

2.

presence dictated letters to the O. C. the units at Niagara with a request that he communicate with these men and act according to Ottawa instructions etc. The inference to us was that they would be "struck off the strength" "until non-combatants are called."

I also found that instructions were issued from Ottawa July 31<sup>st</sup> re. status of Mervantes, Arnsch and Trunkus. In these it is ruled that the words "to the best of my knowledge and belief" as used in the form of certificate for adherents is insufficient.

I was asked to sign the following form of certificate today.

This is to certify that --- was actually a regular attendant at the Mennonite Church and a bona fide adherent since --- and joined and took the obligation of a member of the Church ---.

The above is evidently sham according to Ottawa ruling with a view to prevent men who have not been under our influence from entering the Church to evade conscription.

I can find no reason whatever why Roy W. should be exempted as he is and our other men receive only a temporary leave. These dealings certainly look very irregular. I wonder whether the London District deals in the same way. We have bro. Noah Hunsberger and others with us on Sunday. All well.

as ever F. J. Burkholder

EXTRA.



# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1918.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[2044]  
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.  
Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 1918.

PRESENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS ratifications of the Reciprocal Military Service Convention between Canada and the United States having been exchanged in London on July 30th, 1918, the Convention was, by Order in Council of the 5th August, 1918, declared to have the force of law;

And whereas it is further necessary, in the opinion of the Minister of Justice, that regulations be enacted declaring liability to military service in Canada of United States citizens who are subject to the provisions of the Convention and providing for the procedure by which such liability may be enforced;

Therefore, for the purposes aforesaid, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by The War Measures Act, 1914, or otherwise existing in that behalf, is pleased to sanction and doth hereby sanction the following Regulations, entitled "United States Military Service, Convention Regulations."

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and doth hereby order and declare that the said Regulations shall have the force of law.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

### UNITED STATES MILITARY SERVICE CONVENTION REGULATIONS.

1. In and for the purposes of these regulations, and in and for the purposes of any amending or further regulations touching military service of citizens of the United States in Canada, unless there be something repugnant in the subject matter or context,—

(a) "Convention" means the convention regulating reciprocally military service of Canadian British

## ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[2044]  
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.  
Mardi, le 20e jour d'août 1918.

PRÉSENT:  
SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL  
EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les ratifications de la Convention du service militaire réciproque entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis ayant été échangées à Londres le 30 juillet 1918, la Convention a été déclarée avoir force de loi par l'arrêté en conseil du 5 août 1918;

Et attendu que le ministre de la Justice est d'avis qu'il est de plus nécessaire que des règlements soient établis déclarant que, sont sujets au service militaire en Canada les citoyens des Etats-Unis auxquels s'appliquent les dispositions de la Convention, et établissant une procédure pour la mise en vigueur des dits règlements.

Par conséquent, pour les fins susdites, il plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, à la recommandation du ministre de la Justice et en vertu des pouvoirs conférés au Gouverneur en conseil par la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, ou existant autrement à cette fin, de sanctionner par les présentes les règlements suivants, intitulés: "Règlements de la Convention du Service Militaire des Etats-Unis".

Il plaît, de plus, à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, de décréter et déclarer par les présentes que lesdits règlements ont force de loi.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Greffier du Conseil privé.

### RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CONVENTION DU SERVICE MILITAIRE DES ETATS-UNIS.

1. Dans les présents règlements et pour les fins de ces règlements et de tous autres règlements modificatifs ou additionnels concernant le service militaire de citoyens des Etats-Unis en Canada, à moins d'incompatibilité avec le sujet ou le contexte,—

(a) "Convention" signifie la convention réglant réciproquement le service militaire de sujets

subjects in the United States and United States citizens in Canada, ratifications of which were exchanged in London between His Majesty and the President of the United States on 30th July, 1918;

- (b) "diplomatic exemption" is an expression used to define the condition of those who hold certificates of exemption from military service by the Government of the United States under Article III of the convention and which certificates are still in force;
- (c) Questionnaires shall be in such form and shall embody such questions or call for such pertinent information as the Minister of Justice may prescribe or direct;
- (d) "registrar" means the registrar or deputy registrar under the *Militia Service Act, 1917* for the province or district within which the United States citizen affected resides or is;
- (e) "registrant" means a United States citizen who shall have reported to the registrar in compliance with section 3 of these regulations and within the time hereby limited, and those who so report shall be deemed to register or to have registered;
- (f) "United States citizen" in the singular or plural refers only to male citizens of the United States in Canada within the ages for the time being specified in the laws of the United States prescribing compulsory military service, not including those who have diplomatic exemption;
- (g) where it is provided that any offence shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment it shall be competent to the court adjudging the punishment to impose either fine or imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment, within the limits specified, according to the discretion of the court;
- (h) the provisions of the *Interpretation Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, Chapter 1*, shall apply.

