

Department

Affairs

RECORD GROUP

25

2798

Acc 83-84/233

VOLUME Box II

FILE 773-B-1-40

pt 1

Part 7

from 15-1-41

To Jan 15, 1942

Open GTW 21/3/84

Subject:

TREATMENT OF JAPANESE IN CANADA

--PROPOSALS OF VARIOUS PERSONS

PAC

Box 291

### References to Related Files

File No.	Subject
773-B-40 C	TREATMENT OF JAPANESE IN CANADA
PUBLIC ARCHIVES RECORDS CENTRE DEPOT DES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES OTTAWA	
K-437291	
<del>L-282761</del>	

File No.

Part



## MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Ottawa, .....

Referred from the Prime Minister's  
office to Dept. of External Affairs, for  
Dr. Keenleyside.

*[Signature]*  
H. R. L. Henry  
Private Secretary

teveston, B.C.

n. 15th, 1942.

SOME KNOWLEDGE  
knowledge that their children, after attending our schools for the ordinary school day, attend Japanese schools where they are schooled in Japanese lore and nationalism. When a Japanese child is born here that child is registered in Japan as a Japanese citizen, and many of the boys, when they reach a certain age, are sent to Japan for military training. Under these circumstances how can you expect them to be loyal Canadians? One boy was asked if the Japanese came here would he fight for them, he answered 'I would have to, or commit suicide.' They are a very clever and a very crafty people. They give money to, and work for our Red Cross, But knowing them as I do, I know that is just for a blind. Their declarations of loyalty mean absolutely nothing. An acquaintance of mine was recently talking to a Japanese neighbor of his, he ridiculed the idea of interning the Japanese fishing boats and remarked 'By spring we will be doing the licensing.' There is no doubt they would prove a menace should there be an attack on our shores.

(OR PAY TAX  
in lieu)

But in my estimation a still greater menace is their peaceful penetration in peace time. There are some thousands living near us in small shacks, sometimes twenty to thirty to a building. Owing to their mode of life it is impossible for white men to compete with them. They pay very little taxes and their children, which number ten to twelve to a family, are educated at the expense of the other property owners. Some are acquiring land and are there-gaining a foothold on this island. If this is allowed to continue, eventually the white people will have to move out or live in a community of Orientals. This is also true all up and down the Fraser River Valley. They practically control the Small Fruit industry of that district.

I would like to point out that other aliens, even Germans and Italians, after a generation or two are Canadians and can take their place in the country as Canadians, but not so, Orientals, they can never be assimilated into the country in the same way. The residents on this island, and many of

ally interested in the  
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and within three miles  
se fishermen live.  
more or less and acquire  
f life. It is common



R.R.I., Steveston, B.C.

Jan. 15th, 1942.

Rt. Hon. McKenzie King,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you as one vitally interested in the Japanese problem adjacent to Vancouver, B.C. I live on Lulu Island which lies in the mouth of the Fraser River, and within three miles of Steveston, where some thousands of Japanese fishermen live. Needless to say we come in contact with them more or less and acquire some knowledge of their character and mode of life. It is common knowledge that their children, after attending our schools for the ordinary school day, attend Japanese schools where they are schooled in Japanese lore and nationalism. When a Japanese child is born here that child is registered in Japan as a Japanese citizen, and many of the boys, when they reach a certain age, are sent to Japan for military training. Under these circumstances how can you expect them to be loyal Canadians? One boy was asked if the Japanese came here would he fight for them, he answered 'I would have to, or commit suicide.' They are a very clever and a very crafty people. They give money to, and work for our Red Cross, But knowing them as I do, I know that is just for a blind. Their declarations of loyalty mean absolutely nothing. An acquaintance of mine was recently talking to a Japanese neighbor of his, he ridiculed the idea of interning the Japanese fishing boats and remarked 'By spring we will be doing the licensing.' There is no doubt they would prove a menace should there be an attack on our shores.

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2.

them have lived here for fifty and sixty years, feel very keenly regarding this matter and feel that something should be done about it and now seems to be an opportune time. The United States had the same problem and some years ago passed a law prohibiting aliens owning property. Some such step will have to be taken here.

I know this matter has been brought to the attention of the Government many times without any action being taken and I thought surely they cannot understand the circumstances, so I am adding my voice to the many who have approached you on the Japanese question.

Yours respectfully,

*May E. Harrow.*



MEMORANDUM  
Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa, January 20, 1942

Referred to Dept. of External Affairs,  
for attention Dr. Keenleyside.

H. R. L. Henry  
Private Secretary

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. Chron. 11/1/42

January 15, 1942.

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further, that in the event  
will endeavour to  
that they will seek ways

and means of passing information to our enemies; that in general  
they are not to be trusted and that they are a hazard to our safety  
and to our war effort.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Toastmasters'  
Club of Victoria record approval of a program to remove from the  
Pacific Coast region of British Columbia, for the duration of the  
present conflict, all adult Japanese, whether Canadian or foreign-  
born:

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such removal be  
carried out at the earliest possible date and in such a manner as  
to cause a minimum of hardship and suffering to those involved:

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that on conclusion of  
the present war all females of Japanese origin be removed from  
Canada, allowing the males to accompany them or to remain in Canada  
to earn a livelihood as they choose.

It is suggested that we, the members of the Toast-  
masters' Club, as residents of Victoria City, Oak Bay Municipality  
or Saanich Municipality, present the above resolutions to the



*Mr. Langley*  
January 15, 1942.

In consideration of the fact that the Pacific area now has become a major theatre of war, it is to be expected that enemies, especially Japanese, are in our midst; that they will endeavour to sabotage our defences; and further, that in the event of air attacks or attempted invasion, they will endeavour to assist and direct the enemies' forces; that they will seek ways and means of passing information to our enemies; that in general they are not to be trusted and that they are a hazard to our safety and to our war effort.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Toastmasters' Club of Victoria record approval of a program to remove from the Pacific Coast region of British Columbia, for the duration of the present conflict, all adult Japanese, whether Canadian or foreign-born:

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such removal be carried out at the earliest possible date and in such a manner as to cause a minimum of hardship and suffering to those involved:

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It is suggested that we, the members of the Toastmasters' Club, as residents of Victoria City, Oak Bay Municipality or Saanich Municipality, present the above resolutions to the



- 2 -

councils thereof; and as voters in the Province of British Columbia, and as citizens of the Dominion of Canada, present these resolutions to the Government of the Province of British Columbia and to the Government of the Dominion of Canada.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

13-8-1-40

MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

11 Chron. 11 Filed

Ottawa, January 21, 1942

Referred from the Prime Minister's Office to the Department of External Affairs for the attention of Dr. H.L. Keenleyside.

H. R. L. Henry,  
Private Secretary

## OPERATIVE ASS'N

CAUGHT QUALITY SALMON

BUYING STATIONS:

KYUQUOT  
KLASKISH  
WINTER HBR.  
UCLUELET  
BAMFIELD  
REFUGE COVE

VICTORIA, B.C.

January 15, 1942.

Rt. Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C.,  
Prime Minister,  
Ottawa,  
Ontario.

Dear Prime Minister:- re: Japanese in British Columbia.

Our Association has 351 members operating 260 fishing boats on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. We have fish buying stations from Bamfield north to Quatsino Sound. During the 1941 fishing season our catch was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million lbs. of salmon.

We have no Japanese in our membership.

We wish to commend the action taken by your Government in tying up Japanese fishing vessels in British Columbia.

We are of the opinion that this action will not seriously affect the consumer of British Columbia fish. Many white fishermen who have not felt able to compete with Japanese prices and methods, will now become actively engaged in the fishing business.

In order to help out, our Association will establish additional fish buying stations in areas formerly covered by Japanese operations.

When the War is over the absence of Japanese competition on this Coast will be an important factor in helping to re-establish our young men in civilian life.

We wish to give our entire support to those representations which are now being made urging that stronger measures be taken against the B. C. Japanese than any that have yet been taken. Our fishermen have had a good opportunity of taking note of the unfair business methods of the Japanese, their aggressiveness, and the pains they have taken to acquire an intimate knowledge of the Pacific Coast. The information they have been able to obtain as a result of their numerous activities in this Province has no doubt been made available to the military clique in Japan.



# KYUQUOT TROLLERS CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N

PRODUCERS AND MARKETERS OF OCEAN TROLL-CAUGHT QUALITY SALMON



1124 GOVERNMENT ST. -:- VICTORIA, B.C.

January 15, 1942.

BUYING STATIONS:  
KYUQUOT  
KLASKISH  
WINTER HBR.  
UCLUELET  
BAMFIELD  
REFUGE COVE

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# KYUQUOT TROLLERS CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N

PRODUCERS AND MARKETERS OF OCEAN TROLL-CAUGHT QUALITY SALMON



1124 GOVERNMENT ST. -- VICTORIA, B.C.

BUYING STATIONS:

KYUQUOT  
KLASKISH  
WINTER HBR.  
UCLUELET  
BAMFIELD

REFUGE COVE

Rt. Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, P. C.. -2-

Jan. 15/42.

As a measure of common prudence we urge the immediate internment of all male Japanese of military age who are Japanese nationals, naturalized Japanese and Canadian born Japanese of military age whose births have been recorded at the Japanese Consulates.

As a practical measure we suggest that white fishermen be given an opportunity of purchasing the Japanese fishing boats now under seizure.

For many years the white population of this Province has been troubled by the problem presented by the rapid natural increase of the Japanese. The immediate situation has been bad enough, but we have been worried also by the situation as it will develop in the future, when our children and grand-children will have to contend with the same problem on a very much larger scale. We do not like to think of them being obliged to put up with a large and ever increasing alien population whose standards of living will always be lower and who will not assimilate and whose assimilation will not be desired. In future years this alien population will spread to other parts of Canada and the problem then will not be that of British Columbia alone.

We realize that in the past the Federal Government has been obliged to consider the policy of the British Empire which sought to maintain friendly relations with Japan. This is no longer necessary.

We respectfully urge that the time has come to settle this problem once and for all. It can and ought to be settled by sending every Japanese, whether born in Canada or not, back to Japan, at the termination of hostilities.

Any failure to follow a realistic policy in this regard will be considered by the people of this Province as arising from the indifference of the other Provinces to a problem which does not at the present time affect them.

Kyuquot Trollers Co-operative Assn.,

Per

*H. E. Beyer*  
Secretary



*By Hand*



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	713-B-1-40
Sub.	11
Chren.	11
Filed	

House of Commons  
Canada

Ottawa, January 15, 1942.

H. L. Keenleyside, Esq.,  
Secretary,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Keenleyside:

I have been anxiously waiting to hear what the policy of the Government was to be in connection with the Japanese in British Columbia, and I was told that it would be announced to a Press conference yesterday.

There is some reference to it in the afternoon paper, but it is too indefinite to be of much value. As it has been, I presume, publicly announced, there will be no objection to my having it in definite form.

As I understand it, there are three classes - Japs born in Japan and not naturalized - we will call them Class A, Japs born in Japan and naturalized in Canada, Class B, people of Japanese origin born in Canada, Class C. What is the policy to be in regard to each one of these classes?

It is reported in the Press that the Japanese are not to be allowed to have radio sets or cameras. Does this apply



to all three classes above named?

It is also reported that the Japs are not to be allowed fishing licences and that opportunities are to be afforded them to sell or charter their boats to white people. Is this correct?

I would appreciate an early reply at your convenience. I want to be able to tell people who write me just exactly what the position is and particularly as to whether there is to be any difference in the treatment of the classes I have named above.

Yours faithfully,

A. W. Neill.

*Andrew*



January 15, 1942.

BY HAND

Dear Mr. Neill,

In reply to your letter of this morning I have pleasure in sending you herewith, immediately by hand, a copy of the statement of government policy which was issued yesterday.

Throughout this statement there is a clear distinction between the clauses that apply to Japanese nationals and those that apply to Canadian nationals of Japanese origin. I think this distinction will answer the questions included in your letter. If there are any other points that you have in mind I shall be glad to try to supply answers if you will let me know.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Keenleyside.

Assistant Under Secretary of  
State for External Affairs.

