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VICTORIA.

January 19th, 1942

Honourable John Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Buildings.

Dear Mr. Premier:

I beg to advise I have attended, on your instructions, Conference called by the Dominion Government to discuss the position of Japanese resident in British Columbia, in the light of the war against Japan.

The meetings were held in Room 123, East Block, Parliament Hill, Ottawa, and commenced at 2:30 p.m., January 8th, with Honourable Ian Mackenzie in the Chair.

I am attaching:

1. List of Participants.
2. Agenda.
3. Recommendations placed before Conference when it assembled, as basis of discussion.
4. Amended Recommendations as sent by Committee to Dominion Cabinet.
5. Statement issued to the Conference and the Press after Dominion Cabinet had considered Recommendations.

From the Statement you will see that:

1. All Japanese of racial origin will be prohibited, for the duration of war against Japan, from fishing or serving on fishing vessels, or on other vessels operated by Japanese off the coast of British Columbia.

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J-3-29
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20313

Jap. situation

2. For duration of war, sale of gasoline and explosives to persons of racial origin will be directly controlled under conditions to be prescribed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
3. Japanese nationals will be forbidden to possess or use short-wave radio receiving sets, radio transmitters and cameras.
4. The present intensive surveillance of Japanese will be continued and the Defence of Canada Regulations will be strictly enforced.
5. Canadian Japanese will be given opportunity to serve in a Civilian Corps made up of Canadian Japanese and used in projects of national value. (Canadian Japanese asked for this privilege and telegrams were filed with the Conference from influential Canadian Japanese organizations confirming this.)
6. Protected areas will be defined and subsequent to a date to be announced, all enemy aliens (of whatever origin), except those who possess permits from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, will be required to move from that area. They will be free to move, subject to surveillance, outside of these areas as they so desire, but if they require help for subsistence, the Federal Government proposes to provide useful projects upon which they can be used and for which some remuneration will be given. A special organization will be set up by the Federal Government to provide opportunities for employment outside of protected areas.
7. A Committee will be immediately set up to assist Japanese fishermen owning or leasing boats to satisfactorily dispose of these boats to white fishermen.
8. Special consideration will be given to

- 3 -

persons of Japanese race who served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the World War.

9. Emphasis is placed upon the Government's desire to treat with fairness and justice all Japanese racials and other enemy alien racials.

Yours very truly,

Geo. S. Hanson

MINISTER.

GSP:HS
Encls.

f-3-28

R-281

Honourable Geo.S. Pearson:

For your information please.
I would like to discuss this with you at the very
earliest opportunity.

E.W.G.

January 17, 1942



Air Mail

Honourable Humphrey Mitchell,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In accordance with your phone request of the 16th instant, I submit herewith some of the thoughts that occur to me in connection with the handling of the Japanese problem in this Province, but I wish to make it clear that as I have no specific details concerning the policy of the Federal and Provincial Governments some of my remarks may not be appropriate.

There are some points on which I am extremely hazy such as:

- (a). Disposition of families of Japanese nationals.
- (b). Will it be necessary to provide work for naturalized and Canadian-born Japanese.
- (c). Will it be permissible to assign Japanese for seasonal employment where shortages of labour develop outside the coast areas.
- (d). Are Japanese to be allowed to accumulate substantial savings by reason of regular continuous employment.

At the moment we have sufficient camp equipment to completely equip camps for five hundred men and at the end of March the Forestry Branch may be able to release equipment for another five hundred men, but I cannot bank on this because it may be the responsibility of that Department to establish numerous patrol camps in coast areas, possibly two thousand men to guard against incendiaries from the air.

It is our experience that the cost of erecting camps with wooden huts and tar paper roofing, including complete equipment, runs to approximately \$40 per man using a large percentage of relief labour. We have no

camps available in localities where work can now be undertaken, but this cost could be reduced where climatic conditions and the need for moving camp periodically will permit of the use of canvass. I don't anticipate any difficulty in obtaining tents and flys as it should be ^{possible} for west coast firms to supply this type of equipment commencing one month from placement of order. They seem to have plenty of canvass on hand. It may be necessary to obtain blankets from the East.

If the average type of construction work is undertaken on highways the cost including wages, materials, etc. will run to about \$175 per man in camps for married men if the rates of pay are on the basis that will be mentioned later. This cost per man will be reduced substantially if separate camps are established for single men at lower rates of pay. The meal rate varies from between twenty and twenty-five cents per meal per man, including cook-house wages, subject to reduction if the type of man employed are accustomed to a lower standard of food, than in the case of white men.

I have arranged with the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, to call a meeting of the Highway Board next week to give more accurate figures of cost and recommendations as to the type of projects that are primarily of national importance.

I am of the opinion that the purpose of establishing these projects is threefold; firstly as a safeguard by removing enemy subjects from defence areas, secondly to undertake types of work that will assist in the defence of the country and thirdly to obtain the utmost benefit of surplus labour available, not only to do work of national importance but to some extent to release labour that can be used in protected zones without providing the quantity of work and rates of pay that will permit substantial savings.

It seems to me that the rate of pay for married men or men with dependents should be approximately 40¢ per hour with a charge of \$1.00 per day for board, lodging, medical services, etc. and that each head of family must remit through payroll deduction to his family not less than \$35 per month. On the basis of an 180 hour month this would leave approximately \$7 to cover the purchase of articles of personal convenience and clothing.

In the case of single men a wage of 25¢ per hour would give the individual about \$15 per month, although the number of hours worked can be reduced to bring the surplus earnings more in line with that of the men with dependents.

We will also have to give consideration to the question of whether or not the amount of work that is permitted to be performed should be controlled by the family responsibilities of the individual.

that is to say in the case of a man and wife, \$20 might be adequate to take care of the woman, whereas in the case of a man with a family of seven or eight children as much as \$40 or \$45 per month may be required for their care.

In the event that the Public Works Department is able to handle only one thousand or fifteen hundred men due to lack of machinery, etc. it will be possible to undertake various types of Forestry Projects in the interior and no doubt a substantial number of men can be used for agricultural purposes if a policy of this nature receives approval.

There will be many points that have been overlooked in my haste to get this off by air mail today, but I will be very glad to amplify and furnish additional information immediately on receipt of any request from you.

I will discuss with the Minister as soon as possible next week the matter of general supervision and will forward for your consideration any recommendations that he will care to make.