2. United States citizens are hereby made subject and liable to military service in Canada, and they shall be entitled to exemption or to discharge therefrom under the laws and regulations governing military service now or from time to time in force in Canada; provided however that, in addition to the grounds of exemption enacted for British subjects, United States citizens may claim exemption upon the ground that they enlisted or enrolled in the military forces of the United States within the time limited by the Convention; but the burden of proof of such enlistment or enrolment shall lie upon the person who alleges it.

3. Every United States citizen, within ten days after the expiry of the time limited by the convention within which the Government of the United States may issue him a certificate of diplomatic exemption, shall truly report to the registrar by registered post, and in writing which is plainly legible, his name in full, his occupation and the date of his birth; stating also whether he is single, married or a widower; and if the latter, whether he has a child living; also if married, the date of his marriage; and stating moreover his place of residence and usual post office address in Canada; and, if he reside within a city or place where the streets and dwellings are named and numbered, the name and number of his street and dwelling; or if he reside in another place, the lot and concession number, section, township, range, and meridian, or other definite description whereby his place of residence may be located, having regard to the custom of the locality in which he lives; and if without reasonable excuse he neglect or fail to report in the manner and with the particulars aforesaid within the time limited as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, and moreover he shall incur a penalty of \$10.00 for each day after the time when or within which he should have registered during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

4. Every United States citizen who has diplomatic exemption, although not otherwise subject to these regulations shall within ten days after the granting of the same truly report to the registrar, in like manner

britanniques canadiens aux Etats-Unis et de citoyens des Etats-Unis au Canada, dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Londres entre Sa Majesté et le Président des Etats-Unis le 30 juillet 1918;

- (b) "exemption diplomatique" est une expression employée pour définir la condition de ceux qui ont des certificats d'exemption du service militaire, accordés par le gouvernement des Etats-Unis sous le régime de l'article III de la Convention, lesquels certificats sont encore en vigueur;
- (c) les questionnaires auront telle forme et contiendront telles questions ou exigeront tels renseignements pertinents que le ministre de la Justice peut prescrire ou ordonner;
- (d) "registraire" signifie le registraire ou sous-registraire sous le régime de la *Loi du service militaire de 1917* pour la province ou le district où réside, ou se trouve le citoyen des Etats-Unis concerné;
- (e) "inscrit" signifie un citoyen des Etats-Unis qui se sera présenté au registraire conformément à l'article 3 des présents règlements et dans le délai qui y est spécifié, et ceux qui se présentent ainsi seront censés s'enregistrer ou s'être enregistrés;
- (f) "citoyen des Etats-Unis", au singulier ou au pluriel, ne désigne que les citoyens du sexe masculin des Etats-Unis en Canada, entre les âges alors spécifiés dans les lois des Etats-Unis qui prescrivent le service militaire obligatoire, non compris ceux qui ont obtenu l'exemption diplomatique;
- (g) où il est prescrit qu'un délit quelconque est passible d'amende et d'emprisonnement, il sera du pouvoir de la cour qui adjuge d'imposer soit l'amende ou l'emprisonnement, dans les limites spécifiées, à la discrétion de la cour;
- (h) Les dispositions de la *Loi d'interprétation, Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906*, s'appliqueront.

2. Les citoyens des Etats-Unis sont, par les présentes, assujétis au service militaire en Canada et ils auront droit à l'exemption ou au congé sous le régime des lois et règlements régissant le service militaire actuellement en vigueur en Canada ou qui pourront l'être de temps à autre. Toutefois, outre les raisons d'exemption prescrites pour les sujets britanniques, les citoyens des Etats-Unis peuvent demander l'exemption en raison du fait qu'ils se sont enrôlés dans le délai limité par la Convention; mais la preuve de tel enrôlement est à charge de la personne qui l'allègue.