A. W. Neill, Esq.,  
House of Commons,  
O t t a w a.



January 15, 1942

Refer: Labour

Dear Sir,

*Done Jan. 16/42  
2P.*

Your letter of January 10th concerning the employment of Japanese and other enemy aliens in the food canning industry has been passed to this Department by the Deputy Minister of Labour. You will note that since this letter was written the general policy of the Government of Canada, adopted after consultation with the committee of which Mayor Hume is chairman, has been announced. The Japanese and other enemy aliens are being required to withdraw from certain defence areas unless they receive permits authorizing them to remain. Canadians of Japanese race are being excluded from engaging in fishing on the Coast. We are glad to note that your protest does not extend to Canadians of Japanese race because if this policy of the Government is to produce the results hoped for it is important that unnecessary difficulties should not be placed in the way of persons of Japanese race who continue in other employments.

Yours sincerely,

H.L. Keenleyside

Assistant Under Secretary of State  
for External Affairs.

J. McKinlay, Esq.,  
General Secretary,  
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada,  
Room 54,  
163 Hastings Street, West,  
Vancouver, B.C.



Duncan, B.C.,  
January 14th, 1942.

The Right Honourable  
W.L. MacKenzie King,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
OTTAWA, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed is a resolution adopted at a full representative public meeting of two hundred and fifty citizens from all walks of life of Duncan and district, and was drafted by a committee appointed at same meeting from resolutions previously prepared and passed by the Duncan Chamber of Commerce and other local organizations after full discussion by the meeting.

Owing to the extreme urgency of the War situation in the Pacific Ocean, we the following trust that you will give the matter your speedy and earnest consideration.

Yours very truly,

THE COMMITTEE

Mr. K.F. Duncan - Chairman  
Mr. C.F. Davie  
Mr. J.D. Groves  
Mr. Robert Sanderson  
Mr. P.R. Leighton  
Mr. George Parlee  
Mr. F.A. Ashton,

*F.A. Ashton*  
Secretary.

Enc.



TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
W.L. MACKENZIE KING,  
PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA.

WHEREAS:

A very dangerous condition now exists on the British Columbia Coast region owing to the presence of a large Japanese population. Many settlements along the Western and North-western coast and on the Island adjacent, being almost exclusively Japanese.

AND WHEREAS:

Many Japanese men, women and children are employed in the processing and packing of food supplies for domestic consumption and the Empire Forces.

AND WHEREAS:

A large Japanese population centred on the lower mainland adjacent to vital services of water, light transportation, munition factories, ship building, airplane factories and air bases.

BE IT RESOLVED:

That this public meeting of the citizens of the City of Duncan and the Cowichan district at the Knights Pythias Hall in Duncan on Tuesday January 13th, 1942 does hereby call on the Government of the Dominion of Canada to remove all Japanese from the B.C. Coast settlements without delay, and put them inland where they could not be of use to an invading force or to planes in case of an air attack.

- (a) In any event immediate action should be taken -  
To remove Japanese males of military age from the coastal area
- (b) To remove all Japanese living in isolated communities on the coast, to locations where supervision and control can be more easily exercised.
- (c) No Japanese should be allowed to travel outside of the community in which he resides or is placed, without a police permit.
- (d) No Japanese should be allowed to retain in his possession or control any motor vehicle, motor boat, or radio equipment, and no Japanese should be employed in any processing or packing of food supplies.

THE COMMITTEE:

Mr. K.F.Duncan - Chairman  
Mr. C.F.Davie -  
Mr. J.D.Groves  
Mr. Robert Sanderson  
Mr. P.R. Leighton  
Mr. George Parlee  
Mr. F.A. Ashton - Secretary.



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
VANCOUVER, CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

PERSONAL

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS REG.		
File No.	713-B-1-40	
Sub.	11 Chron.	11 Filed

January 13, 1942.

Dear Angus:

The situation of the Nisei bothers me, as I know it will you. So long as these youngsters behave themselves they are in a tough spot; particularly in view of the Hurrah being created by irresponsible people.

The problem of absorbing the Canadian-born generation is of long term and it has worried me ever since I took on responsibility for placement of commerce graduates. I had intended asking assistance from Sir E. W. Beatty or C. H. Carlisle as soon as I had a sure-fire Nisei graduate available for recommendation to a job in the East. The present situation precipitates matters and I wonder if it would be possible to effect on a large scale what I had planned to do gradually and for selected men.

Now, surely, we shall turn off the tap of Japanese immigration and be left with the straight task of absorption. The only solution I can see is a process of dispersion, so as to get away from the genesis of the problem, viz., the economic impact of a massed hard-working racial group on the white labouring population. I know that the more intelligent of the Nisei feel dispersal to be the only answer.

Will it be feasible to offer diversified jobs in the East to competent Nisei at going wages? It would offer them the chance to move from West to East with an outlook of opportunity and advancement rather than under the stigma of disloyalty. Farmers in Ontario need farm labour - factories require artisans, etc. etc. While certain groups, such as the fishermen, may not be subject to such treatment, I feel that in this way substantial numbers of the Japanese can be moved from the Province - to our advantage and to theirs.

The Japanese are personable and likeable. Given the opportunity to avoid the handicaps of racial concentration they will make their way without great difficulty.

I have particularly in mind Oyama and Sasaki, two absolutely first-class men. Others, less able perhaps, will be hard-working and will give their best. You are in a key position. Can you do anything to help me with my problem? As a quid pro quo, can I do anything to help in the larger problem?

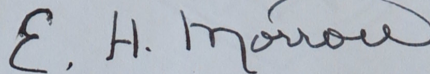


Incidentally, I would like your advice on this. Today I was approached by one of the more responsible leaders of a veterans' organization, who is evidently uneasy over the antics of his crowd. He broached the possibility of forming a representative "Citizens' Committee" to act with the veterans, to advise and to temper the wind. During the summer I had acted on such a committee in the matter of "conscription for overseas service" and was of considerable use. Obviously I am expected to join the new committee - but the Japanese issue is so explosive that I wonder if the "Citizens' Committee" won't eventually be saddled with actions beyond their control. But if I can be useful I feel I should do my best. What do you think?

Many thanks to Mrs. Angus and yourself for your Christmas greetings - they were appreciated.

With all the best to you both from May and myself,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. H. May". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Professor H. F. Angus,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Ottawa, Canada.



January 13, 1942

Dear Mr. Best,

I am much obliged to you for your letter of January 5th in which you discuss the agitation against Japanese in British Columbia. It was very useful to have your letter before the meeting which was held in Ottawa on January 8th and 9th to consider the general policy with regard to Canadians of Japanese race and Japanese nationals in that Province. Your letter was particularly welcome because so many of the communications which were received presented the opposite point of view.

Yours sincerely,

*H. L. Keenleyside*

Assistant Under Secretary of State  
for External Affairs.

V.C. Best, Esq.,  
The Alders,  
Ganges, B.C.



January 13, 1942

Dear Mr. Bengough,

I have been asked to acknowledge the letter of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council addressed to the Prime Minister on January 5th and enclosing a resolution adopted by the United Fishermen's Federal Union of British Columbia. It was noted that the wish of the United Fishermen's Federal Union is that no licences should be issued to Japanese fishermen for the duration of the war, and not, as had been represented by in some quarters, that Japanese should be permanently excluded from this occupation. Your letter and the resolution were placed before the meeting which was held in Ottawa on January 8th and 9th to consider many matters of policy connected with both Canadians of Japanese race and Japanese nationals in the Province of British Columbia.

Yours sincerely,

*H. L. Keenleyside*

Assistant Under Secretary of State  
for External Affairs.



ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED -  
THE COMMISSIONER  
R.C.M. POLICE  
OTTAWA



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS  
File No. 773-B-40  
Sub. 9 Chron. 14 Filed

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
OTTAWA

REF. No 41 D 259-1J-434.

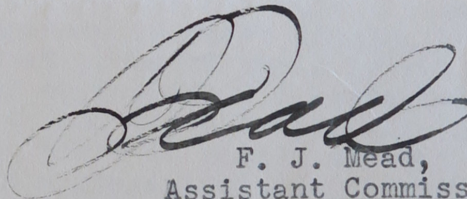
January 12th, 1942.

Dear Dr. Keenleyside:

Japanese situation in British Columbia.

1. Further to my letter of today, attached is a copy of the letter I had reference to, from Rev. W.R. McWilliams.

Yours very truly,



F. J. Mead,  
Assistant Commissioner.

Dr. H. L. Keenleyside,  
Department of External Affairs,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Yours very faithfully,

Sgd. W. R. McWilliams.



(copy).

1716 West 29th Avenue,  
Vancouver, January 8th, 1942.

Sergt. Barnes,  
Parliament Bldgs.,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sergeant Barnes:

I am sending you a line only in the midst of much work to explain the action of the Steveston fishermen. The idea of having them send such a telegram offering their services to the Government appealed to me, as offering a splendid counter to the work of Alderman Wilkison. It will do more than that of course. It will put the Japanese in a position where they cannot be misunderstood inasmuch as this resolution means what they say and is not just so many words. It will make their contribution in the disposition of the Government of equal value with that of other groups who work or fight and when the war is over it will make it impossible for any of our folks to say that the Japanese did not do their share while the war was on. More than 500 Japanese yesterday voted unanimously for the resolution sent to Prime Minister McKenzie King. They form by far the largest group of fishermen affected by what will likely be the ruling of the Government. And in any case the resolution leaves the way open if the Government wishes to use any of the Japanese in river fishing - which I take it they will not. I am proud of their spirit and their strong approval of the suggestion. I contacted Cpl. Jones and told him of the matter and had his approval to hold a meeting in Steveston. I went there in person and met the first and second generation representatives. It was a good thing to do and I believe full of promise. It will be of value to the men in Ottawa who are wrestling with these problems and the pressure there must be upon them to be less than impartial. I am not sending you a copy of the resolution because I know you have already seen it this morning as it was sent to Ottawa by wire yesterday. You may receive others from smaller groups and I hope you do today or tomorrow. I have not had time either yesterday or today to go in person and assist them. The example of Steveston is the best encouragement if they are in need of any.

This must be all for today.

Yours very faithfully,

Sgd. W. R. McWilliams.



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# CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

D. E. GALLOWAY, Assistant Vice-President, Toronto, Ont.

## CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

FULL-RATE MESSAGE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	

PATRONS SHOULD MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED. OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

RECEIVER'S NO.

TIME FILED

CHECK

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

C O P Y

1942 JAN 8 PM 4 43

MOA422 114 COLLECT DLC VICTORIA BC 8 1255P

Rt Hon W L Mackenzie King

House of Commons Ottawa Ont

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 11 (Other 11) Filed

As your representative I consider it my duty to let you know my opinion of Japanese situation while your Committee is in session STOP I think all fishing licenses boat, radio and car licenses should be cancelled. They should not be allowed to work on boats or own boats of any kind. They should<sup>not</sup>/be allowed to work in canneries at any time or in woods during our dry season. We should move all Japanese except Canadian born to interior of province, giving them work to support their families. All to be done with minimum of delay, minimum of discomfort and humiliation. Their own safety as well as ours is at stake.

R W Mayhew M.P.



ADDRESS OF WRITER J. S. Black Box 694, Prince Rupert, B.C.



# United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners OF AMERICA

INSTITUTED  
AUGUST 12, 1881

UNION No. 1735.

CITY Prince Rupert. ~~STATE~~ B.C.

DATE Jan. 11th. 1942. 19  

51  
Printed in U. S. A.

Hon. Wm L Makenzie King.  
Premier of Canada.  
Parliament Bld.  
Ottawa.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-8-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed 26

Dear Sir;

I am instructed by the above Union to forward  
to you the following resolution;-

"Whereas" War conditions in Canada and especially in

B.C. makes it imperative that every effort be  
made to safeguard the Country,

"Therefore" Be it Resolved that we, the members of the  
above Union duly assembled in regular Business  
Session petition the Government asking that  
no fishing Licenses be issued to Japanese on  
the B.C. Coast for the duration of the present  
War".

Yours truly,

*J S Black*

J.S. Black Rec Secy.





# Native Sons of Canada

## Victoria Assembly No. 1

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 713-B-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

P.O. Box 903,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

January 10th, 1942.