Yours very truly,

E.W. GRIFFITH
Administrator

EWG/cv



CANADA

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

NO. V. 638-1-1-13

41214 ✓

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
ARMY

Headquarters, Pacific Command,
Victoria, B.C., December 31, 1941

Hon. John Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mr. Premier:

I enclose a copy of the letter which
I sent yesterday to my own Department in connection
with the internment of Japanese on the coast.

You may wonder why the defence angle
is not mentioned, but I have already discussed this
with the Chief of General Staff, and the attached
letter was forwarded giving another aspect of the
situation.

May I take this opportunity of wishing
you every success in 1942?

Yours sincerely,

R.O. Alexander

(R.O. Alexander)
Major-General
G.O.C. in C., Pacific Command

WJC
Enc.

AIR MAIL

VS.638-1-1-13

Army

Headquarters, Pacific Command,
Victoria, B.C., 30th December, 1941.

S E C R E T

Chief of the General Staff,
Department of National Defence,
Ottawa, Ont.

1. The situation with regard to the Japanese resident in British Columbia is assuming a serious aspect. Public feeling is becoming very insistent, especially in Vancouver, that local Japanese should be either interned or removed from the coast. Letters are being written continually to the press and I am being bombarded by individuals, both calm and hysterical, demanding that something should be done. I have been informed that certain sections of the public in Vancouver propose to hold public demonstrations and street parades against the Japanese in the near future unless official action is taken. If these are held, they might lead to very serious inter-racial clashes involving considerable damage, bloodshed and possibly fatal casualties.
2. I fully realize the various angles of the situation and that any action which we might take against local Japanese, which is not completely humane and in conformity with the Geneva Convention, might be taken as an excuse by Japan to deal harshly with our own prisoners. I feel, however, that internment of Japanese males between the ages of 18 and 45, their removal from the coast and their organization into paid units on public works or some similar employment would be advisable.
3. I discussed the matter yesterday with the Premier of British Columbia, who entirely concurs in the above views. I have this date also discussed the matter with Lieut-Col. Sparling, who is a member of the Standing Committee on Oriental Affairs, and who informs me that similar views are held by his committee and that recommendations are going forward to the Prime Minister along these lines.
4. I attach herewith a report that I have received from the Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast regarding the Japanese in the Queen Charlotte Islands and I concur in the recommendation made in the last para. of his report.
5. Arrangements have already been made for the employment of troops in the Powell Street area, Vancouver, and Steveston immediately a request is received from the police. These are the two main Japanese settlements and the employment of the troops would be for the protection of the Japanese against those who wish to do them violence. In addition a mobile reserve is available for use wherever it may be needed. While these precautions may prove sufficient in the main Japanese settlements, it would be impossible to give protection to scattered elements.
6. Immediate action along the lines as suggested above and in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Oriental Affairs might prevent inter-racial riots and bloodshed, and will undoubtedly do a great deal to calm the local population.

(R.O.Alexander) Major-General
G.O.C.in C., Pacific Command

wb.

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DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
Naval Service

27th December, 1941.

S E C R E T

From: The Commanding Officer,
Pacific Coast,
H.M.C. Dockyard,
Esquimalt, B.C.

To: General Officer Commanding-in-Chief,
Pacific Command,
Work Point Barracks,
Esquimalt, B.C.

The Officer-in-Charge,
"E" Company,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Vancouver, B.C.

The Commissioner,
British Columbia Provincial Police,
Victoria, B.C.

REPORT ON JAPANESE.

The following patrol report received
from one of H.M.C. Ships operating from
Prince Rupert is forwarded for information:

"On 14th December, 1941, in company with
Sergeant Dunbar of the Provincial Police an armed
party was landed at Rose Harbour Whaling Station and
a search was made of the Japanese Houses there.
As a result of the search, and the finding of
a shot gun and shot gun barrels and quantity of
ammunition and on representations of the watchman
Peter Bramsen, THREE(3) Japanese were removed,
under guard, to HMCS. "Cougar". Their names are
as follows:

Saburo FUJISAWA	33	Not Naturalized.
Kinsabro TAKAHASHI	63	Not Naturalized.
Tagazo KENMOTSU	60	Not Naturalized.

2. The quarters of these THREE (3) Japanese
were literally plastered with pictures showing
Japanese Italian and German soldiers and sailors
on manoeuvres. There were no British pictures.
A quantity of literature (books and papers) was
seized. A Gas-Boat belonging to Kinsabro
TAKAHASHI was left in the charge of Peter Bramsen.
Peter Bramsen reported he had difficulty with
these Japanese over the Black-out. As Rose Harbour
is a valuable plant and also occupies a strategic
position in the Queen Charlotte Islands it was decided
that it would not be safe to leave these Japanese
there.

3. At Jedway on 14th December, 1941, in
company with Sergeant Dunbar, an armed party
was landed and TWO (2) Japanese were removed
to HMCS. "Cougar". They are:

Ekinosuke MUROTANI	49	Not Naturalized.
Tsuji AKINOBU	20	Not Naturalized.

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generosity of the Friends
of the B.C. Archives.

CONFIDENTIAL.

RE: RICHMOND MUNICIPALITY
AND JAPANESE.

Div'l H'Qrs.
Court House,
Vancouver, B. C.
December 30th, 1941.

The Commissioner,
B. C. Provincial Police,
VICTORIA, B. C.

1. I have your confidential memorandum of the 29th instant. I wrote to you with regard to the Japanese situation in Steveston, and I do not think I can add very much to the information set forth in my letter.
2. In your memorandum you refer to the Boeing Aircraft Company plant on Sea Island. As regards this particular phase of the situation the Boeing Aircraft Company have a large number of men sworn in as Civil Security Guards, and I believe the plant on Sea Island is very carefully watched. As a matter of fact they have some former Police Officers amongst their Special Police Force and I am inclined to think that, as far as possible, the Company is taking every precaution. At the moment we have four extra men on duty in Richmond and, accordingly, I do not think there is anything further we can do.
3. In the Vancouver Sun of last night's issue there was a headline to the effect that the authorities intend taking over Japanese fishing craft, which had been seized, and placing these vessels in charge of white men. This headline and newspaper item cause me a great deal of concern, as I know that reaction amongst the Japanese in Steveston would certainly not tend to harmonious conditions.
4. I was in touch with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police today and I was told that there is no truth in this statement, and I believe the Federal authorities are making provision to have the statement denied in the Press. When the denial appears it will, I am sure, greatly ease the situation.

JS/AW

"J. Shirras"
Assistant Commissioner,
Commanding "E" Division.

J-3-29

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Victoria

SUBJECT:

January 2nd, 1942.