3. Tout citoyen des Etats-Unis, dans les dix jours après l'expiration du délai fixé par la Convention durant lequel le gouvernement des Etats-Unis peut lui délivrer un certificat d'exemption diplomatique, devra déclarer sincèrement au registraire, par lettre chargée et d'une écriture bien lisible, son nom au long, son occupation et la date de sa naissance, mentionnant aussi s'il est célibataire, marié ou veuf; et, dans ce dernier cas, s'il a un enfant vivant; aussi, si marié, la date de son mariage; puis son lieu de résidence et son adresse ordinaire au Canada; et, s'il réside dans une ville ou localités où les rues sont nommées et les maisons numérotées, le nom de la rue et le numéro de la maison; ou s'il réside dans un autre endroit, le numéro du lot et de la concession, la section, le township et le méridien, ou autre description précise permettant de connaître son lieu de résidence, eu égard à la coutume dans la localité où il réside. Si sans excuse raisonnable il néglige de faire cette déclaration en la manière et avec les détails ci-dessus mentionnés et dans le délai susdit, il est coupable de délit et passible sur conviction sommaire d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars et d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas six mois, et de plus d'une amende de dix dollars pour chaque jour après le délai fixé pour l'enregistrement pendant lequel il continue à n'être pas enregistré.

4. Tout citoyen des Etats-Unis qui a obtenu l'exemption diplomatique, bien qu'il ne soit pas autrement sujet aux présents règlements, doit dans les dix jours après que cette exemption a été accordée faire au registraire

and with the same particulars as required by the last preceding section; and in addition he shall embody in his report a true and complete statement of the particulars of his certificate of diplomatic exemption. Neglect or failure without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section shall constitute an offence punishable in the manner and by the penalties provided in the last preceding section.

5. The registrar when thereunto directed by the Minister of Justice shall send to each or any registrant, or to any class of registrants, by registered post, a questionnaire to be answered by the registrant, calling for such particulars, proofs and information as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of determining whether the registrant is liable to, or fitted for, or entitled to exemption from, military service; and the registrar may in like manner, from time to time, send to any registrant further or additional questionnaires, whether for the purposes of review or otherwise, if it should be found necessary or expedient so to do. It shall be the duty of any registrant to whom a questionnaire is directed to answer in writing the questions stated therein fully and truly, and to return the questionnaire, with his answers written therein, and with the other proofs and information required, to the registrar by registered post, so that the same shall be received by the registrar in the ordinary course of the post not more than twenty days after the questionnaire was posted by the registrar; and if the registrant, without reasonable excuse, neglect or fail to return the questionnaire with his answers, proofs and information aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, or within such extended time as the Minister of Justice may authorize in writing, he shall report himself for military service immediately upon the expiry of that time, as in the case hereinafter provided for of United States citizens who neglect or fail to register, and subject to the like penalty for failure so to report for military service.

6. If any registrant willfully return a false or misleading answer to any question submitted to him by any questionnaire, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

7. Claims for exemption may be presented with and shall be considered and determined upon registrants' answers to their questionnaires, and such further material, information or evidence as may be reasonably required or offered, and, save as herein otherwise provided, in the like manner as with regard to claims for exemption by British subjects.

8. A registrant, although he may at any time report voluntarily, shall not be required to report himself for military service until the expiration of twenty days after the registrar shall have posted to his address, registered, a questionnaire, nor so long as any claim for exemption asserted by or on behalf of the registrant is pending, nor so long as he is the holder of a certificate of exemption granted under the authority of these regulations.

9. (a) Registrants when notified by the registrar to report themselves for military service shall so report at such times and places respectively and in such manner as may be specified or required by the notice;

(b) United States citizens who neglect or fail to register in compliance with these regulations shall report themselves for military service to one of the depot battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force immediately after the expiry of the time within which they should have registered; and, if without reasonable excuse any United States citizen, whether a registrant or not, fail to comply with any requirement to which he is subjected by this section, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable therefor upon summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years.