An open letter to:

Rt. Hon. W.L. MacKenzie King, P.C., C.M.G.,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir:

The members of Victoria Assembly No. 1, Native Sons of Canada, a distinctively Canadian patriotic organization, seeking only to guard our nation's rights, liberties and possessions, respectfully request necessary action by our constitutional authorities to ensure the safety, dignity and borders of Canada, by:

1. Interning and transporting from British Columbia for the duration of the war, and repatriating after the war, all residents of Japanese extraction:
2. Seizing for the Crown all Canadian property of these Japanese residents:
3. Treating Japanese internes in exactly the same manner as Japanese authorities are now and might in the future treat our Canadian nationals. We depreciate kid-glove methods. Gentle treatment of Axis prisoners of war serves only to gain their contempt for us.
4. To rigidly enforce the provisions of the "Trading With the Enemy" Act, without fear, favour or political influence, or financial prominence.

As this Assembly of the Native Sons of Canada has already pointed out to you, Pacific Coast Canadians are more familiar with the psychology of the Japanese than are the people of Eastern Canada, and in your consideration of this matter, we know it would be wiser for your Government to



2.

heed the warnings and advice of Messrs. A.W. Neill (Alberni), Thos. Reid (New Westminster) and R.W. Mayhew (Victoria), members of the House of Commons, also Hon. Geo. S. Pearson of the B.C. Government, and residents of the Pacific Coast, rather than to the less informed and misguided theorists of Eastern Canada.

Yours respectfully,

*J. H. Givens*

President.



ATM



DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF CANADA

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS	
File No.	773-B-1-40
Sub.	9 Chron. 14 Filed

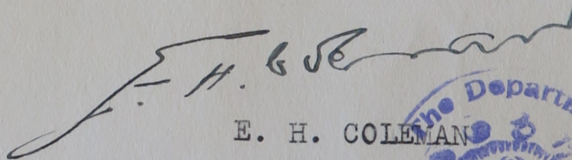
Ottawa, January 10, 1942.

My dear Robertson,-

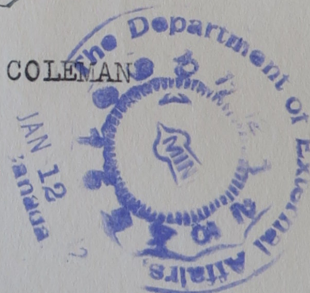
I am enclosing a copy of a letter which the Secretary of State has received from J. B. Shimek, Esq., Manager, Pacific Co-Operative Union, Mission City, B.C.

The Secretary of State has replied to Mr. Shimek concerning the scope of the Custodian's authority, pointing out that the Custodian has no power to interfere with the property of persons resident in British Columbia who have not been interned. He has told Mr. Shimek that his representations on the general question of policy relating to the treatment of persons of Japanese origin in British Columbia will be brought to the attention of the officials of the Government who have been dealing with the delegation from British Columbia. I therefore send a copy of the letter to you.

Yours sincerely,

  
E. H. COLEMAN

N. A. Robertson, Esq.,  
Under Secretary of State for External Affairs,  
O t t a w a .





PACIFIC CO-OPERATIVE UNION

Mission City, B.C.

January 5th, 1942.

The Honourable N. A. McLarty,  
Secretary of the State,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. McLarty:

Following up our letter of December 11th addressed to the Honourable F. C. Ralston, Minister of Defense, who informed us that he turned over our letter to you and that all future correspondence in connection with this matter should be addressed to you.

We have become very apprehensive in regards to the Japanese members of this Union and in regards to all the Japanese farmers, mostly berry growers in the Fraser Valley. There seems to be quite a number of people, even some that occupy quite a responsible position who are inclined to go off at the deep end, without figuring consequences.

You are, perhaps, aware that the Food Ministry in London is depending on us to supply them with several thousand tons of processed fruit, mostly berries. It is practically impossible for the Food Ministry to obtain this fruit from any other source. The fruit obtainable is only a small percentage of what they require, but it at least gives the British people a portion of the kind of food that should be an important part of their daily menu.

These people that are advocating the rounding up of all the Japanese on the Coast, regardless of their occupation, do not know the important part these Japanese farmers play in the supplying of processed fruits and vegetables exported to the United Kingdom. They also do not figure the enormous cost to Canada as a whole of the internment of approximately 25,000 Japanese people. Those of the Japanese who are occupied in farming could absorb quite a number of the Japanese fishermen and their families by giving them employment on their farms. We are quite sure that these people so employed would be kept quite harmless. This would be especially so



if the Custodian System we suggested in our letter of December 11th would be enforced.

In order to make this idea even more effective it should be made clear to each group supervised by a deputy custodian that a stiff cash fine would be imposed upon the whole group if any one of any respective group committed an act against the interest of Canada and our War Effort, in other words, if they would know that such a fine would be imposed it would put teeth in this arrangement. We know that every one of these Japanese under the jurisdiction of this arrangement, would make very sure that he or she would not commit any act that would cause their countrymen to suffer for them.

A delegation headed by his Worship Mayor Hume of New Westminster is now on the road to Ottawa to interview yourself and other cabinet ministers in connection with measures proposed by them in regards of the Japanese people on the Coast. We think that none of these delegates have figured out the consequences of such a drastic action of transferring approximately 25,000 Japanese to the East side of the Rockies. They also are not aware of the important part that these Japanese farmers, in whose behalf we are writing to you, play, in our attempt to supply food, needed so badly, over in Great Britain.

This war is no different from the last World war in this respect, that over anxious, people will advocate measures which in the long run will work out definitely detrimental to our country as a whole. But we feel that the men at the head of our Government are not men that will enforce measures before thoroughly weighing all consequences possible, as a result of such enforcement.

We are mailing a copy of this letter to Mr. G. W. McPherson, your authorized deputy in Vancouver and we are asking him to grant us an interview so we can discuss this matter thoroughly right here on the ground.

Knowing that you will do everything possible in connection with this appeal to you and thanking you in anticipation of your kind consideration, we remain

Yours very truly,

PACIFIC CO-OPERATIVE UNION

Per J. B. Shimek      Mgr.

JBS/ES



RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS HEATHCOTE, BART. D. D.  
BISHOP OF NEW WESTMINSTER  
PHONE: KERRISDALE 1860-L

CLERICAL SECRETARY  
REV. JOHN LEIGH, B.D.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 7 Chron. 1 Filed

LAY SECRETARY  
F. H. M. PARKES, ESQ.

TREASURER  
A. MCC. CREEERY, ESQ., B.A.  
416 SEYMOUR STREET

## Diocese of New Westminster

PHONE: PACIFIC 1751

198 WEST HASTINGS STREET  
Vancouver, B. C.

Jan. 9/42.

The Honorable W. L. MacKenzie King,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting on the 8th inst. of the Administration Committee of the Provincial Board of Missions to Orientals in British Columbia, which is composed of members of the Church including all the Bishops in the Ecclesiastical Province of British Columbia, the present Japanese situation was given full consideration and the following resolution passed, with instructions to forward a copy to you.

"THAT this Board realizing the present National peril affirms that the safety of the Country is the first consideration.

AND PROVIDED that the National Security is duly safeguarded, trusts

1. THAT the true British tradition of justice and fair play will operate in any protective measures the Government may feel necessary to adopt towards the Japanese residents of the Country - AND
2. THAT whatever changes may be adopted full facilities be afforded the Christian Missionaries for the continuation of their work."

Yours very truly,

*Francis New Westminster*

Chairman  
Administration Committee

Provincial Board of Missions to Orientals  
in British Columbia.



# The United Church of Canada

UNITING:—THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES IN CANADA: THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA: THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA: THE LOCAL UNION CHURCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

## Conference of British Columbia

PRESIDENT  
REV. HUGH DOBSON, B.A., D.D.  
ROOM 15, UNION COLLEGE.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

ASST. SECY.  
REV. CHARLES FINNEMORE,  
R.R. NO. 1, EBUENE, B.C.

SECRETARY  
REV. WM. DEANS, B.A., B.D.  
275 EAST 23RD AVENUE  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. // Chron. // Filed
TREASURER REV. FRANCIS H. STEVENS, B.A. 1953 FULTON AVENUE WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.

Jan. 9th, 1942.

Honorable W.P. MacKenzie King,  
Premier of Canada,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Honorable and Dear Sir: Re Japanese Situation at B.C. Coast.

May I congratulate the Government of Canada on the excellent way up to the present they have, through the R.C.M.P. handled the Oriental Situation and more particularly in recent months the Japanese problem at the Coast. The R.C.M.P. at work in Vancouver have faced difficulties and exercised good judgment.

In the history of B.C., anti orientalism has been the tool of a low type of politics and a despicable mode of a very limited business coterie who used it as a way of eliminating serious competition. In that a certain limited section of the West Coast of America followed the very tactics of Hitler and later Mussolini in anti semitism.

We have had this "anti orientalism" as a political and business method of securing a majority vote at elections thus putting 'the rabble' in the saddle. When fear comes many innocent people fall for this Hitlerian type of policy.

Many of us who have been many years in Social work across Western Canada have been aware of these tactics and have built up in our churches a much better attitude in our congregational activity. Since war came from Japan our churches have avoided fanning this anti-Japanese feeling into a flame by opposing it.

I, as President of the United Church Conference, wrote our Japanese ministers asking their loyal cooperation in support of Canada. In this we cooperated with other church leaders with their Japanese congregations and have received assurance of loyalty and obedience to Canada.

We also conferred with the Press and did everything possible to support a well ordered attitude for the help of Canada.

I speak for a great many people when I say that I have no confidence in the attitude and activity of Mr. Halford Wilson, Alderman of Vancouver, and we are greatly enheartened by the Mayor's rebuke to him today. We think Mr. MacGregor McIntosh, M.L.A. has used the same methods in Provincial Politics.

We think it would be just as fair and wise to break up German



W.P.MacK.K.-2

colonies in the Prairies and send them to B.C. as to send all Japanese males over the mountains. Moreover we would breed such a resentment that Japanese women might become as dangerous as men. "The female of the species is more deadly than the male" might have significance.

I want only to say that we have appreciated the care the Mounted Police have given us in relation to the Japanese difficulty and a number of Japanese leaders have expressed a recognition of that too and we hope that intelligence and not prejudice or cut-throat methods will continue to guide you as in the past.

We believe there is more safety in that course than in promoting the fever of racialism.

We want every case of disloyalty dealt with, and every person suspected of disloyalty, if facts warrant, to be under detention, but we would not respect our leaders quite so much if Canada should follow in racial prejudice the methods of the Hun. Anti Orientalism in its history and anti Semism are not far apart in their nature.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

*Hugh Dobson*

President.

HD:FB

P.S.

Since writing the above I have read "Axis Aliens in America" by Francis Biddell, Attorney General of the United States, published Dec. 19/42 in last issue of Survey Graphic, January 1942, page 13. Some such statement issued by the Government of Canada I feel confident would help Canada in winning the war.



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Full-Rate Message	
Day Letter	D L
Night Message	N M
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full-rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

# CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

D. E. GALLOWAY, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT, TORONTO, C. IT.

Exclusive Connection  
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8 January 1942

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RT HON W L MACKENZIE KING=

674 HOUSE OF COMMONS OTTAWA ONT=

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. ? Chron. ? Filed

AS YOUR REPRESENTATIVE I CONSIDER IT MY DUTY TO LET  
YOU KNOW MY OPINION OF JAPANESE SITUATION WHILE YOUR  
COMMITTEE IS IN SESSION STOP I THINK ALL FISHING  
LICENSES BOAT RADIO AND CAR LICENSES SHOULD BE CANCELLED  
THEY SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO WORK ON BOATS OR OWN BOATS  
OF ANY KIND THEY SHOULD BE <sup>? not</sup> ALLOWED TO WORK IN  
CANNERIES AT ANY TIME OR IN WOODS DURING OUR DRY SEASON  
WE SHOULD MOVE ALL JAPANESE EXCEPT CANADIAN BORN TO  
INTERIOR OF PROVINCE GIVING THEM WORK TO SUPPORT THEIR  
FAMILIES ALL TO BE DONE WITH MINIMUM OF DELAY MINIMUM  
OF DISCOMFORT AND HUMILIATION THEIR OWN SAFETY AS WELL  
AS OURS IS AT STAKE=

R W MAYHEW MP.