JAPANESE SITUATION

The Honourable,
The Attorney-General,
Parliament Buildings,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Sir:

Mr. Bell's letter exemplifies the general feeling on this subject. The matter of policy is a federal one and you already have the data which led to the formation of Mayor Hume's committee.

SPECIAL WAR TIME LEGISLATION:

I have no knowledge, so far as the province is concerned, with regard to any recent approach by members of the central Government. At the moment, the whole matter is pretty much of a two-edged sword. Here there are twenty thousand people of Japanese extraction, very few of whom like us, and in the Orient there is not less than an equal number of British and American nationals under Japanese control.

SOUTH AFRICAN PRACTICE:

Years ago, in South Africa, natives desiring to proceed from one part to another - even in their own districts - were compelled to obtain what was known as a "trek pass", valid from seven to thirty days. It may be that something along these lines should be inaugurated in Canada.

The Honourable the Attorney-General. January 2, 1942.

SPECIAL FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS TO JAPANESE:

The possibility of having to feed numbers of ex-Japanese fishermen and other labourers also calls for consideration. Then there is the fact that members of C. P. R. crews are refusing to receive pulp or paper from Japanese handlers. This means more enemy aliens or at least enemy sympathizers, for us to deal with.

NECESSITY OF A SPECIAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT:

It almost looks as though Ottawa will have to consider the idea of a special ministry to deal with civil defence in relation to these numerous new problems.

I have the honour, to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

"T. W. S. PARSONS"

TWSP/NB

Commissioner, B. C. Police.

J-3-28

1 9 4 2,
Jan. 2.

W. G. Kemp, Esq.,
NORTHFIELD, V.I.,
B. C.

Japanese

Dear Mr. Kemp:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of December 31,
and note what you have to say regarding the Japanese situation.

Please be advised that this question is being given
our most earnest consideration. However, whatever action is
taken must be done with the consent of the Federal authorities.

Yours faithfully,

J-3-29

1 9 4 2,
Jan. 5.

Trade & Industry

The Hon. H. Anscomb,
Minister of Trade and Industry,
Parliament Buildings.

Sir:

I have been instructed by the Hon. the Premier to acknowledge your letter of January 2, together with correspondence addressed to you by Mr. R. R. Berrick.

The Hon. Mr. Hart is of the opinion that the Ottawa conference will clarify the issue referred to.

Yours sincerely,

Secretary.

J-3-29

1 9 4 2,
Jan. 22.

E. A. Fountain, Esq.,
Acting Clerk,
Corporation of the District of Langley,
MURRAYVILLE, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of January 19, dealing with the Japanese situation.

Please be advised that this matter already has been dealt with by the Honourable the Attorney-General's Department, and I have to advise you that the suggestions outlined in the petition your Council is supporting are ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature.

Yours faithfully,

41413 ✓

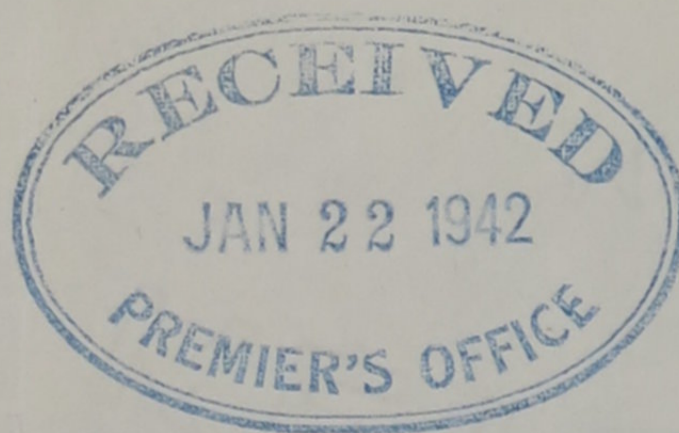


Corporation of the District of Langley

Clerk's Office, Municipal Hall
MURRAYVILLE, B.C.

ALEX C. HOPE, Reeve
A. A. FOUNTAIN, Acting Clerk

January 19, 1942.



The Honorable
John Hart, Esq.,
Premier of British Columbia,
Victoria, B. C.

Sir:

At a meeting of the Langley Municipal Council held at Murrayville on Monday the 12th January instant, the following resolution sponsored by the WHITE FARMERS OF THE DISTRICT of the FRASER VALLEY was endorsed:

1. To disallow Japanese from purchasing any ~~more~~ farm land.
2. To disallow Japanese from renting any more farm land.
3. To disallow Japanese from buying or renting farm crops until harvested.

The resolution had previously been endorsed by the Matsqui Municipal Council.

Yours truly,

Municipal Clerk.

S

J-3-29
1 9 4 2,
Feb. 6.

Wm. Hope, Esq.,
Secretary,
Fort Fraser Branch, No. 58,
B. E. S. L.,
FORT FRASER, B. C.

Dear Mr. Hope:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 3,
together with petition attached thereto regarding the Japanese sit-
uation.

Please be advised that this matter already has been
under review by the Attorney-General's Department, and I am advised
that the questions contained in the petition are ultra vires of the
Provincial Legislature.

Yours faithfully,

lating against minority groups when they withheld the franchise
from Orientals. If special legislation can be instituted on one
count, why can't it be done on other counts to hold undesirable
elements of population in check?

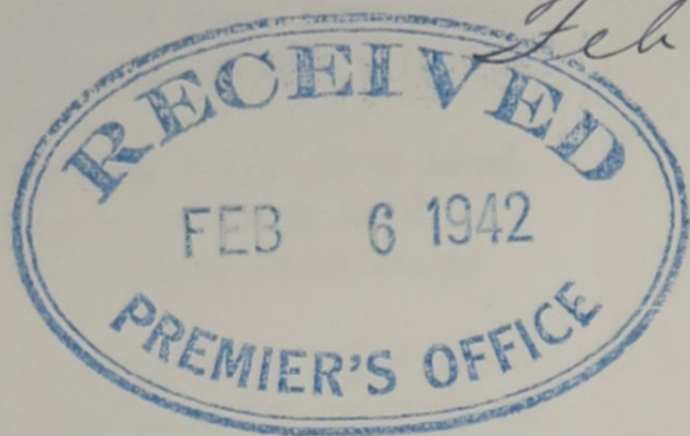
The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming
and other primary industries plus the raising of large families
constitutes a serious political, economic, and social menace to this
country which must be stopped without delay.

SPONSORED BY THE WHITE FARMERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF THE FRASER VALLEY

41575 ✓

Fort Fraser, B.C.,
Feb. 3, 1942.