10. The registrars shall have power to issue certificates of exemption to United States citizens without reference to any tribunal in those cases in which it is apparent, having regard to the facts appearing upon the application, the proofs submitted therewith and

cette déclaration, de la même manière et avec les mêmes détails prescrits à l'article précédent; il doit de plus inclure dans sa déclaration les détails exacts et complets de son certificat d'exemption diplomatique. Négligence ou omission sans excuse raisonnable de se conformer aux prescriptions du présent article constitue un délit passible de la même manière des peines prévues à l'article précédent.

5. Le registraire, sur l'ordre du ministre de la Justice, adressera à chacun ou à tout inscrit, ou à toute classe quelconque d'inscrits, par la poste chargée, un questionnaire auquel doit répondre l'inscrit, exigeant tels détails, preuve et renseignements qui peuvent être nécessaires ou désirables pour décider si l'inscrit est sujet au service militaire ou à droit à l'exemption; et le registraire peut, de la même manière, s'il est jugé nécessaire ou opportun, adresser de temps à autre à un inscrit quelconque d'autres questionnaires pour révision ou autres fins. Il est du devoir de tout inscrit auquel un questionnaire est adressé de répondre exactement et pleinement par écrit aux questions qui y sont posées et de retourner au registraire par lettre chargée le questionnaire, avec ces réponses et les autres preuves et renseignements requis, afin que le registraire les reçoive par livraison postale ordinaire vingt jours au plus après que le questionnaire a été adressé à l'inscrit par le registraire; et si l'inscrit, sans excuse raisonnable, néglige ou omet de renvoyer le questionnaire avec les réponses, preuves et détails ci-dessus mentionnés, dans le délai susdit ou dans tel autre délai que le ministre de la Justice peut autoriser par écrit, il doit se présenter pour le service militaire à l'expiration de ce délai, comme dans le cas ci-après prévu de citoyens des Etats-Unis qui négligent ou omettent de se présenter pour l'enregistrement, et il est passible des mêmes peines s'il ne se présente pas ainsi pour le service militaire.

6. Si un inscrit fait une réponse fausse ou trompeuse à une question quelconque qui lui est posée dans un questionnaire, il est coupable de délit et passible sur conviction sommaire d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas un an.

7. Les demandes d'exemption peuvent être présentées avec les réponses des inscrits à leurs questionnaires et considérées et décidées d'après ces réponses et tous autres renseignements ou preuves qui peuvent être raisonnablement exigés ou offerts, et, sauf ainsi qu'autrement prescrit, de la même manière qu'en ce qui concerne les demandes d'exemption de sujets britanniques.

8. Un inscrit, bien qu'il puisse en tout temps se présenter volontairement, ne sera pas requis de se présenter pour le service militaire avant l'expiration de vingt jours après que le registraire lui a adressé un questionnaire sous pli chargé, ni tant qu'est pendante une demande d'exemption faite par ou pour l'inscrit, ni tant qu'il a un certificat d'exemption accordé sous le régime des présents règlements.

9. (a) Les inscrits, lorsqu'ils seront notifiés par le registraire de se présenter pour le service militaire se présenteront, tel que requis, aux dates et endroits respectivement et de la manière spécifiée et prescrite dans l'avis.

(b) Les citoyens des Etats-Unis qui négligent ou omettent de s'enregistrer, conformément aux présents règlements, se présenteront pour le service militaire à l'un des postes de bataillons du Corps Expéditionnaire Canadien immédiatement après l'expiration du délai durant lequel ils auraient dû s'enregistrer; et si, sans excuse raisonnable, un citoyen des Etats-Unis, soit un inscrit ou non, néglige de se conformer aux prescriptions que lui impose le présent article, il est coupable de délit et passible, sur conviction sommaire, d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans.

10. Les registraires ont le pouvoir de délivrer des certificats d'exemption à des citoyens des Etats-Unis sans en référer à un tribunal dans les cas où il est évident, considérant les faits allégués dans la demande, la preuve soumise et les renseignements obtenus par le

the information obtained by the registrar, that the applicant is entitled to exemption; but any certificate issued by a registrar in the exercise of this power shall be subject to review by an appeal tribunal, or by the Central Appeal Judge, upon application and notice by or on behalf of a public representative attached to the office of the registrar or to the office of the chief registrar for Canada.

