

NOVEMBER 10th.

Last Day for Reporting for Service or Claiming Exemption.



Only one week remains for the men in Class One to respond to the call under the Military Service Act. In order that every man may fully understand and fulfil his obligations, the following questions and answers are given.

Who is in Class One?

All Male British subjects, ordinarily or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who had on the 13th October 1917, attained the age of 20 years, who were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers, but have no child, etc.

- "1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary force, as defined by our Army Act.
- "2. Members of our Military forces raised by the Govern any of our other dominions or by our Government of India
- "3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expedi
- "4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
- "5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
- "6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898."

How should Report for Service be made?

Men who do not desire to claim exemption will report for service

What is the next step?

The man who has reported for service will be advised by Registered Letter as to anything thereafter required of him. He will not be

required to report for duty or be placed on active service earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917.

How should claim for exemption be made?

- Claim for exemption may be made by any man in Class One, by his employer, business associate or near relative, but it is desirable that not more than one claim be made for any one man.
 - Forms of claim for exemption will be found in all Post Offices and will be transmitted free by the postmaster to the Registrar.

What are the grounds for Exemption?

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;
- (b) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he be engaged i which he wishes to be engaged and for which
- (d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional fina
- (e) Ill health or infirmity;
- (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 sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs.

What is the last day for reporting for service or claiming Exemption?

NOVEMBER 10th, 1917.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT

November 1917

During the month of November 1917, the Fort William and Port Arthur Exemption Tribunals began the duty of determining if claimants would be excused from military service. Early in the month, both local newspapers began printing advertisements from the Military Service Council stating the deadline for men, categorized as Class One, to register under the Military Service Act was fast approaching. With the deadline of November 10th, the council made it clear that men who did not register before this date would be classified as deserters and could potentially face prison sentences upwards of five years.

On the last day of registration, a total 636 men registered in Port Arthur. Of the 636, 538 men claimed exemption and 98 registered for active service. In Fort William, 827 men registered and 214 men (nearly 30%) reported for active service while 613 claimed exemption. Local police departments, under the direction of the Department of Justice began actively seeking people who had not registered. Days after the cut-off date, the Port Arthur Police Department made their first arrest in which the man was ultimately sentenced to two years in prison at Stoney Mountain Penitentiary. Others, who did not register by November 10th, began surrendering themselves to the police and then later to Major H.A. Ruttan at the Port Arthur Armoury.

Soon after, the Fort William and Port Arthur Exemption Tribunals began the process of deciding whether claimants would be granted exemption status. Three tribunals would operate In Port Arthur at the Court House, the Board of Trade office in the Whalen Building and the Police Court. The City of Fort William would utilize the Police Court Room, the Committee Room at the Court House, the Mayor's Office at City Hall and the Divisional Court Room at the Court House.

Throughout the month, the Fort William Daily Times Journal and the Port Arthur Chronicle printed the names of each claimant from each day's session and the decisions rendered by the local tribunals. Nearing the end of November, the tribunals finished a majority of their duties with only a small number of cases, for a variety of reasons, being postponed until early December.



EXEMPTION TRIBUNALS

· For the Attention of Class One Men

The location of The Exemption Tribunals in this district is as follows:-

Tribunals Ont. No. 337 Police Court Room, Court House

Fort William.
Committee Room, Court House Fort William

No. 339 Mayor's Office, City Hall, Fort

Division Court Room, Court

Ont. No. 334 Court House, Port Arthur.
Ont. No. 335 Court House, Port Arthur.
Ont. No. 336 Police Court, Port Arthur.

Those who neglect to make use of the Post Office must

Reports for service must be made 10th through the Post Office.

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to repo

RANK AS DESERTER

Fort William Daily Times Journal November 3 1917; November 5, 1917 Port Arthur News Chronicle November 1, 1917; November 3, 1917