Premier J. Hart,
Victoria B.C.



Dear Sir:-

At the regular meeting of the Fort Fraser Legion Branch #58 B.E.S.L. on Sat. Jan. 31st. this Petition re Japanese was regularly endorsed by members present. I am enclosing the Petition to you.

Yours sincerely

Wm Hope (Secy. Ft. Fraser
Branch #58 B.E.S.L.)

Japanese incursion of this Province, but to no avail. We therefore demand this matter be dealt with by our own Provincial Government.

The Federal Government established a precedent in legislating against minority groups when they withheld the franchise from Orientals. If special legislation can be instituted on one count, why can't it be done on other counts to hold undesirable elements of population in check?

The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming and other primary industries plus the raising of large families constitutes a serious political, economic, and social menace to this country which must be stopped without delay.

SPONSORED BY THE WHITE FARMERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF THE FRASER VALLEY

on re Japanese

the MEMBERS of the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Province of British Columbia.

We demand our Provincial Government pass legislation,
without delay, to protect the farming interests of the WHITE
population of B.C., to the following effect:

1. *To Disallow Japanese from purchasing any more farm land.*
2. *To Disallow Japanese from renting any more farm land.*
3. *To Disallow Japanese from buying or renting farm crops
...until harvested.*

In using the term "Japanese" we disregard legal technicalities. We mean Japanese by birth. Because no amount of naturalizing will ever make a Japanese anything but a Japanese. No Canadian or children of Canadians can be naturalized or own land in Japan.

In reviewing the text: No. 1, and No. 2 are self explanatory; No. 3 is based on what happened in California during the Great War period. There the government did not intervene until the farmers initiated violent demonstrations against the Japanese. Then the U.S. forbid them from buying or renting land. But to get around the stump unscrupulous white farmers rented their crops, after being planted, to the Japanese to cultivate and harvest. That was a serious menace with such crops as strawberries, raspberries, hops, asparagus, etc.

Because of the present adverse sentiment against the Japanese and the cancellation of Japanese fishing licenses many Japanese not now farming may turn to fruit and vegetable growing, and egg production, and hop growing, and possibly dairy farming because there are less restrictions to entering agriculture than any other livelihood. And they persist in raising large families. And the Japanese farmers persistently produce more than the market can consume, thus ruining the price to the producers. Therefore we WHITE farmers strenuously object to having our industry over-run by objectionable competitors.

Twenty years ago less than 5% of the small fruits production of this Province was produced by Japanese berry-growers. Today over 60% of these crops is produced by the Japanese. Therefore it is apparent that if no curb is put on Japanese penetration of farming in this Province the WHITE farmer, and especially the WHITE berry-grower, will be pushed out of his chosen occupation within another generation or two.

If the Japanese were evenly distributed throughout the Dominion, if they were engaged in various types of agriculture, and had entered other vocations, trades and professions, if they had inter-married, and if they had learned our language more quickly; if they had done all these things like most other immigrants have done in Canada, then, their racial characteristics might have been submerged or coalesced with the Canadian way of life. They have too readily adopted our Western economic way of life but they have preferred to retain their own old social habits.

The Japanese in our midst, apparently, are industrious, peaceful, law-abiding citizens. But they *are* an enemy race, unassimilable, and they maintain a low standard of living. The majority of them are securely established in a small section of the country, thus exposing the white population there to unfair competition and undermining the economic and social structure.

Many times in the past our Provincial Government has protested to the Federal government re the seriousness of the Japanese incursion of this Province, but to no avail. We therefore demand this matter be dealt with by our own Provincial Government.

The Federal Government established a precedent in legislating against minority groups when they withheld the franchise from Orientals. If special legislation can be instituted on one count, why can't it be done on other counts to hold undesirable elements of population in check?

The Japanese method of peaceful penetration of farming and other primary industries plus the raising of large families constitutes a serious political, economic, and social menace to this country which must be stopped without delay.

SPONSORED BY THE WHITE FARMERS OF THE
DISTRICT OF THE FRASER VALLEY

J-3-29

1 9 4 2,
Feb. 5.

C. A. Hayden, Esq.,
Secretary,
The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association,
Office of the Secretary-Treasurer,
P. O. Box 249,
VERNON, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 2, with reference to the prohibiting of Japanese from buying or renting farm land, or from buying or renting the crops.

Please be advised that objections have been received from other quarters and consideration given to same.

The Attorney-General's Department advises that these matters are ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature. However, your views, together with others, have been placed before the Federal authorities for their consideration.

Yours faithfully,

41564 ✓
The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association

ORGANIZED 1889

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY-TREASURER

P.O. BOX 249

VERNON, B.C.,
CANADA

Feb. 2, 1942.

Hon. John Hart,
Premier of B.C.
Victoria B.C.



Dear Mr. Hart:

Re: Japanese & Land

The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, in Annual Convention just concluded has passed the following resolution to be forwarded to the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of B.C., in respect of prohibiting Japanese moved from Coast areas to the interior, buying or renting land, or buying or renting crops:

"WHEREAS it is proposed to move Japanes from the Coast area to the Interior, and

WHEREAS it is an established fact that when the Japanese have been allowed to gain a hold on the land the white man has been ousted, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Convention of the B.C.F.G.A. request the Dominion Government to enact the necessary legislation to prohibit the Japanese from buying or renting land, and also to prohibit the Japanese from buying or renting crops before harvest."

The purport of this resolution is the prevention of the further permanent infiltration of Japanese into the interior of B.C.

The Executive would be deeply grateful for information from you as to action which can be, and will be taken in this respect.

Sincerely yours,

C.A. Hayden
C.A. HAYDEN SEC'Y
B.C. FRUIT GROWERS' ASS'N.

CAH:MP

J-3-29

1 9 4 2,
Feb. 10.

Mrs. Nora Hutchings,
Secretary-Treasurer,
North Burnaby Liberal Association,
4301 East Pender Street,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dear Mrs. Hutchings:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 6,
with reference to the disposition of Japanese.

Please be advised that this is a matter which comes
entirely within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities, who,
as you, no doubt, already have learned, are having these aliens
removed from the vulnerable coast area.