11. The provisions of the *Military Service Act 1917* and of the regulations thereunder, as well as the provisions of the regulations affecting military service sanctioned under the authority of the *War Measures Act 1914*, in so far as they are not inconsistent with any law or regulation applying specially or exclusively to United States citizens, shall, in so far as applicable, apply to United States citizens in like manner as they apply to British subjects, and the prescribed forms may be used with such adaptations as may be convenient or necessary to meet the circumstances of the case; provided that the limitation enacted by subsection 4 of section 13 of the *Military Service Act 1917* shall be deemed to refer only to British subjects.

12. Nothing in these regulations shall be interpreted inconsistently with the Convention.

13. These regulations shall be published immediately, in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall come into force upon the day of their publication, and they shall remain in force so long as the convention remains in force.

14. These regulations may be cited as the United States Military Service Convention Regulations. 8-2

registraire, que le requérant a droit à l'exemption; mais tout certificat délivré par un registraire dans l'exercice de ce pouvoir est sujet à révision par un tribunal d'appel, ou par le juge d'appel central, sur demande ou avis par ou pour un représentant public attaché au bureau du registraire ou au bureau du registraire en chef du Canada.

11. Les dispositions de la *Loi du service militaire de 1917* et des règlements établis sous le régime de cette loi, ainsi que les dispositions des règlements affectant le service militaire sanctionnés sous l'empire de la *Loi des mesures de guerre de 1914*, en autant qu'ils ne sont pas incompatibles avec une loi ou un règlement s'appliquant spécialement ou exclusivement aux citoyens des Etats-Unis, s'appliqueront en autant que possible aux citoyens des Etats-Unis de la même manière qu'ils s'appliquent aux sujets britanniques, et les formules prescrites peuvent être employées avec telles adaptations qui peuvent être utiles ou nécessaires pour convenir aux circonstances du cas, pourvu que la restriction prévue par le paragraphe 4 de l'article 13 de la *Loi du service militaire de 1917* ne soit censée s'appliquer qu'aux sujets britanniques seulement.

12. Rien dans les présents règlements ne sera interprété incompatiblement avec la Convention.

13. Les présents règlements seront publiés immédiatement dans la *Gazette du Canada* et entreront en vigueur le jour de leur publication, et ils demeureront en vigueur tant que la Convention sera en vigueur.

14. Les présents règlements peuvent être cités comme Règlements de la Convention du service militaire des Etats-Unis. 8-2

Vincelnd Ont. August 26th 1918.

Alva Bowman,  
Gaernsey Sask.

Dear Brother In faith, Greeting.

Your letter of the 17th Inst. received and note. Owing to the illness of my wife I could not give it immediate attention. Through His grace who loves us and keeps us, she is again in improving health.

In previous letters we have endeavored to present to you the standing which we have taken for ourselves as regards the Military Service Act. We have claimed that our faith is identical with that of the Russian Brethren and that we should be classed with them under the provisions of the "exceptions to the Act." This, the Government has not seen fit to allow us. A number of decisions have been given by the Central Appeal Judge, on cases that have been appealed to him by our brethren, in which he has rendered the opinion that the Mennonites of Ontario are not under the "exceptions" but must come under the provisions made for "exemption of those who are adherents of a church whose faith forbids 'combatant service' and who may be exempted only from Combatant service. We are still classed under that provision and must appeal for exemption as "Conscientious Objectors."

Through the efforts which we have made directly with the Military Department through members of the Government, we have an arrangement by which our brethren are all relieved from military service. Our brethren who are called are obliged to report to the military head-quarters and make claim that they cannot do any military service and request from the Commanding Officer of the District in which they reside, a "Leave of Absence" This Leave has not been refused any of our brethren, and they are required to report to the Commanding Officer every three months by mail stating their location and employment, and that they are still members of the Church. This provision is made for the Mennonite Churches of the various branches, the Amish and the Tunker Churches. It is evident that we are getting more than the Military Service Act allows us as it is interpreted by the Chief Justice, but it is all that can be done under the circumstances that would require us to suffer imprisonment, since none of our brethren could consent to any kind of service under the arm of the militia department of the Government.

We have endeavored to make it clear to the Government that there is no clause in the Military Service Act which defines our Church. I think that you should call attention to this fact when presenting your case to the Registrar of Saskatchewan. If the Clause of the Exceptions refers only to the Russian Mennonites, The Clause exempting conscientious objectors refers to other Churches than ours, for, the Tenets and Articles of Faith, forbidding Combatant Service, may be true concerning some denomination but our confession of faith and practice of our church and belief of our members is, that all military service is forbidden and is inconsistent with a Christian profession.