January 7, 1942

Dear Mr. Burrows,

I wish to thank you for your letter of January 6th and the enclosed telegrams from the "British Columbia Interior Vegetable Marketing Board and the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association". The telegrams suggest a very practical method of dealing with the problem of the Japanese on the Coast of British Columbia and this suggestion will receive the fullest consideration. I assume that it is based on the expectation that the bulk of the Japanese would return to the fishing industry at the end of the war.

Yours sincerely,

H.L. Keenleyside

Assistant Under Secretary of State  
for External Affairs.L.F. Burrows, Esq.,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
The Canadian Horticultural Council,  
O t t a w a.



File No. 773-B-1-40  
Sub. 9 Chron. 1 Filed

CANADIAN LEGION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE SERVICE LEAGUE  
Britannia Branch No. 7

715 View Street,  
Victoria, B.C.

*original sent P.M.  
Jan. 21/42*

*Mc* January 7th, 1942

The Rt. Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King, P.C., C.M.G., M.A., M.P.  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:-

The Britannia Branch #7, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.,  
Victoria, B.C. in the General Meeting assembled January  
6th, 1942, urges:-

(1) The taking into protective custody all  
Japanese whether alien or native born immediately and to be  
confined for the duration of the present war, at points  
other than in B.C.

(2) Further that all Japanese boats be  
confiscated and not to be released to any Japanese or any  
agent of such people.

(3) All short wave radio equipment and cameras  
at present in the possession of Japanese in Canada be  
confiscated at once.

(4) Any proven act of sabotaging the economic  
security of the Dominion of Canada by Japanese nationals,  
during the existing state of war between the Dominion of  
Canada and Japan, such offence shall be subject to the  
same penalties as enforced by the Government of Japan.

(5) That the action of External Affairs officials  
at Ottawa, as reported in Victoria Daily Times on January  
6th, 1942 be severely condemned and if correctly reported  
such official or officials be suspended forthwith pending

*see also clipping  
from Montreal Star  
5/1/42*



enquiry and further statements emanating from the Department of External Affairs, shall in future only be released by the responsible minister of the Department.

Respectfully submitted,  
Britannia Branch #7,  
Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

A.H. Adams  
Secretary



(Clipping)

WARNS AGAINST

ANTI-JAP MOVE

O t t a w a -- External affairs officials here are not alarmed over the Japanese situation in British Columbia, they made known in connection with the conference of army, navy, police and B.C. officials which is to open Thursday. They said they had the situation well in hand.

The department made known its disapproval of the "anti-Japanese campaign" in B.C. and asserted that Alderman H.D. Wilson, anti-Jap leader in Vancouver, was a "thoroughly bad influence".

The department pointed out that if Alderman Wilson and others incite anti-Jap riots in B.C. "we might have a hell of a mess on our hands". This was taken to mean that Japs would begin reprisals on Canadians in Japanese-held territory.

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CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

AIR MAIL

IN REPLY REFER TO FILE NO. ....

VANCOUVER, January 6th, 1942.

Professor Henry Angus,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Government Buildings,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 9 Chron. 9 Filed

Dear Henry:--

I am sure you have been kept informed of developments as far as the Japanese situation in British Columbia is concerned. We have never needed your sane, steady-ing influence in this Province more than we do at this moment. It is impossible for me because of my official position to take any public part in the controversy but I did take an action yesterday in relation to Jack Scott's editorial in the News-Herald of which I have just informed the General Manager in a confidential letter. I am going to enclose a copy of this letter for your information, asking you to consider it confidential of course. I shall also enclose copies of the editorials and the letter to which I refer in my report to Mr. Murray.

I think it more than ever important that our thinking should be clear and as logical as possible in this matter and I feel strongly that whatever enlightened citizens of good will, such as yourself, can do will be of the greatest possible advantage to what may be a very difficult situation.

You remember what happened after Dunkirk - the attempted organization of the flying column, the whipped up enthusiasm of civilians to undertake individual or group action against so-called aliens. I shudder to think what might happen in British Columbia if we were, as is quite possible, to receive bad news concerning the Pacific situation.

Please accept my kindest wishes for the New Year. I hope it will be rich in achievement for you.

Yours sincerely,

*I. Dilworth*  
I. Dilworth,

B.C. Regional Representative.

ID:EN  
Encls. 4



C  
Y  
AIR MAIL

VANCOUVER, January 6th, 1942.

Mr. Gladstone Murray,  
General Manager,  
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Murray:--

I have been very much worried about the local situation surrounding our Japanese population. There is a growing danger of our having an unfortunate situation arise here. Most people I think have been taking a very reasonable attitude toward the Japanese resident in British Columbia but there has been a concerted and organized attempt on the part of certain individuals to disturb the good relations which exist and to foment trouble between the Japanese and white Canadians. This move is centred around certain personalities; in Vancouver notably around Alderman Wilson.

The whole thing has culminated in the appointment of a Committee to go East to review the Japanese situation with the authorities. On this Committee there are representatives of the most violent anti-Japanese opinion.

*Captain*  
I feel my responsibility as a citizen in connection with this matter very deeply. I know that it is impossible for me to do or say anything publicly because of my official connection with the Corporation but I feel we should not leave undone anything that is within our power which would help to stabilize the situation. I feel very strongly that the police and the authorities who have made very careful surveys of our Japanese population should be in possession of all the necessary information to control individual Japanese. Individuals such as Alderman Wilson and Colonel Magregor Macintosh who set themselves at the head of movements to take direct action are it seems to me in danger of wrecking the whole constitutional framework of our State. I cannot help looking upon such individuals as enemies of our democratic system. I believe their activities in most instances arise either from a desire to serve their own interests by gaining

....

Regional Representative.



notoriety or from limited understanding of the situation.

I am enclosing a copy of what I think is an excellent editorial in the News-Herald of yesterday's date. I felt it within my province as a citizen to write to Mr. Scott complimenting him on his editorial. I enclose a copy of my letter. I enclose also a copy of this morning's editorial in which you will see that Mr. Scott has quoted from my letter quite harmlessly as far as I personally am concerned.

I trust you do not think I have gone too far in this matter. I am concerned as a citizen with two considerations: (1) that nothing should be done which would produce a situation which might easily entail danger to property and life among the citizens of British Columbia, and (2) concern that a minority group in our midst should be treated with justice and fairness.

You will perhaps wonder why I have bothered you with this matter at all. I should perhaps mind my own Corporation business of which I assure you I have plenty. Well my opinion is that as large a number as possible of key people should have the facts of the situation and should be seized of the importance of the issue. Anything you or anyone else can do in Ottawa to make it possible for people to see this situation steadily and clearly will, I am sure, be in the interests of our country as a whole.

I am writing to Henry Angus who has a very clear conception of the whole situation. Beyond that and this letter to you I am doing nothing. Naturally it is impossible for me to take any part in the controversy in the press or elsewhere locally.

Kindest personal regards.

Yours faithfully,

I. Dilworth,  
B.C. Regional Representative.

TDEN



RESOLUTION OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE EX-OFFICERS'  
ASSOCIATION at VANCOUVER, B.C.  
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED ON MONDAY,  
January 5th, 1942.

WHEREAS the Federal Government is to be commended on the setting-up of a standing committee to inquire into, advise and recommend as to the safeguarding of the interests of the country from the menace by Fifth Column activities by Japanese;

AND WHEREAS by reason of the state of war now existing between Canada and Japan, and the public of this Province viewing with alarm the close proximity and access of Japanese to vital industries and military operations of this country which are essential to the proper prosecution of the war effort of Canada;

BE AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that this Association goes on record in recommending to the Federal Government that immediate steps be taken to remove all Japanese from the Pacific Coast area to a point in Canada where the possibility of subversive activities on their part will be minimized;

AND BE AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED that the Federal Government of Canada be asked to lay plans for the eventual repatriation from Canada of all people of Japanese racial origin, and that negotiations be entered into for the immediate exchange of Canadian subjects now in Japan and in countries dominated by Japan, for Japanese subjects now in Canada;

AND BE AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Honourable



the Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable the  
Minister of National Defense, the Honourable the  
Minister of National Defense for Air, the Honourable  
the Minister of Naval Defense and to the Chairman of  
the standing committee for Orientals.

I hereby certify the above to be a true  
copy of resolutions passed by the Royal Air Force  
Ex-Officers' Association at Vancouver, B.C., on  
Monday, January 5th, 1942.

"S. B. PLUMMER"

PRESIDENT.



RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNITED FISHERMEN'S FEDERAL UNION OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA, LOCAL NO. 44

WHEREAS:

The outbreak of war on the Pacific And Canada's subsequent declaration of war on Japan has placed before the Canadian people and the people of British Columbia in particular, the serious question of coping with the problem of 26,000 Japanese residents in B. C.:

AND WHEREAS:

The U.F.F.U. endorses the actions thus far taken by the authorities of interning known pro-Japanese elements and of tying up the fishing vessels operated by Japanese:

AND WHEREAS:

The position of the U.F.F.U. is one of first safety and protection of our country and second the maintaining and increasing the production out-put of fish comparable to other years:

AND WHEREAS:

We understand from good authority that certain canning interests are making representation to Canadian authorities to reissue licenses to Japanese:

AND WHEREAS:

It is our sincere and honest opinion that if such a step were taken allowing Japanese to patrol the B.C. coastal waters, would seriously endanger the safety of the Canadian people:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. requests that the authorities take the necessary steps which will allow experienced white or native fishermen to use all Japanese fishing vessels:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. strongly condemns the action of certain interests in making representation to government authorities for reissuance of fishing licenses to Japanese and that we demand that no licenses be issued to Japanese fishermen for the duration of the war and that all other precautionary measures felt necessary in the interests of national defence be taken by the government towards the Japanese population:

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That this resolution be endorsed by the Vancouver Trades and Labour Council and the subject matter immediately wired to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and the Minister of Justice.



1 Aberdeen Block

84 Lonsdale Avenue

Vancouver

Jan 6<sup>th</sup> 1942

The Rt Hon

W. L. Mackenzie King M.P.

Dear Prime Minister

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 713-B-1-46

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

I know you are a very busy man just now so I won't trouble you with a long letter

You have a committee coming to see you from Vancouver on the Japanese question here

I think the excitement here of late is more of a storm in a teacup as we often say

I would like to point out that now the Japanese Fishing Boats are taken off the Sea I don't think there is any need for all this talk of banishing



these people from the City &  
their homes here. They are  
law abiding & have their  
Business here

The way I look at it the  
King is our Government  
of past years have admitted  
them & as the saying is if  
you invite me into your House  
& I behave myself you can  
hardly treat me rude

There is one man on the  
Vancouver City Council <sup>accompanying</sup> <sup>Wilson</sup> here  
who for years past seems to  
have taken a delight in speaking  
in a disparaging way of  
these folks all the time & of  
course now we are at War  
with Japan it has given him  
the chance to keep this thing

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Now while I know we have  
got to be sure of our ground  
we don't want to copy Hitler  
we are a Christian people  
I think we should at least  
show a Christian manner  
in dealing with these folks

The only ones that need work  
found for are the Japanese  
fishermen whose living has  
been taken from them, the rest  
of the Japanese can take care of  
themselves, this talk of internment  
the people would only be another  
expense on the Country I  
think the taxpayers have  
a large enough load to carry  
today

I would think the wisest  
thing is to leave the people  
at peace in their homes



with their children and  
be self supporting. I hope  
two things you are in good  
health & I take this opportunity  
to wish you a Happy New Year  
& may God bless you with  
health & strength to carry  
out the heavy tasks that have  
been placed on your shoulders

I am

Yours very Sincerely  
John Godwin

JAN 8 1942





House of Commons  
Canada

File No.	773-B-1-40
Sub.	7
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Filed	

O t t a w a, January 5, 1942.

Mr. H. L. Keenleyside,  
Department of External Affairs,  
O T T A W A, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Keenleyside:

Further to our conversation of last Friday, and having in mind the Conference which will be held shortly in Ottawa to deal with matters affecting fishing licenses on the Pacific Coast, I am enclosing Resolution from the Fishermen's Union, which, under the circumstances, I thought possibly might be of interest to you.

I might also add that reliable information is to the effect that this Union is one of the largest on the Pacific Coast, and that a great number of its members are also members of the R.C.N.V.R.

Whether with reasons that have a justifiable foundation or not, many people in British Columbia are very much disturbed over the Japanese question.