Yours faithfully,

41604 ✓

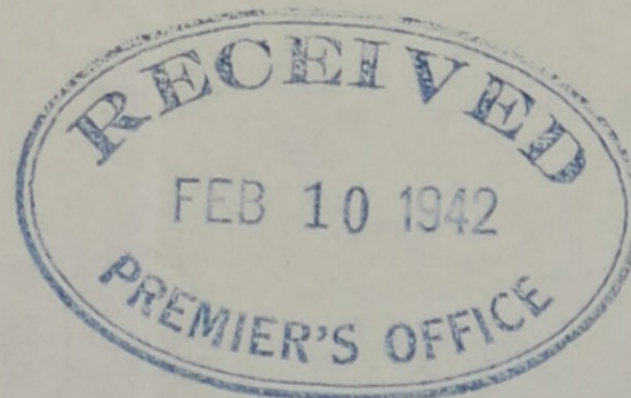
NORTH BURNABY LIBERAL ASSOCIATION

≈≈

4301 E. Pender St.

VANCOUVER, B.C., 6th Feb. 1942

Hon. John Hart
Premier
Victoria. B.C.



Honourable Sir:

At a meeting of the above association,
I was instructed to write you regarding the Japanese
situation.

We advocate the seizing of all property
of the Japanese, naturalized or otherwise, that some
recompense be made on their departure from this country
and that all be interned for the duration of the War.

We strongly advise that steps be taken
to remove them from this country, at the earliest possible
moment. We further recommend that all Trade Licenses be
cancelled immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Wm. Hutchings
SECY.-TREAS.

COUNTY MASTER
S. HUNTER
1705 NAPIER STREET
HIGHLAND 5107-M

41459

COUNTY SECRETARY
WM. H. BRETT
2355 WEST 14TH AVENUE
BAYVIEW 3862

Loyal Orange Association

VANCOUVER COUNTY, L. O. L. No. 1

Vancouver, B. C. January 24, 1942.

Hon. John Hart,
Prime Minister of British Columbia,
Victoria, B.C.



Sir,

I have been instructed by the Vancouver County Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1 to forward you the following resolutions, which were passed at its annual meeting held in Vancouver, B.C., on January 17, 1942:

1. The members of Vancouver County Loyal Orange Lodge in Annual Session assembled call upon the Government of Canada to forthwith break off the existing diplomatic relations with the so-called French Government at Vichy and to make immediate arrangements for the return to France of all the representatives of such Government now within the confines of our Dominion.
2. The members of Vancouver County Loyal Orange Lodge in Annual Session assembled call upon the Government of Canada to forthwith take the necessary steps to provide that all persons in British Columbia who are enemy aliens and/or who now enjoy joint citizenship in any enemy country and Canada and/or are registered with any enemy country as nationals thereof in Canada be immediately taken into military custody, be forthwith removed east of the Rocky Mountains and thereafter at the earliest possible moment be deported from Canada and further that any certificate of Canadian Naturalization heretofore issued to any such person be forthwith cancelled.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wm. H. Brett", written over a horizontal line.

County Secretary.

J-3-29

1 9 4 2,
Jan. 30.

W. T. Burgess, Esq.,
Secretary,
United Fishermen's Federal Union of
British Columbia, Local No. 44,
138 Cordova Street East,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of January 29, and note what you have to say regarding complaints of pilfering of tools and damaging, etc., of units of the Japanese fishing fleet now tied up at New Westminster.

Please be advised that this is a matter which is entirely outside the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government. I would suggest that you communicate with Assistant Commissioner Hill of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, whose office is located in the Post Office Building, Vancouver. He, no doubt, will be able to advise you as to what course of action should be taken.

Yours faithfully,



41477 ✓ Organized in Vancouver 1932

United Fishermen's Federal Union of British Columbia

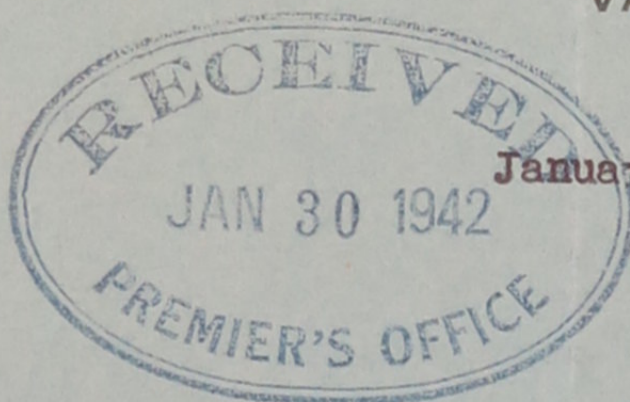
LOCAL NO. 44

Chartered by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada

Affiliated with the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council

PRESIDENT: H. STAVENS
SECRETARY: W. T. BURGESS
BUSINESS AGENT: G. MILLER

138 CORDOVA STREET EAST
VANCOUVER, B.C.



January 29, 1942.

Rt. Hon. J. Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:

We wish to bring to your attention the persistent complaints from fishermen re the manner in which Japanese boats tied up at New Westminster are being handled.

The substance of these reports are that boats that are in good shape are allowed to go aground and that some of them fill up on a rising tide and are consequently damaged. There are also reports of pilfering of tools, batteries and other valuable accessories from these boats.

Although the government asserts that all damage to these boats will be taken care of, we feel that if the reports received are true, then the taxpayers will have a considerable bill to meet, which in our opinion could very easily be avoided.

We suggest that a Government Inquiry be immediately instituted before greater damage is done, and that in the meantime a number of experienced men be placed to care for these boats, to keep them pumped out, and see that boats undamaged are anchored in deep water, while those in a sinking condition or already sunk, be beached and repaired.

Kindly give this matter early attention, as speedy action may still save thousands of dollars to the government.

Yours very truly,

UNITED FISHERMEN'S UNION, LOCAL 44,

Per: W. T. Burgess
W. T. Burgess, Secretary.

J-3-24

1 9 4 2,
Jan. 31.

C. A. Gill, Esq.,
Secretary,
The Canadian Legion of the B.E.S.L.,
Pro Patria Branch,
625 Courtney Street,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Mr. Gill:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of January 30, and note what you have to say regarding the disallowing of Japanese to purchase or rent farm land.