We have no direct communication from the Government concerning our position under the Military Service Act. All such information comes to us through other sources. If the Government desires to place all Mennonites on a uniform basis, with all other bodies which hold the same faith with us, we should be ready to take common ground and place our position clearly before the Government. I am sending you copies of the General Conference Resolution. This was handed to the Government at Ottawa and to the Registrar at Toronto. You had better see that your Registrar has a copy. Am enclosing copy of letter to Bro Stauffer, and have sent a copy of this to him. Yours in

L. J. Burkholder,  
D. W. Heise,  
Thomas Reesor,  
Samuel Goudie,  
Christian Gascho,

Vineland Ont., August 26th, 1918.

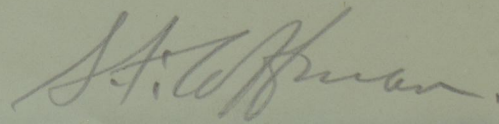
Brethren:- Greeting.

Please find, enclosed, copy of the list of names of ministers and Bishops and those authorized to sign Certificates of Membership in our various organizations. These were requested by Mr. Scott and Mr. Weichbl, in order to have matters adjusted at Ottawa.

Recently there came to me two communications from the West, from Brethren Alva Bowman of Guernsey, Sask., and bro. N. B. Stouffer of Aldersyde Alta., stating that the status of the Brethren in the West has not yet been fully decided. There is yet a matter of distinction between those of our faith and the Russian Brethren. There is a question of the relation of the congregations there with the congregations in Ontario. There seems to be a disposition on the part of the Registrars there to know what final disposition will be made of the case of the Mennonites in Ontario. It will be necessary for us to be prepared to state our case definitely and for the brethren in the West to take the identical ground that we have taken. I am sending them the statement of our faith and the decision of the General Conference as the opinion of the Church concerning our attitude on the question of warfare. Some of the Registrars are asking for information concerning the number of Mennonites in Canada, and also the location of the Governing Head of the Church.

I would offer the suggestion that each of the Moderators of the Ontario Conferences or those in authority in the Ontario District, take up the matter of deciding on a united plan of action or central authority with the Western Districts, so that there will be agreement between the East and West, and no confusion in presenting these matters before the Authorities. And all should stand together on the common ground of faith and practice of non-resistance.

Yours in faith,



List of Bishops and Ministers in two Branches of  
The Mennonite Church who are authorized  
To Sign Membership Certificates.

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First List.

Bishop Jonas Snyder,	Waterloo Ont.
Bishop Abram Gingrich,	Elmira Ont.
Bishop Manasseh Hallman,	Petersburg Ont.
Bishop S. F. Coffman,	Vineland Ont.
L. J. Burkholder,	Markham, Ont. Acting Bishop.
Christian Schrag,	Blake Ont. Appointed by Committee.

Second List.

Bishop Freeman Rittenhouse,	Dunnville Ont. R.R.#4.
Bishop Ezra L. Martin,	St. Jacobs, Ont. R.R.#1.
John Bowman,	Elmira Ont.
Urias Martin,	Waterloo Ont.
Amos Gingrich,	Elmira Ont.
Israel Weber,	St. Jacobs Ont.
Christian Gayman,	Unionville Ont.
Levi Grove,	Claremont Ont. R.R.#3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas Reesor,	Pickering Ont., R.R.#2.
Issac Rittenhouse,	South Cayuga Ont.
John Sherk,	Dunnville Ont. R.R.#9.

List of Bishops and those of the Amish Mennonite  
Church Authorized to Sign Membership Certificates.

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Bishop Daniel H. Steinman,	Baden Ont.
Bishop Christian B. Zehr,	Wellsley Ont.
Bishop Daniel S. Jutsi,	Favistock Ont.
Bishop Nicholas Hafsiger, John J.	Brunner, Ont.
Bishop <del>Jannpkkk</del> . Kuepfer,	Brunner Ont.
Bishop Joseph W. Kuepfer,	Milverton Ont.
Bishop John Lichty,	Wellesley Ont.
Peter Beshart,	Milverton Ont. Acting Bishop.

List of Bishops of the Tunker Church who are  
Authorized to Sign Membership Certificates.