Yours truly,

*T. J. O'Neill*

T. J. O'Neill,  
M.P. for Kamloops.

Encl.

authorities take the necessary steps which will allow experienced white or native fishermen the use of all Japanese fishing vessels:

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. strongly condemns the action of certain interests in making representation to government authorities for reissuance of fishing licenses to Japanese and that we demand that no licenses be issued to Japanese fishermen for the duration of the war.



Prime Minister's Office,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

January 6th 1942,  
71 Queens Park Crescent,  
Toronto, Ontario.

"Subject Japan Fishing Boats"

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. // Chron. // Filed

Dear Sirs;-

I am enclosing a couple of clippings, dated April 2nd 1938, and December 27th 1941 taken from the Toronto Daily Star which speaks for themselves.

I am writting you this litter so that you can foreward it to the proper party whoes duties is to see that these Japanese fishing boats are not sank, burnt or destroyed in other ways. But are made use for war or other purposes, and auxiliary to our navy.

The smaller size boats can easly be turned into Alligator tanks by putting tracks and tracks mechanizm on the sides to be driven by an auxiliary engine. The larger boats could be fitted out this way also.

Two years ago the writer was enformed that four Japanese floating canneries were operating off the Pacific <sup>coast</sup>. I said at the time it is to bad we have no one in authority with back bone enough to have them rammed and sunk outside the three mile limit by some unknown boat with a shearing ram under water.

Will you kindly return clippings for my file when you are through with them. I am enclosing an addressed envelope for the return of clippings. I am.

Sincerely yours.

*Geo. McCrae*  
Geo. McCrae.

P. S.,-

Salmon and herring poachers off British Columbia within the 100 mile limit should be exterminated.

G. M.



Vancouver, B.C.  
Jan 5. 1941.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
723-B-1-40
File No.
Sub. Chron. Filed

To all the Honorary  
members of the Government  
Municipal, Provincial and Federal!  
and particularly Premier MacKenzie  
King! - To you Mr. King, -  
I wonder if you are aware  
that to night Jap soldiers are  
out hunting for Japen game!  
Yes, white men like you & I!  
in the streets of Manila, in  
any street in the Pacific where  
white men live & work, they are  
out hunting for us now! -  
British Columbia, well possibly  
it is only a small portion of  
the rest of ~~Canada~~ Canada!  
Your government state there is  
22000 Japanese in this Province  
I say there is now 80,000 or more



2.

infiltrated in every cove and nook and mountain fastness of this province. The Japanese grocers for instance, has been for weeks busy skating and storing groceries and canned food and shipping it out, via, private Autos to where I don't know. I hope your government knows! I just happen to be born in the U.S.A. I have lived in Canada since 1914, when I were assigned to take out spruce timber for airplanes as one thing I knew at that time was logging. Well, I have seen how the Japs have progressed and become a real power in this province. - And all for the glory of Nippon! Yes, Sure, there is no such thing as "A Good Jap" in terms of.



"A Good Canadian" when  
 Canada is at war with Japan?  
 Well, it's a joke!" They one and  
 all ("The Japs") ~~worship~~ worship the  
 son of heaven, wish is the  
 emperor of Japan, he is to  
 every Japanese far more than  
 our King ("God bless Him") is  
 to us. Now you "Men" of  
 Canada that hold the  
 destiny of this great Country  
 stop! And Think! Would you  
 trust your wife, sons or daughters  
 or your own Mothers to the  
 tender mercies of a people that  
 has sworn to exterminate you?  
 Wake up! Time is very short!  
 Manila, Pearl Harbor, Vancouver  
 tomorrow, all due to 5th  
 Columnists. Yes, there are a few  
 innocents, but we still want to ~~live~~  
 and perpetuate our race. Sincerely  
 O. Hansen



RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNITED FISHERMEN'S  
FEDERAL UNION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,  
LOCAL NO. 44.

WHEREAS: The outbreak of war on the Pacific and Canada's subsequent declaration of war on Japan has placed before the Canadian people of British Columbia in particular, the serious question of coping with the problem of 26,000 Japanese residents in B. C.

AND WHEREAS: The U.F.F.U endorses the actions thus far taken by the authorities of interning known pro-Japanese elements and of tying up the fishing fleet operated by Japanese:

AND WHEREAS: The position of the U.F.F.U. is one of first safety and protection of our country and second the maintaining and increasing the production out-put of fish comparable to other years:

AND WHEREAS: We understand from good authority that certain canning interests are making representation to Canadian authorities to reissue licenses to Japanese:

AND WHEREAS: It is our sincere and honest opinion that if such a step were taken allowing Japanese to patrol the B.C. coastal waters, would seriously endanger the safety of the Canadian people:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. requests that the authorities take the necessary steps which will allow experienced white or native fishermen the use of all Japanese fishing vessels:

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. strongly condemns the action of certain interests in making representation to government authorities for reissuance of fishing licenses to Japanese and that we demand that no licenses be issued to Japanese fishermen for the duration of the war.



# B. C. FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

THE GILLNET FISHERMEN'S ORGANIZATION  
CHARTERED BY TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA

J. H. MCFALLS  
PRESIDENT  
A. J. MORTIMER  
VICE-PRESIDENT



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

*file*  
F. ROLLEY  
SECRETARY  
PHONE  
HANLEY 62-G

MAILING ADDRESS.

WHONNOCK, B. C. Jan. 5/42. 19

The Right Honorable Mackenzie King,  
House of Commons,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed resolutions were passed at a meeting of the B. C. Fishermen's Protective Association held in New Westminster January 3rd, and I was authorized at the same meeting to try and make clear some points affecting our members as a result of the present Japanese situation.

The most important point, of course, to the whole country is whether the elimination of Japanese from the fishing industry will have the effect of curtailing the pack of fish for Britain and other Allied markets.

We can assure you that such will not be the case, as the fact of the matter is, that ever since the depression years starting in 1930, the fishing industry in B.C. has been sadly overcrowded and the elimination of the Japanese will only have the effect of making the fishing gear of the White and Indian fishermen more effective, thus cutting down the overhead cost to these fishermen.

The fishermen who will be left in the industry, even allowing for a fair percentage of enlistment for the fighting services by the White fishermen, will be more than sufficient to produce all the fish that may be taken after due allowance is made for conservation of the species.

The second most important point from the standpoint of the fishermen, is that a statement be made immediately as to the Government's policy in this matter so that if the Japanese are not to be issued fishing licenses, they will know where they stand and all fishing gear now held by them, of which there is a threatened shortage in B.C., will be available for purchase by White and Indian fishermen.



Resolutions by B. C. Fishermen's Protective Association  
January 3rd, 1942.

In the face of rapid developments of imminent danger of this country being directly attacked by Japan in the present war in the Pacific.

(Be it resolved) (A) That we urge the Government of Canada and Military and Naval authorities to take immediate steps to cancel all Japanese fishing licenses and to impound all Japanese owned or operated boats for the duration of the war.

(B) Be it further resolved, That owing to the geographical importance of Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C. and surrounding districts in the event of a Japanese invasion, that we strongly urge the Dominion Government, Military and Naval authorities to immediately take the necessary steps to remove the estimated Japanese population of B.C. of approximately 24,000 to the interior of Canada.

Said population to be colonized on suitable land so as to be self-supporting, said colony to be owned, operated and maintained for the duration of the war under Government, Military or Naval authority.

(C) Be it further resolved, That owing to the drastic need of co-ordinated purpose and effort of every Canadian in the successful prosecution of the war, that this organization go on record as endorsing the Dominion Government in allocating any or all the natural resources, wealth or manpower of Canada for the purpose of successfully prosecuting the war.

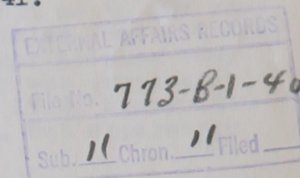
*F. Rolley*

F. Rolley,  
Secretary.



508 Vancouver Block,  
Vancouver, B.C;  
January 5, 1941.

Rt. Hon. MacKenzie King,  
Prime Minister,  
Ottawa, Ontario.



Sir:

As a native son of British Columbia, I wish to voice my Democratic Right of Free Speech regarding the Japanese in this province.

I do not wish you to think I am a "crank", so will add a little of my background. Born in Vancouver, 1908; educated at the University of B.C., and McGill University. Resident of Montreal two years; of Nova Scotia seven years; Toronto one year; so that I know the feelings and problems of every section of the Dominion. Apparently these are summed up by "too much centralization of control by Central Canada".

Prior to the outbreak of war I was a resident of Halifax, and there the movement for cecession was taking on dangerous proportions. Although it has smoldered for years in the Maritimes it was at the boiling point previous to September, 1939; and my humble opinion is that unless the grievances, complaints and constructive ideas of the people from the both coasts of the Dominion are not heard and acted on, that the country will disintegrate as an entity once the war emergency has passed. Until the system of "central control" has changed, it at least must be fair control.

One western grievance is the Japanese. Our Committee on Oriental Affairs is now en route to Ottawa, and as a citizen I am prepared to leave its solution in their hands. We cannot sit by idly and see our Province, however, given to the Japanese. They have invaded it the past twenty-five years, by fair means and foul; they have worked the "Gentlemen's Agreement" as only a "Gentleman" could. Why were they allowed to bring their wives and Picture Brides here, when the Hindoo, a British subject was banned? They have prospered because they treat their wives as a piece of furniture, for utility only, and their standard of living is lower than that of our house pets. Even now they sneer at our young women on the streets. The time to pussyfoot with this menace is past.

From the treachery at Pearl Harbour, and the fifth column work at Hawaii, we have learned our lesson. If the Committee recommends removal from the coast of the Japs, heed them. And when the war is won, make B. C.'s plank in the peace REMOVAL OF ALL JAPS TO Japan.



# B. C. FISHERMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

THE GILLNET FISHERMEN'S ORGANIZATION  
CHARTERED BY TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA

J. H. MCFALLS  
PRESIDENT  
A. J. MORTIMER  
VICE-PRESIDENT



F. ROLLEY  
SECRETARY  
PHONE  
HANEY 62-G

MAILING ADDRESS,  
WHONNOCK, B. C., Jan. 5/42. 19

The Right Honorable Mackenzie King. "2"

There have been a large number of fishermen leave the industry in the past few years owing to overcrowding of same, making it unattractive to them as a method of making a living and undoubtedly many would return to the industry if the Japanese were eliminated and their fishing gear made available for purchase.

Hoping this letter has made our stand in the matter clear, I am

Yours truly,

*F. Rolley*

F. Rolley,  
Secretary.



W. L. MacKenzie King.

Second and even third generation Japs have told me in the past, that they are returning to Japan for Military Training, and yet they profess to be loyal. They cannot be treated as other Aliens--they are Japs. I can clearly remember the first Jap boy who (reputedly) came to a public school in Vancouver. That was in 1918. Since 1898 British Columbia has been trying to forstall them, but apparently our Province was <sup>given an</sup> appeasment.

What will it avail when we win the war if we give them B.C.?

Alderman Wilson (with whom I have no connection, or have never seen or spoken to) I believe, is rather frowned on at Ottawa. He is, however, not the exception here on the coast in his thinking in this regard. Letters to our press every night demonstrate we are nearly unanimous in the matter, though not so outspoken as he. If a plebesite was held on the west coast on what to do with the Japs, the vote would be 99 to 1 to ship them all to eastern camps, and after the war return them without exception to Japan.

As stated previously, the matter is in good hands in that of our Committee on Oriental affairs. I am adding my word merely as a concerned citizen, to urge you to follow their recommendations without variation and without delay.

Respectfully yours,

*J. R. Arnold.*  
J. R. Arnold.



Text of resolution regarding the Japanese situation adopted by the Victoria, B.C., Kiwanis Club, in regular meeting assembled, December 30th, 1941:—

"Whereas the presence of some twenty-five thousand Japanese in British Columbia, particularly in coast cities and communities, constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the people of the Province in this time of peril, be it resolved that this meeting of members of the Victoria Kiwanis Club places itself on record as urging the Government of the Dominion of Canada to take immediate steps towards the internment of all Japanese resident in the Province, whether native or immigrant, and that they be deprived of all cameras, radio equipment and firearms in their possession.

And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution and accompanying statement be sent to all service clubs, ministers of the Crown, and other public bodies throughout the Dominion of Canada."