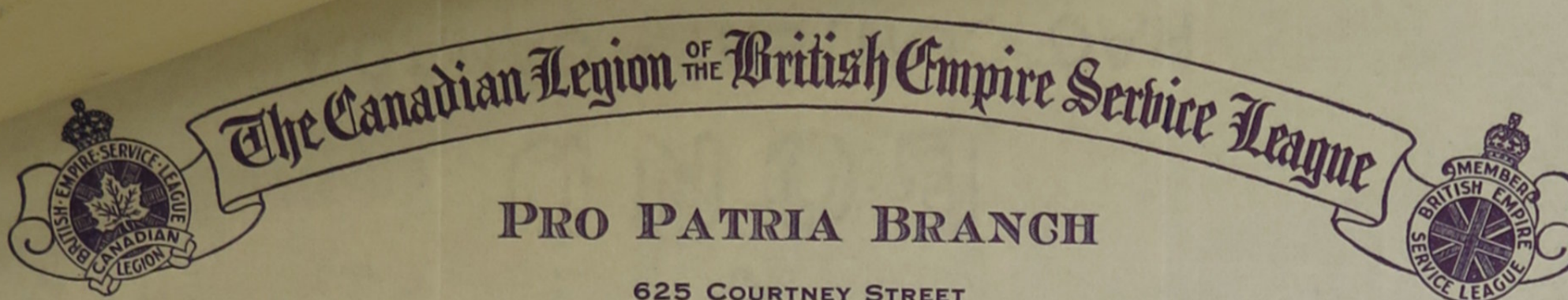
Please be advised that this is a matter which comes entirely within the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities, and I would suggest that you communicate with the Minister of Justice in connection therewith.

Yours faithfully,

Read "The Legionary"

41503 ✓

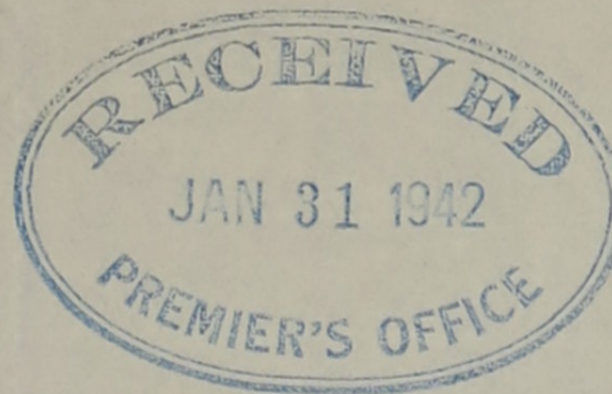
P. O. BOX 157



VICTORIA, B. C.

Jan. 30, 1942.

Hon. John Hart,
Prime Minister of British Columbia,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.



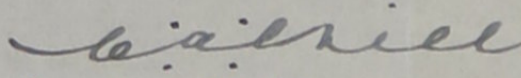
Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This Branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L. has received a copy and has endorsed the petition re disallowing Japanese in this Province to purchase or rent farm land or from buying or renting farm crops until harvested, sponsored by the white farmers of the District of the Fraser Valley.

This Branch has since learned from the press that it is ultra vires the Provincial Government to accede to this petition.

If such is the case, may we be informed to whom such petition should be addressed, as the Legion is intensely interested in the entire Japanese question?

Yours faithfully,


C. A. Gill,
Secretary.

CAG:MAJ

J-3-29

1 9 4 2
Feb. 14

O. G. Estabrook, Esq.,
Secretary,
Lillooet & District Board of Trade,
LILLOOET, B. C.

Dear Mr. Estabrook:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of
February 6, regarding the disposition of Japanese
aliens.

Please be advised that your views will
be given every consideration.

Yours faithfully,

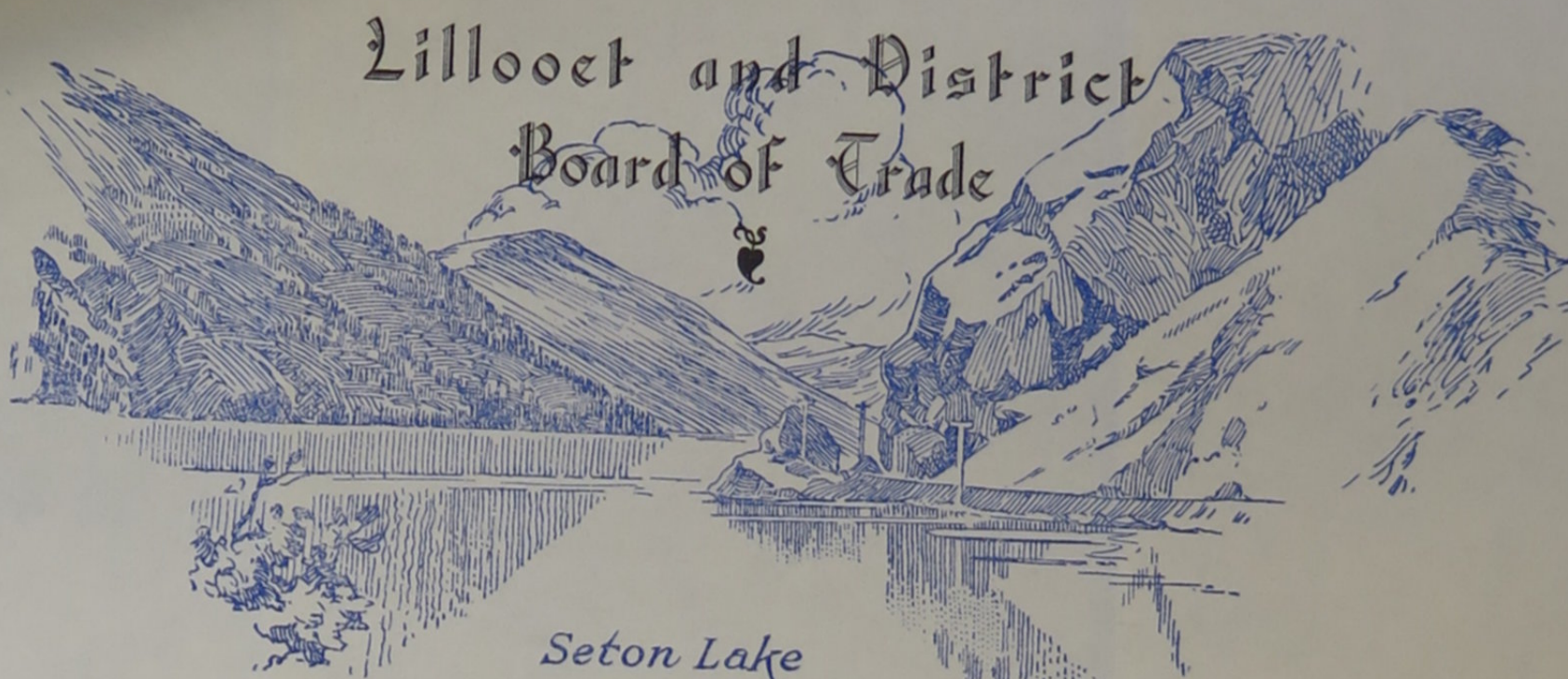
VICE-PRESIDENT:
G. C. MILLER

SECRETARY:
G. M. DOWNTON

TREASURER:
D. R. EVANS

41634

EXECUTIVE:
A. M. YOUNG
W. H. HAMILTON
A. M. WICKWIRE
A. J. CRAIG
D. E. HURLEY
D. G. ESTABROOK
HOWARD REED
R. MARLATT
W. S. CREAMER
HUGH REID
R. WEBSTER