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Bishop Charles Baker,	Batteux, Ont.
Bishop Fred Hahn,	Kindersley Sask.
Bishop John Reichert,	Fordwich Ont.
Bishop John Siler,	Marshville, Ont.
Bishop Peter M. Steckley,	Bathesda Ont.
Bishop Bert Sherk,	Stevensville Ont.



List Of Elders and Ministers of the  
Mennonite Brethren In Christ Church  
~~Authorized-to-Sign-Membership Certificates.~~  
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Presiding Elder, Samuel Goudie,      Stouffville Ont.

Presiding Elder, C. H. Good,      Kitchener Ont.

Ministers,

M. Bricker,	Markham Ont.
✓ J. Bolwell,	Edgemoor Ont.
W. Brown,	Kitchener, Ont.
I. Brubacher,	Elmwood Ont.
P. Cober,	Maryboro Ont.
S. Crossman,	Breslau Ont.
R. Eltherington,	Lion's Head Ont.
H. R. Frey,	Sunnidale Ont.
A. T. Gooding,	Stayner Ont.
J. H. Kitching,	Toronto Ont. 181 Brunswick Ave.
Elmer Meyer,	Aylmer West Ont.
H. H. Schwalm,	New Dundee Ont.
E. Sievenpiper,	Stouffville Ont.
C. I. Sinden,	Dundalk Ont.
D. J. Storms,	Hespeler Ont.
- A.G. Warder,	Collingwood Ont.
W. Yates,	Long Bay Ont.
F. J. Lehman,	Vineland Ont.

Vineland Ont., August 27th, 1918.

N. B. Stauffer,  
Albersville Alta.

Dear Brother: Greeting.

Your letter of the 14th received and noted. Wife was very ill at the time of receiving the letter and my attention was required for other matters and I am sorry that your answer was delayed. I am enclosing a copy of a letter to Brother Alvah Bowman who inquired concerning matters relative to the Military Service Act and our privileges under the same. I am also sending him a copy of your letter. These will help you to understand the situation and may help to get things on a uniform basis. There is no reason why we should have so many laws relating to our common interests and the confusion that results from so many ways of applying the same law.

We have not learned what the Government will do regarding those of our members who have united with the Church since October 13th 1917. Only today I noticed a report in one of the Daily papers stating that only those who had united with the Church prior to April and in April, 1917 would be considered bona fide Members of the Church. This may be the opinion of those who do not know the nature of the work that our Church has been doing. There are many reports that we have been receiving many persons into Church Fellowship who are evading military service in this way. This is not true. It is impossible for us to receive any members who do not take the obligation of non-resistance, and who accept that doctrine as the Word of God. We are not proselyting and not receiving persons who have not, previous to their acceptance as members, been brought under the teaching and influence of the non-resistant faith. Our members are almost entirely members of our Mennonite families.

In Ontario, we have the same arrangement for the "Adherents" as for the members who came in to the Church prior to the dates set by the Government. They will present their Certificates of membership as Adherents, and receive their Leave of Absence the same as the other members who are called to report to the Officer Commanding for military Service. It is understood that none of our members will be required to do any service in the Army, nor be required to put on a uniform. If they are required to wait at the military camp until they receive their leave, they will not do any military service or drill or put on a uniform. This is a special arrangement secured with the Militia Council at Ottawa through the offices of members of the Government in our Districts. Mr. F. S. Scott of Galt has been acting for us, while the former member of North Waterloo, Mr. W. G. Weichel, has also done much to help in the matter. The Honourable the Prime Minister, has been interviewed personally regarding these things and understands our position. All realize that these questions should have had attention prior to the drawing up of the Act, and that now is not the proper time to agitate the question of our exemption. For this reason the special arrangements have been made and, I believe that if our Brethren in the West shall experience any difficulties arising from any of the brethren being called and held for service, that an appeal to the same departments and sources that have been active for us will secure the same relief that has been accorded us. I am advising that the Moderators of our Conferences get into communication and arrange for some common basis of action in case the relation of the Ontario and Western Canada Conference is called into question. Hand one of the Statements of our faith to your Registrar. Will be glad to send you any information further. Yours in Him,

Goshen College  
Goshen Ind.  
Aug. 29.