The following facts and observations are submitted in support of the request as embodied in the accompanying resolution:—

For years prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and the entry of Japan on the side of the Axis combination, there has been a growing feeling among citizens of British Columbia of distrust of Japan and a conviction that her nationals resident in the Province, many of them at least, were interested in motives other than the mere earning of a livelihood.

Recent events have served to intensify this feeling of distrust. As a case in point there was the recent disclosure by the American authorities that airmen killed or captured during the Pearl Harbour episode were wearing fraternity buttons of western universities.

It is, and always has been, an open secret that many Japanese engaged in the fishing industry on the British Columbia coast are, notwithstanding their occupation as fishermen, officers on the naval reserve of the Japanese navy.

These men, through their knowledge of the coast line, coast cities and defense works, are in a most favourable position to act as aids to the invader, should the Japanese make a descent upon our coasts, a contingency which is admittedly within the range of a possibility.

The fact that these fishermen have been deprived of their boats and equipment may lessen, but certainly does not eliminate the danger.

Experience in the Southern Pacific has demonstrated beyond question that the Japanese forces, whether naval, military or air, have been helped greatly by the fifth column activities of their own people resident in the localities affected.

To cite but one example, there was the case of the bombing of the U.S.S. Oklahoma in Pearl Harbour. It was divulged that the enemy mistook that obsolete vessel for a capital ship of the U.S. Navy, which had occupied the same berth as the Oklahoma up to within a few days of the attack.

It is estimated that the Japanese population of British Columbia numbers approximately 25,000. In the event of an attempted invasion of any part of British Columbia, and judging by experience during recent Japanese invasions of localities elsewhere, many of the local Japanese would certainly aid the enemy in their attack.



Box 55-Port-Cochitlam

Jan 5th B.C.

42

Mr McKenzie King

File No. 773-B-1-42

Ottawa Ont-

Sub. II Chron. I. File

Dear Sir I am writing you a letter regarding the Conditions that Exist down at & Near the Coast. I am going to write you just like a Big Brother for we have both lived on the prairie you at P.A. & Meat-Saskatoon Sask. Their fair I had a hand in Elections up there. Now regarding B.C. & Vancouver I have been down here for a little over 4 years & during the most of my time I have been in the selling Business which gave me an opportunity to go all around to the different towns & dist. In this way I have seen & heard a lot regarding the many ways the Business has been run & operated now 1st of all I am prepared to prove that these facts have been shown Privileges at all work & place



of Business ② when a man or men  
are wanted they take on Japs & Our  
white men have been compelled  
to go on the tramp. & at present the  
Hammond Cedar the Honey mill port-  
Moody Fraser & many others are  
employing many Japs the Japs are  
also running Cannery's jam factories  
& many places which at this time  
should not be allowed they also  
operate 599 places of Business right  
in Vancouver let alone other towns & cities  
Now I certainly don't think they should  
have any more license granted to operate  
in our country. they are not good  
citizens they like in many cases  
like pigs & yet - they always have  
work. what are they doing with  
their money if they are good citizens  
why not have them put up for a  
few bonding plans & if they have  
not got their money why that should  
show us plainly that Japan must  
have it - I can't see why these  
farmers are allowed to live in our  
country on the best of everything



3

while Our Canadians the Best are  
Called to fight - while they set at  
home & take the Big money in Comfort  
& most likely send it - to their  
Own Country to Help them dirty  
Out-laws to kill us & other  
Innocent - people in our sleep or  
any other time they can get a chance  
to stab us I say, we should not  
wait - for them to stab us here  
in Canada Before we wake up to the  
fact - that they are a bit not to be  
trusted in peacetime never mind  
war time, another thing I would like  
to see the Government - take over  
the B & Light Business for the  
Residents of this province are just  
Being Robbed. I have lived in plain  
cities where we had lots of modern  
convenience & we at least have a  
chance to live up there. But  
this province from what I have  
seen gives no encouragement to



Be honest - & upright;

at-present - I  
am Out-of Employment - But as  
soon as I can get-up to Calgary  
alto I am going to see where the  
Government-Cash make Best-use of  
me for I feel its- Every Body's  
war & it- must- Be won for God  
know's We dont- want- to Be Ruled  
By Germans I remain a good Canadian

Mrs. A. M. Reid

P.S Why is it- that we are led to Believe  
or at-least- some of the authorities would  
like to have us Believe that there are  
twenty-five thousand Japs in  
this Province, I remember 24 years  
ago when they were chicking up on  
Japs a statement was made that  
there were at-least-forty thousand  
in Vancouver & as many in the  
out-lying districts which would  
total over Eighty thousand  
Had there no more sneaked in  
nor no more Born?



*for Mr. King  
1942*

*7th March  
1942*



CANADA

EXTERNAL	RECORDS
File No. 773-B-1-40	
9	14

*7th  
1942*

MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
FOR NAVAL SERVICES

O t t a w a,  
January 3rd,  
1 9 4 2.

Dear Mr. King:

Encl.

I am enclosing some extracts from a  
letter received by me from a well known citizen  
of British Columbia, on the subject of the Japanese  
population in that province.

Yours very truly,

*M. Mackenzie King*

The Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
O t t a w a, Canada.



We who have lived here for many years have no faith in the protestations of the loyalty of Japanese even up to fourth generation. They do not assimilate, they live their own lives, and the feeling is that, if the Japanese have any series of victories in the far East practically every Japanese in B.C., will be a Fifth Columnist.

The suggestion - taking it for what it is worth - that I would like to make to you would be as follows:-

No sensible people have any desire to intern thousands of Japanese, who would be a source of expense to the Government and would be of no use in the war effort.

However, if these Japanese are as loyal as they profess, it would not be a bad idea to form them into Labour Battalions, move them off this coast and give them work in Ontario or Quebec or the Prairies, where they could do little damage.

It might start as a voluntary effort at first and the Government could then tighten up and make it compulsory, if necessary.

This is just a thought, but I do know, after fifty years living in the Province of B.C., - and the feeling is borne out by all my friends - that the thousands of Japanese who are wandering around B.C., would be a very definite menace to our security.

The very numerous and vast inlets on the coast of B.C., provide wonderful hide-outs for oil supplies, and radio sending stations and once they got loose in this country it would be extremely hard to round them up.

We were all very happy when the Japanese fishing boats were ordered into port and the statement was issued that they would not be allowed out again. Of course these fishermen will either have to get work or go on relief.

I do hope you do not think my advice is presumptuous but if, at any time, the Government would like advice on the Japanese situation in B.C., from responsible Labour and Business Leaders, I am very sure a small Committee could be formed here to keep you well informed upon public opinion in this matter.



Apart, too, from the factor of invasion, there is the ever present danger of sabotage. With so many of the enemy's nationals at large in our midst, the danger of destruction of defense works and equipment, public utilities, as for example, the twenty miles of exposed and unprotected pipe line conveying water from Sooke Lake to the city of Victoria and adjacent municipalities and districts, and even of human life, is a very real one.

It may be urged that the loyalty of many Japanese to Canada is not open to question. This is probably true. But how is it possible to distinguish between the loyal and disloyal, especially when one is dealing with a people who have recently given ample demonstration of their treachery and deceit.

It may also be urged that certain industries, such as fishing, fruit growing and canning, might be adversely affected by the withdrawal of large numbers of Japanese from active participation in these industries. We submit that in the event of such a contingency, there are no doubt hundreds of Canadians—men and women—ready and willing to carry on, especially as they realize the importance of these industries as they affect necessary exports to Britain.

In any event the system of "total espionage" practised by Japan and other axis powers, is in itself sufficient reason why nothing should be left undone that would, even in the smallest degree, circumvent it.

There is but one way, and one only, to overcome the menace, and that is to intern the entire Japanese population of British Columbia, the place of internment to be somewhere inland, preferably east of the Rockies, where it would be impossible for them to engage in fifth column activity. Also, they should be deprived of all cameras, radio receiving or transmitting equipment, or other devices which could be utilized for communication or other subversive purposes.

In submitting this proposal, it is not intended that the proposed internment should work a hardship on the interned. Such would undoubtedly react to our own detriment and against our sense of justice. Nevertheless, the situation is one which calls for firm measures, and internment is absolutely necessary to the protection of Canada's most western province.



# TWENTIETH CENTURY LIBERAL CLUBS

## OF NANAIMO AND LADYSMITH

LADYSMITH  
OFFICERS:  
1938  
President:  
MR. M. DOUMONT  
1st. Vice:  
MR. H. STEELE  
2nd. Vice:  
MISS A. SHARP  
3rd. Vice:  
MR. T. YOUNG  
Secretary:  
MR. E. HEYES  
Treasurer:  
MISS A. KENYON

P.O. Box 11,  
NANAIMO, B.C..  
~~LADYSMITH, B.C.~~

January 2nd,  
1942

Prime Minister McKenzie King,  
House of Parliament,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Lieut. Alan Chambers (M.P. for Nanaimo Federal Riding) is quoted in the Nanaimo Free Press under a Victoria date line of December 29th 1941 with having made the statement which I enclose herewith.

This letter is to place on record that as President of the Nanaimo and the Islands Provincial Liberal Association, as Vice-President of the Nanaimo Federal Riding Liberal Association, and as President of the Nanaimo Central Liberal Association, I am heartily in accord with the viewpoints expressed by Lieut. Chambers in the enclosed statement and with all deference I would urge upon you to have every measure taken to totally exclude the Japanese from our coastal waters, woods and mills, and from all activities in connection with the preparation of food consumed by our Allies and ourselves.

Moreover every effort should be made to complete arrangements for the return to Japan after the conclusion of the present war of all Japanese, whether naturalized or Canadian born, whose births have been recorded with the Japanese Consulate or who have while they were resident in Canada been regarded by the Imperial Japanese Government as Japanese citizens and therefore subject to its orders.

Correspondence, unless under the hand of the Secretary is not binding upon the Club, but only upon the individual committee or person engaging in such correspondence.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 4 Chron. 11 Filed

NANAIMO OFFICERS:  
1938

President:  
MR. E. ANDERSON  
Vice-Pres.  
MRS. ALICE BROWN  
Sec.-Treas.:  
MRS. L. DOBINSON  
Committee Chairmen:  
Management:  
MR. M. REYNOLDS  
Public Relations:  
MR. C. LONGDEN  
Political Relations:  
MR. L. DOBINSON  
International Relations:  
MISS S. DUNN  
Special Assignments:  
MR. J. McLAUGHLIN

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. Chron. Filed



Prime Minister McKenzie King.

# TWENTIETH CENTURY LIBERAL CLUBS

OF

## NANAIMO AND LADYSMITH

### LADYSMITH OFFICERS:

1938

President:

MR. M. DOUMONT

1st. Vice:

MR. H. STEELE

2nd. Vice:

MISS A. SHARP

3rd. Vice:

MR. T. YOUNG

Secretary:

MR. E. HEYES

Treasurer:

MISS A. KENYON

P.O. Box 11,  
NANAIMO, B.C..

~~LADYSMITH, B.C..~~

January 2nd,  
1942.

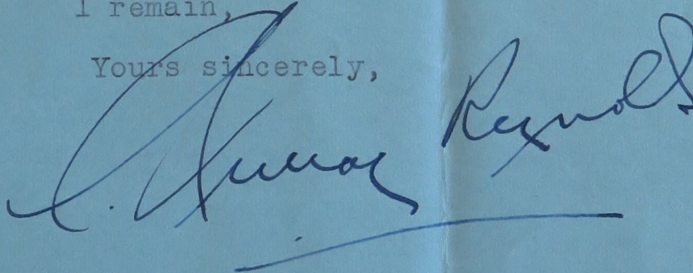
Page 2.

I have discussed the question raised by Lieut. Chambers with leading members of all three above mentioned Associations and find that they are all in concurrence with his viewpoints. It not being possible to invoke meetings of the respective Associations in time to deal with the urgency of this problem, I take this means to placing the matter before you.

With kindest regards and Best Wishes for the New Year,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,



CMR/W

### NANAIMO OFFICERS:

1938

President:

MR. E. ANDERSON

Vice-Pres.