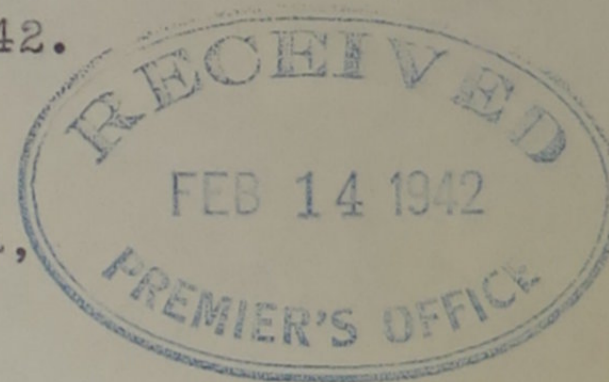
HEALTH
CLIMATE
SCENERY
FERTILITY
♦
MINING
HUNTING
AGRICULTURE
WATER POWER

Seton Lake

Lillooet, B. C.

February 6, 1942.

The Hon. John Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.



Dear Sir:

I am instructed to inform you that
Lillooet & District Board of Trade in General
Meeting the 3rd day of February 1942 unani-
mously resolved prohibition to Japanese
incursion in this District.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully yours,

D. G. Estabrook
Secretary

Lillooet & District Board of Trade.

OGE/e

GR 1222
Box 163, File 2

J-3-2

1 9 4 2,
Feb. 13.

Mr. Kenneth Ferguson,
District Manager,
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 12, and
note what you have to say regarding the Japanese situation.

As you no doubt are aware, this is a matter which comes
entirely within the jurisdiction of the Dominion authorities. The
Government of the Province of British Columbia already have pressed
for action in connection therewith, and will continue to do so until
satisfactory arrangements have been made for the disposition of these
aliens.

Yours faithfully,

41627
The Imperial Life Assurance Company
of Canada

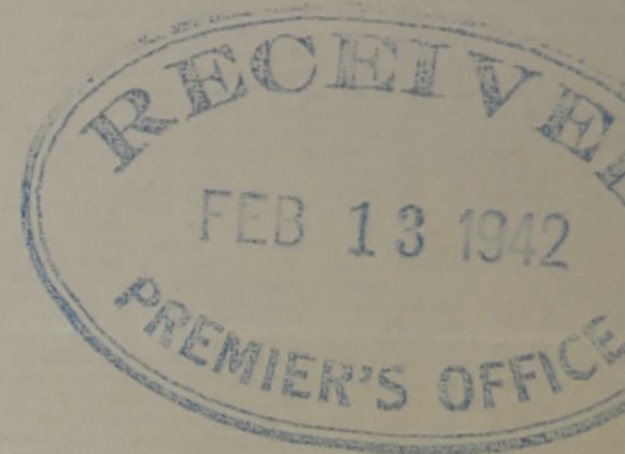
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

KENNETH FERGUSON,
DISTRICT MANAGER

VICTORIA, B. C.

Feb. 12th, 1942.

Hon. John Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.



Dear Mr. Premier:

There is a growing feeling among the people of Victoria that something must be done immediately to remove the whole Japanese population from this Coast. If all those in British Columbia cannot be dealt with in this way, I feel we should remove all those at present on Vancouver Island and make it a serious offence for any to be found on the Island for the duration of the war.

Young and old the Japanese are a menace to our security. Only yesterday a group of teen-age boys stated that one of their chums, a Japanese lad, very glibly recited the number and make of planes at present stationed at Patricia Bay.

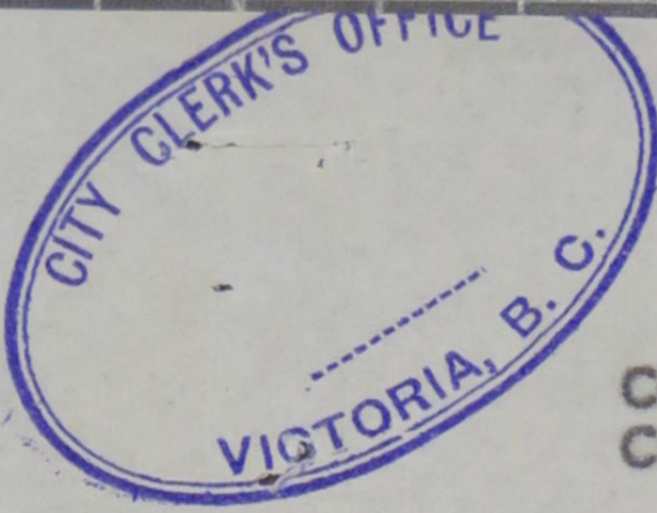
The local Committee dealing with Oriental subscriptions to the previous and forthcoming Victory Loans stated in my presence that "of course the Japanese residents cannot be approached separately regarding the Victory Loan but only through the Japanese Society". To my mind that confirms the belief that there are not two classes of Japanese in our midst, one Canadian and the other alien, but one only, which is "Japanese".

I trust you are as apprehensive as many of us are of the gravity of this situation.

Yours very truly,

KF:NG

District Manager.



COPY OF RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE VICTORIA CITY
COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THE 13TH DAY OF
FEBRUARY, 1942.

WHEREAS the war in the Pacific has placed British Columbia and particularly Vancouver Island in a position of vital danger;

AND WHEREAS the experience of countries overrun by our enemies has shown us the menace of allowing persons of enemy races to live in any place that may be open to attack;

AND WHEREAS the fact that there are hundreds of persons of enemy race living on the Pacific Coast, and no action has yet been taken to remove this potential danger from our midst, and this lack of action is causing unrest and grave apprehension among our residents;

AND WHEREAS in our opinion prompt action is necessary to allay the apprehension and concern of our people and to assure that our women and children are to be safeguarded from grave jeopardy;

AND WHEREAS the responsibility that rests on our representatives cannot be retrieved if through their failure to act promptly we, the residents of the Pacific Coast area, become the victims of our enemies:

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Dominion Government be urged to remove all persons of enemy races from the coast of British Columbia without further delay;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Council heartily endorse the arguments in this regard placed before the Federal Parliament by our member, Mr. R. W. Mayhew, M. P.;

AND THAT copies of this Resolution be air mailed to the Prime Minister of Canada, the Minister of Defence, and Mr. R. W. Mayhew, M. P., and be sent to the Premier of British Columbia and all City and District Municipalities of the Province, requesting them to give it their immediate and effective support.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a true copy.