Dear Bro. Coffman;

I wrote a letter  
to you about two weeks ago.  
No doubt you have been busy  
so that you could not let us  
hear from you. Irwin & I still  
do not know when we will  
come home or how soon we  
should come, if we can do so.  
I don't see why we cannot  
come home if we do so before  
Sept. 28. We had a letter  
from home to-day & mother  
thinks we ought to come  
home right away. The way  
the reports in the newspapers  
give it, we will be sure to  
be in the draft before long

if we stay in this country.

I was wondering if it would be advisable for me to try and take up school work at the S.A.C. if I come home? Or do the young men of our church have to be on the farms if they claim exemption because of religious convictions? In about a week J. D. Kartzler will be back to Goshen again & he might be able to help us out in regards to the draft question. We would be glad to hear from you soon, if you can help us any we will surely appreciate it. We have written to the British Ambassador at Washington but have not gotten any reply.

We are having nice cool weather just now! We had a heavy rain a few days ago, which will help to green up things again.

Ivan & I are both working hard to pay off our debts before we leave if that is what is going to happen.

Hoping to hear from you by return mail.

Yours in His service

R. B. Bauman

Edgeley Ont  
Aug 30/91

To Elder S. F. Coffman.

Dear brother,

Yours came duly to hand a few days ago. Many thanks for sending extracts from Lord Dufferin's speech. The men who wrote to the Sentinel could have got all the information they needed had they written to the proper authorities. I think with you that it is advisable to take no notice of the matter as it is not a local affair, and the authorities under the Lord have done well for us. No doubt the articles have special reference to Russian Mennonites. I am sorry to hear that your wife has been so poorly, and trust that through the blessing of the Lord she will soon be recovered. My wife has been suffering from cancer in her left breast now for more than a year. She used plasters a year ago which took her left breast off, and this spring others had to be applied near her arm, it was drawn and healed up, and 5 weeks ago others had to be applied on the other side of the same breast. She is slowly recovering. We are looking to the Lord. We need each other's prayers. Your bro in Christ: J. B. Bolwell.

Mrs J. Hoover of West Toronto supplied the Plasters.

Vineland Ont., August 31st, 1918.

Norman G. Bauman,  
Goshen Ind.  
Goshen College.

Dear Brother:- Greeting.

Please pardon my not answering your letter at once. It was received in due time, but found us in the midst of a very serious case of sickness. My wife was very ill, and my attention was taken up with those interests. Your letter of the 29th came to hand today.

There are some new regulations made between the United States authorities and the Canadian Government regarding the persons of military age residing in either country. The Canadians residing in the United States will be subject to Draft in the United States army unless they take advantage of the opportunity of returning to their own Country and claiming the usual exemptions allowed under the Military Service Act.

Those who wish to continue their residence in the United States must make claim for their exemption to the Director of the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, Ottawa. Their case must be stated in writing and must state whether the person making claim has registered under the United States Draft Law.

It occurs to me that you have already registered under the Canadian Military Service Act, and that you are holding exemption papers from the Canadian Government. In that case, it seems to me that you had better write to the Tribunal that has granted you the exemption and find out whether or not you have the privilege of remaining in the States and will be free from the action of the United States Draft Law. If you have no papers that will give you that liberty, and have nothing that will defend you from the diplomatic entanglements it might be better for you to return home until the matter is straightened out and then return to School if that would be allowable. I have no information on this case. I have learned that a number of students are contemplating returning to Goshen for the Winter and hope that nothing will interfere with their going. I just looked up your exemption record and find that you and Irvin applied to Ottawa and you probably have no papers of any kind. If you have anything at all, you had better go to the Local Exemption Board at Goshen and get information as to the value of the paper and whether it will free you from the Alien Draft Law in operation in the States. If they decide that it will not free you, your last resort is to return to Canada and register in Canada within ten days of your return and make claim for the usual exemption that our brethren have asked for. I hope that you will not get into any difficulty.

The S. S. Conference will be in session in Baden this coming Monday. It may be possible to get more information concerning the exemption of our boys in the States when in Waterloo County. May be able to see Mr. Scott of G. I. and have a talk with him about the matter. Will try and keep you posted. We must look to Him who is able all for our help and protection. Remember us in your prayers also. The Lord has been gracious to us in granting relief from the illness which my wife suffered.

Yours in faith,