MRS. ALICE BROWN

Sec.-Treas.:

MRS. L. DOBINSON

Committee Chairmen:

Management:

MR. M. REYNOLDS

Public Relations:

MR. C. LONGDEN

Political Relations:

MR. L. DOBINSON

International Relations:

MISS S. DUNN

Special Assignments:

MR. J. McLAUGHLIN



VICTORIA, B.C. - "Tying up of over 1,000 Japanese West Coast fishing boats is a move in the right direction, but much stronger action must be taken by the Federal authorities if this coast is to be made secure against Japanese aggression from within," said Lieut. Alan Chambers, Liberal M.P. for Nanaimo, today.

"The Japanese must be totally excluded from our coastal waters, from our woods and mills, and from any activities in connection with the preparation of food consumed by ourselves or our Allies, as in all these vocations there are ample opportunities for their treachery. This can only be accomplished by the arrest and detention of all males of military age who are either Japanese nationals, naturalized Japanese, or Canadian-born Japanese whose births have been recorded at the Japanese consulates, that is to say, of all males of military age who are regarded by the Imperial Japanese government as Japanese citizens, and are therefore open to its orders.

#### Big Road Program

"The useful employment of these people should provide no difficulties for the authorities. The outstanding defence need of Northern British Columbia is the completion of the interior highway from Hazelton to the coast at Prince Rupert which would provide a direct road connection between Vancouver and Rupert, in case of attack an absolute necessity. I understand that the nature of the terrain is such that work could be commenced immediately, and continued throughout the winter months. Once interned, the Japanese could be used to build this highway.

#### Japanese Fishermen

"With regard to the question of fish production certain coast interests, whose consideration for their pocket-book is greater than of their country, are already trying to bring pressure on Ottawa to permit the Japanese fishing boats to go to sea again when the season opens. This must and shall be prevented. If the remaining white fishermen cannot supply the Allied nations in coast fish, then the Federal government should take steps to set up a credit from which fishermen of this coast could buy the seized Japanese boats. But the government should do this now, and not wait until the season begins. Personally I do not believe for one moment that the white fishermen of this coast are not able to supply all the fish required, but if there are not enough of them there are plenty of trained fishermen on the Atlantic seaboard who would welcome a chance to establish themselves here.

"The Federal authorities have gone part of the way. They must go the full distance. Now is the time to make sure that men of Japanese origin shall be forever excluded from the fisheries of this coast, forever excluded from the woods and mills, from the farms and from industries. It is not too early to make plans for our young men who return from this war. Elimination of the Japanese now will provide many opportunities later for men of the fighting forces to take their part in the development of British Columbia.

"I believe that many people share my point of view; but in order to impress it on the Federal government the support of all patriotic individuals and organizations in the province will be necessary."



PHONE MARINE 4046



Organized in Vancouver 1932

# United Fishermen's Federal Union of British Columbia

LOCAL NO. 44

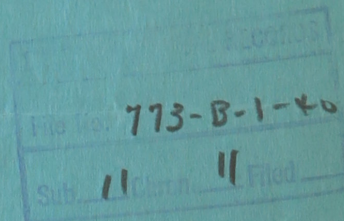
*Chartered by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada*

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

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

138 CORDOVA STREET EAST  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

January 2, 1942.



Rt. Hon. McKenzie King,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

Please find enclosed a resolution adopted by the United Fishermen's Union, which we ask you to give your careful and earnest consideration. The seriousness with which all fishermen view the subject matter of the resolution cannot be over emphasized and any action of the government contrary to that proposed in the resolution will be construed as a complete disregard to the security of our country.

Yours very truly,

UNITED FISHERMEN'S FEDERAL UNION, LOCAL 44,

Per:

W. T. Burgess, Secretary.



RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNITED FISHERMEN'S FEDERAL UNION OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA, LOCAL NO. 44

WHEREAS: The outbreak of war on the Pacific and Canada's subsequent declaration of war on Japan has placed before the Canadian people and the people of British Columbia in particular, the serious question of coping with the problem of 26,000 Japanese residents in B. C. :

AND WHEREAS: The U.F.F.U. endorses the actions thus far taken by the authorities of interning known pro-Japanese elements and of tying up the fishing vessels operated by Japanese:

AND WHEREAS: The position of the U.F.F.U. is one of first safety and protection of our country and second the maintaining and increasing the production out-put of fish comparable to other years:

AND WHEREAS: We understand from good authority that certain canning interests are making representation to Canadian authorities to reissue licenses to Japanese:

AND WHEREAS: It is our sincere and honest opinion that if such a step were taken allowing Japanese to patrol the B. C. coastal waters, would seriously endanger the safety of the Canadian people:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. requests that the authorities take the necessary steps which will allow experienced white or native fishermen to use all Japanese fishing vessels:

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED: That the U.F.F.U. strongly condemns the action of certain interests in making representation to government authorities for reissuance of fishing licenses to Japanese and that we demand that no licenses be issued to Japanese fishermen for the duration of the war.





*Mr. Keenleyside*

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE  
ARMY

**SECRET**

**CABLE TELEGRAPH TELEPHONE CENSORSHIP**

OTTAWA, CANADA,

DECEMBER 31st 1941

CABLE ☐  
W/T ☐  
TELEPHONE ☐  
TELEGRAPH ☒

MESSAGE INTERCEPTED AT MONTREAL

VICTORIA BC DEC 28

R W MAYHEW

HOUSE OF COMMONS OTTAWA

DEMAND LEGISLATION IMMEDIATE INTERNMENT FORTHWITH EVERY JAP IN CANADA  
IMPERATIVE INSIST DISMANTLING ENGINES EVERY JAP BOAT REMOVAL SPARK PLUGS  
CARBURATORS ALONE USELESS HAVE WIRED PREMIER SIMILARLY

DANIELS

RECEIVED
File No. 773-B-1-40
Sub. 9 Chron. 7 Filed

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G.S.O.1 (Int.)  
Externl Affairs  
R. C. M. P.

DISPOSITION OF MESSAGE:



## PRESS CLIPPINGS

Office of  
The Prime Minister

Name of Publication Vancouver Sun

Date Dec. 30/41

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

### Keep Japs Off Fish Boats

One of Canada's members of Parliament, who is serving with His Majesty's forces, has made a statement on the Japanese domestic situation as related to British Columbia which deserves commendation.

Lieut. Alan Chambers of Nanaimo notes that certain fishery interests are already planning to secure a reissue of licenses to Japanese whose boats have been recently sequestered; "this must and shall be prevented," says Lieut. Chambers. We are in hearty agreement with him.

The Sun feels very strongly that Japanese must be excluded from waterside occupations for the period of the war. This is proper from the standpoint of their own protection, as well as for reasons of security for our own people. We are as ready as anyone to believe in the protests of loyalty of the great bulk of Japanese born in this country. But if several hundred Japanese fishermen are allowed aboard their boats again, the risk arises of untoward and suspicious events. It is a risk that should be avoided. The way to avoid it is to keep the Japanese communities under control and encourage their employment as far removed from the waterfront as possible.

It may be urged that not enough white fishermen are available to provide Empire food needs. We can at least try to get on without the Japanese; and if shortage develops in manpower on fish boats then seines can be used more freely, even traps may be resorted to. It is safer to operate the industry on a non-Japanese basis for the duration.

Next question is to find occupation for Japanese fish-boat owners, and KEEP them occupied. Enforced idleness would be the worst possible influence on these people; and there is plenty of useful work for them to do.

We have suggested Fraser Valley land clearing and road construction. Such highway routes as the Hope-Princeton road and the highway connection from Prince Rupert to Hazelton have been mentioned. There are many more jobs which Japanese hands could be doing.



ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED TO  
THE COMMISSIONER  
R.C.M. POLICE  
OTTAWA



ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
OTTAWA

REF. NO. D.945-1-J-33.  
SECRET.

December 29th, 1941.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS  
File No. 773-B-1-40  
Sub. 5 Class 14

Dear Dr. Keenleyside:

1. Referring to Assistant Commissioner Mead's conversation with Professor Angus, this morning, I am attaching a copy of a report, dated the 18th instant, from the Officer Commanding the R.C.M. Police, at Vancouver, for your information.

2. I take it that this is one of the matters that might profitably be discussed at the proposed Conference which is now being given consideration.

Yours very truly,

*S. T. Wood*  
S. T. Wood,  
Commissioner.

Dr. H. L. Keenleyside,  
Department of External Affairs,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.



**ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE**

DIVISION "E" SUB-DIVISION Vancouver C.I.B. DETACHMENT Intelligence Section  
 PROVINCE B.C. DATE December 18th, 1941

FILE REFERENCES

**SECRET**

RE:

**UNITED FISHERMEN'S FEDERAL UNION OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

HEADQUARTERS

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

P. C. R.

29-7-41.

A. R. V. No.

1. Information was received at this Office on the 13th instant that a number of officials of the United Fishermen's Federal Union were endeavouring to call a meeting of their members for that evening. It was further learned that the object of this meeting was to discuss the situation regarding Japanese Fishermen and a protest was to be voiced regarding the Government's attitude toward these people.

2. It was known that certain of the officials were taking the attitude that all Japanese fishermen should have their licences suspended or revoked and that the action which had already been taken in tying up Japanese fishing boats was not sufficient. In view of the fact that the executive of this union is well known to be made up of radicals and agitators, it was believed that some precipitous action might result from this meeting. The information was relayed to the Vancouver City Police and every effort was made to discourage this meeting being held.

3. The Japanese fishermen in the Steveston area were already somewhat alarmed as to possible action against them by white fishermen. A patrol was made to Steveston and no disturbances of any nature were noticed.

4. The mass meeting was not held, but the executives of this union discussed the matter amongst themselves. During the past few days an organization known as the Pacific Coast Allied Protective Association has come into being and in this connection, the executives of the Fishermen's Union have become particularly active. Details of their activities in this latter organization will be reported upon under that file heading, B.C.Ref. 945/1-183.

SGD

(A.H.Owen-Jones) A/Cpl.,  
Regt. No. 10758.

The Commissioner,  
R.C.M. Police, OTTAWA, Ont.  
Sir:

FORWARDED for your information. You will note that the Fishermen's Union endeavoured to call a mass meeting of protest but this was discouraged in view of the fact that some precipitous action by the members might have resulted against Japanese fishermen. Your attention is drawn to my communication of yesterday's date headed "Pacific Coast Allied Protective Assoc. ", B.C.Ref. 945/1-183.

DIARY DATE

SET FOR.....

Vancouver  
18-12-41  
AHQJ/ES

SGD

(C.H.Hill) A/Comm'r.,  
Commanding "E" Division.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS  
 File No. 773-B-1-40  
 Sub. 2 Chron. 2 Filed

1837 Nov 19th  
 Vancouver B.C.  
 Canada  
 (Dec 27th 1941)

J. M. Robertson  
 (Deputy Minister of External Affairs  
 Ottawa)

Dear Sir

Since we have been at war  
 with Japan, one of the best moves  
 the Govt. made was to call in  
 all Japanese fishing craft. According  
 to article in our local press the govt  
 work may be in effect, as the granting  
 of licences to British-born & Naturalized  
 Japanese is under consideration.  
 If you or I were born & had lived  
 in Japan would we in war time  
 be any less 100% Canadian, emphatically  
no! As a retired business man



are bringing pressure to bear  
to license British-born & Naturalized  
Saps, and I can say is they are  
quite willing to keep invasion  
attempts, so long as there is no  
interference with their day to day  
business.

We don't feel we can get lots  
of white fishermen. From Vancouver  
to Prince Rupert there are dozens  
of good fishermen who at one time  
or another have lost their boats  
& been unable to replace.  
Since then many were & may still  
be in despair.

Offer these Saps boats to men  
of this class & you will have

no lack of fish  
I feel strongly  
ref for local  
I would be glad

Yours truly  
Peter

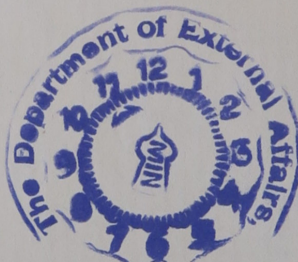


as lack of judgement.

I feel strongly on the subject  
and you need any enquiry  
I will be glad to testify

Yours truly

Peter Milne



DEC 31 1941  
Canada.