J. W. Hunter

City Clerk, Victoria.

J-35
1 9 4 2,
Feb. 16.

M. F. Hunter, Esq.,
City Clerk,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 16, together with copy of resolution attached thereto passed by the City Council at its meeting held on Friday, February 13.

Please be advised that every effort has been made by the Provincial Government to have Japanese aliens removed from vulnerable zones. On Saturday, last, two of our officials were sent to Ottawa to co-operate with the Dominion authorities in connection therewith, and you can be assured that pressure will be brought to bear to secure speedy action.

Yours faithfully,



CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
VICTORIA, B.C.

41641 ✓
9/6
14th February, 1942.



Honourable John Hart,
Premier of British Columbia,
Parliament Buildings,
Victoria, B. C.

Sir: Re proposed removal from British Columbia
Coast of all persons of enemy race.

I have the honour to enclose herewith, by
direction of the Victoria City Council, copy of resolu-
tion in the above matter which was passed by the Council
by unanimous vote at its meeting held on the 13th instant.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. J. Hunter
CITY CLERK.

Enc.

1 9 4 2,
Feb. 16.

F. T. Everson, Esq.,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Fraternal Council of British Columbia,
3149 West 7th Avenue,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have for acknowledgment copy of your letter of
February 13, addressed to the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie
King.

You can be assured that the Provincial Government has
and will continue to press for speedy action in connection with
the removal of Japanese from the vulnerable areas of the Pacific
Coast.

Yours faithfully,

F. T. Everson
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Fraternal Council of British Columbia

INCORPORATED UNDER "SOCIETIES ACT"

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO THE PRIME MINISTER
 F. T. EVERSON, SECRETARY-TREASURER
 3749 WEST 7TH AVENUE VAN. B.C. V6Z 2B4

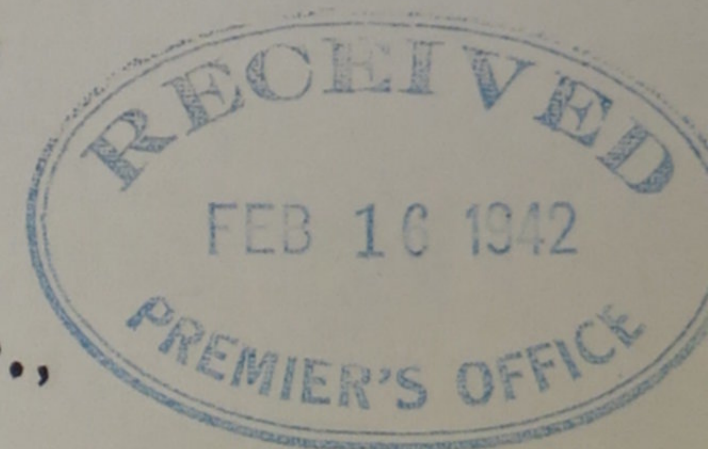
Vancouver, B.C.

February 13th, 1942

1941-2 EXECUTIVE

J. B. LOVE, PRESIDENT
REP. MACCABEESJ. LORNE SCOTT, 1ST VICE-PRES.
REP. B.P.O.E. NO. 1L. F. GORDON, 2ND VICE-PRES.
REP. C.O.C.F. NO. 384F. T. EVERSON, SEC.-TREAS.
REP. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, NO. 54

The Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Esq., M.P.,
 Prime Minister of Canada,
 Parliament Buildings,
 Ottawa, Ont.



MEMBERS

A.O.U.W. OF B.C.

BNAI BRITH
VAN. LODGE NO. 668

R.A.O.B.

C.O.C.F.
COUNCIL NO. 211C.O.C.F.
COUNCIL NO. 384CAN. WOODMEN OF WORLD
VAN. CAMP NO. 136B.P.O.E.
VAN. LODGE NO. 1B.P.O.E.
S. VAN. LODGE NO. 55I.O.F.
HIGH COURT OF B.C.KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
VAN. LODGE NO. 3KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
MT. PLEASANT LODGE NO. 11KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
RATHBONE LODGE NO. 54MACCABEES
BULLDOG LODGEMACCABEES
M.L. TENT NO. 7 AND
BRIT. HIVE NO. 8L.O.O.M.
LODGE NO. 888PYTHIAN SISTERS
TERMINAL TEMPLE NO. 15PYTHIAN SISTERS
VAN. TEMPLE NO. 29ROYAL ARCANUM
VAN. COUNCIL NO. 1422ORDER OF ROYAL PURPLE
B.P.O.E. NO. 1WOMEN OF THE MOOSE
VAN. CHAPTER NO. 130FRATERNAL COUNCIL
OF POWELL RIVER, B.C.

Dear Mr. King:-

I wish to advise that the following resolution was unanimously passed at the regular meeting of The Fraternal Council of British Columbia.

" THAT WHEREAS the concentration of approximately 25,000 residents of Japanese racial origin on Canada's Pacific Coast constitutes a potential reservoir of volunteer aid to our enemy, Japan in the event of raids or an invasion by the armed forces of that nation. "

" AND WHEREAS citizens of Canada's Pacific Coast look upon this enemy alien population as a potential menace and feel that in the interests of National Security, their removal to central parts of Canada is desirable, where a just and reasonable care for their livelihood be provided by the Federal Government."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that THE FRATERNAL COUNCIL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA records itself in favor of removing by the Federal Government all residents of Japanese racial origin to areas of Canada well removed from the Pacific Coast, and that their removal be under conditions such as will provide them with the essentials of a reasonable livelihood : and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that our opinion, as recorded in this resolution, be forwarded to the Prime Minister of Canada, and all British Columbia Members of Parliament."

The Fraternal Council of British Columbia consists of 20 affiliated fraternal organizations representing a membership of over 6000, and earnestly appeals to you for the prompt and serious consideration of this resolution.

Very sincerely yours,
 FRATERNAL COUNCIL OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

F. T. Everson
 SECRETARY-TREASURER