Act.

A Public Safety Branch of the Department of Justice, under a Director, was formed under Order in Council of October 7, 1918, for the efficient administration of the laws, orders and regulations enacted for the preservation of public order and safety during the continuance of the war.

FOOD CONTROL.

Food control in Canada was initiated by an Order in Council of June 16, 1917, made under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914. A Food Controller was appointed on June 21, 1917, who took steps to make available the maximum supply of food (a) for the allied armies, (b) for the civilian populations of the United Kingdom and allied countries, and (c) for the civilian population of Canada. Under Orders in Council made on the recommendation of the Food Controller, public eating houses were brought under regulation, the manufacture and free importation of margarine was permitted under license, the use of grain and other materials in the distillation of