I bought 200 acres on the Mc Coat  
& spent a large part of each year  
there. I had a small power boat  
which enabled me to visit the  
different bays on the coast, many  
I discovered with deep water &  
fine anchorage & am pretty sure  
they have never been visited by  
any Govt official. All these out  
of the way & unknown bays I  
called in for lunch relaxation  
& peace but more often than not  
I saw five two three & more Loops  
Cook tea up there which upset  
my arrangements. There is no one  
in Canada knows the Mc Coat one  
half as well as do the Japanese  
fishermen. If the Canneries





# CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

## World Wide Communications

C.D. 1R

W.D. NEIL, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMMUNICATIONS, MONTREAL

*Ext Affairs*

RAA97 40 2 EX NL

VANCOUVER BC 19

V ...-

1941 DEC 20 AM 4 57

TO THE RT HON W L MACKENZIE KING

PREMIER OTTAWA

1684

IT IS REPORTED THAT DOMINION GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATES ISSUING OF  
LICENSES TO JAPANESE FISHERMAN WE STRONGLY PROTEST SUCH ACTION  
STOP IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT JAPANESE BE EMPLOYED STOP THERE IS  
ABUNDANT USEFUL AND NECESSARY WORK TO BE DONE NOW

R G HARDISTY

HON SECRETARY COORDINATED VETERANS ASSOCIATION

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 2 Chron. 2 Filed



# \*The Japanese Fishermen\*

THE Dominion authorities did the right thing in tying up all the fishing boats operated by Japanese in British Columbia waters. No doubt the order has given rise to hardships and will give rise to more. No doubt, too, injustices are involved. All the same, there was no help for the government's action. Hardships can be offset; injustices, or some of them, can be remedied. But if there were fifth columnists among the fishermen and they had been allowed scope for their operations, the result might have created a situation so serious that no remedy could be applied.

The same reasons which prompted the tying up of the Japanese fishing fleet will operate to keep it tied up. There should be no issuing of fishing licenses to Japanese while the war with Japan continues. The authorities can not afford to take a chance. They might, inadvertently, give opportunities for treachery to the wrong man and the result might be fatal. Besides, feeling on the Coast, which is now under restraint, might easily get out of hand if any of the licenses were restored.

For the duration of the war, then, there must be no fishing by Japanese. But this means the immobilization of a considerable portion of our fishing fleet, and at a time, too, when the demand for fish, both for home consumption and for export to Great Britain, is heavy.

Here arises a new war problem. The government and the fishing industry, together or separately, ~~must find some~~ means of replacing the Japanese and of keeping the catch of food fish up to the mark.

For many years there have been complaints that white fishermen had no opportunity on the Pacific Coast because of Oriental competition. This year, the competition will be absent. But, at the same time, many of the young white men who might have filled the vacant places are serving their country in other capacities. Who will fill the gaps left by them?



# Letters to The Editor

## PROTECT THEM.

Sir: I have never felt that the Japanese as a people were our enemies, but that feeling did not apply to political or military groups.

Our present trouble is due to the military group in control of Japan, committing an act of war during peace negotiations between the Emperor of Japan and the President of the United States undoubtedly without the Emperor's sanction.

Now, our first thought should be for those Japanese, either by naturalization or adoption, who have wholeheartedly expressed their loyalty to the land of their adoption.

Just as in France and other war lord dominated countries, citizens living abroad are subject to all sorts of coercion. Because the Japanese are so closely in touch with their relatives in Japan it can only be expected that those of the Japanese race here will be subject to the same sort of pressure.

As it is possible that sporadic raids may be made here, either by submarine or some other way, would it not be good policy to gather in those Japanese who are living in out-of-the-way places on our coast line, to protect them from the possibility of capture by their own people?

This is only a suggestion, but it seems to me the Japanese would welcome this. Their being on the coast line seem to me to be in the nature of an invitation to the war lords of Japan to attempt just such an act of depredation to secure information if nothing else.

I feel sure that when the Japanese understand Hitler's plan to swallow up their country, they will thank us for any protection we have afforded them. As strangers within our gates it is our duty to protect them from any invidious position which the present situation might bring about.

J. A. PATON.

## Dies at 102

VICTORIA, Dec. 23.—(CP)—Mrs. Ann Duke, 102, who came to this district from her native St. Thomas, Ont., 58 years ago, died Monday. For 40 years she and her husband farmed at nearby Albert Head, Mr. Duke coming to the city proper 27 years ago.

## INTERN THEM ALL.

Sir: I am appealing to someone in authority to see that:

Every Japanese, man, woman and child, in B. C. be interned without delay.

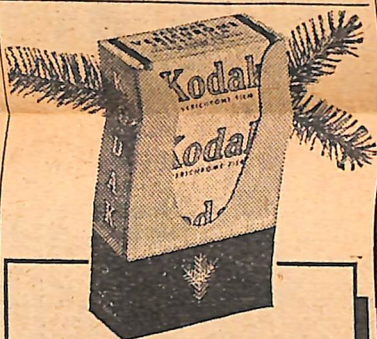
"Once a Jap always a Jap," whether born here or in Japan. Undoubtedly their national trait of treachery so clearly demonstrated to the world on December 7 would be repeated here in B. C. in case of the war closing in on us and I would look for it from those who most plausibly avow themselves to be loyal Canadians.

Those who openly declare themselves otherwise, now probably interned (we hope), are at least honest and really less to be feared.

While the Japanese are in our midst, working and doing business with us, it is up to us to treat them fairly, but we should not be placed in that position. Many of them must be laughing up their sleeves at us.

Japanese-owned property, businesses, cars, boats, etc., should be confiscated and the owners placed in an internment camp well out of harm's way.

Half-measures are worse than useless. We need strong leadership, fearless and prompt action now. Tomorrow or next week may be too late. ACTION.



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# Letters to the Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 500 words in length.

## FIFTH COLUMNISTS

Sir,—It would seem about time that some drastic action was taken by "the powers that be," to curtail the activities of the many Japanese communities in our midst.

I learned with dismay and nausea that the fact is correct that Japanese nationals living in our midst are permitted to retain their radios and further, are permitted to and do tune in on short wave to the lying enemy Japanese propaganda broadcasts direct from Tokio and/or other Japanese cities.

Apart from the gathering in and ordering in to port and (possibly) the internment for the duration of the war, of the numerous and scattered Japanese fishing fleet, it would appear that it is not the intention of the authorities to interfere with the activities of, or business of the Japanese, unless they do any overt act or make any subversive statement in connection with the prosecution of the war.

After reading the statement of Secretary of the U.S. Navy Frank Knox to the effect that with the possible exception of Norway, nowhere could be found greater or more devastating fifth columncy than that which betrayed the Hawaiian Islands, (and these Japanese also were good peaceful citizens, remember, until the hour struck), and in view of the imminent danger confronting Hongkong and Malaya at this moment, it seems impossible to believe that the people of this Province and Island will lie supine and permit this outrage upon our common sense and upon our will-to-victory to be perpetrated without a most vigorous and whole-hearted and united protest to the Government in Ottawa.

The wickedness of the whole situation would appear to be that the Government, statute-ridden and ignorant of the Orient and the "make-up" of the Orientals, refuses to listen to the warnings or even to hear the pleadings of those loyal souls who, from their intimate acquaintance with, and personal knowledge of the Oriental mind, and through residence and personal study they are in a position to see the appalling danger of this flabbiness, in dealing with an immediate matter of paramount importance.

Is it within the realm of possibility that, given the chance of aiding his own countrymen of his own color, in gaining a landing or making an attack on this country, a Japanese, whether born in Japan or in Canada, is not going to exercise to the full, this heaven-sent opportunity of so doing, accorded him by reason of the negligence of a childish imbecile people?

With this guilt heavy upon our conscience let us cease criticizing the U.S.A. for being "taken off guard" at the time of the attack on the Hawaiian Islands. We will be caught in precisely the same way (and deservedly so, not having even their excuse) by our cherished and pampered future fifth columnists.

The "Britisher" the world over regards the children of British parents, though they be born in a foreign country, and though they never set foot on British territory during their life as genuine and loyal British subjects (as they nearly invariably are).

Were, however, these foreign-born children to support or sympathize with or fight for their adopted country if at war with Britain, they would rightly be regarded as traitors.

Why then is the Japanese, the German, the Italian, the Finn any different? He isn't. And yet our idiocy permits our Government to grant all these potential fifth col-

complicated if the officers are somewhat scattered, when it becomes a fine point whether to salute them en masse or individually.

Saluting should be governed by the same common sense that we use in our civil salutations. If you meet crossing the square, or on the street—if not crowded with officers and men—a salute can be given just as naturally as a civilian says "how do you do" on an appropriate occasion. When you walk on one of our main streets on a Saturday afternoon and see officers and men intensely interested in shop windows, or staring steadfastly at something two blocks ahead, and some unlucky chap who hasn't had time to adopt either of these methods, nearly dropping his parcels when he attempts to give an awkward salute, you can realize that saluting should be brought up to date; neither officers nor men want these overdone antics.

B. A. CARTER

Duncan, B.C., December 15, 1941



uninists their run liberty and all  
that that liberty may be responsible  
for should and when the opportu-  
nity offer.

Another very disquieting privilege seemingly willingly permitted aliens, is their right to gather in groups openly in the streets or in beer parlors and converse in their native tongue or tongues in wartime!

In conclusion, let us remember in connection with our many enemy aliens the following lines:

"Breathes there a man with soul so  
dead

Who never to himself hath said—  
This is my own, my native land?"

SIDNEY D'ESTERRE.

Comox, V.I., December 17, 1941.

### QUESTION OF SALUTING

Sir, — The article in Sunday's *magazine section on saluting is very much to the point. It is high time that the Gilbert and Sullivan antics were modified officially (they have been, unofficially, more or less) so that a salute can be given and returned without making one feel that you are part of a comic opera.*

Saluting should be governed by the same rules or custom that obtains in civilian life. You shake hands or say "good morning" when the occasion is suitable. If an acquaintance whom you saw last night, rushed up to you this morning in Spencer's in the grocery department and shook hands, effasively, you would be mildly surprised. If he did the same when he again met you in the furniture department and again in the elevator, and once more when he met you on Fort Street, you would jump to the natural conclusion that he wanted his head examined.

Yet we do that very thing in army life. After many years of army life, I have never overcome my embarrassment at a nonsensical salute. Picture a drill hall and three or four officers clustered round the door of the orderly room. I am an orderly and have to pass them perhaps six times in five minutes. Imagine the silly pump handle movements both they and I have to go through if we conform strictly to regulations. This is still further



# WARNS JAP GROWERS CURTAIL ACTIVITY

---

HANEY, Jan. 12.—A circular, warning all Japanese members of the Pacific Co-operative Union, a large Fraser Valley fruit growers association, to curtail their activities and remain as much as possible in their homes, has been issued in a circular distributed by J. B. Shimek, manager of the co-operative.

Pointing out the possibility of internment, confiscation of their trucks or a curfew Mr. Shimek states that the members do not appear to have complied with his recommendations to any great extent.

He advises them to stay at home, walk whenever possible, do business during the daytime and refrain from land clearing activities on Sundays. These measures, Mr. Shimek declares, will do much to halt antagonistic feeling toward the Japanese.

"Naturally," the circular distributed by Mr. Shimek says, "when Canadians see people, whom they now consider aliens, running around at every hour of the day or night in their trucks or cars, while they themselves walk, it is causing their feelings to go against you."



MEMORANDUM  
Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa, Dec 17/41

Dr. Keenleyside -  
The Japs are not to be trusted -  
they should all be interned -  
and fishing licenses should  
be cancelled.

Ab H

daily papers. Three or more  
of these are printed every  
night in each of our evening  
papers besides others in our  
morning papers.

We know the Japanese here  
revere thoroughly what any  
other people of Canada  
know them, and we all  
agree that no matter who  
they are or where you find  
them they are not to be  
trusted. They try to make  
us believe otherwise,  
naturally, as that blinds  
us to their real work but  
the B. C. people know they  
are all loyal Japanese  
and will do anything and



5534 Grafton St.  
Vancouver B.C.  
Dec 17th 1941

Prime Minister Mr. Mackenzie King  
Ottawa.

Dear Sir.

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 7 Chron. 7 Filed

I am enclosing some letters published in our daily papers. Three or more of these are printed every night in each of our evening papers besides others in our morning papers.

We know the Japanese here know thoroughly that any other people of Canada know them and we all agree that no matter who they are or where you find them they are not to be trusted. They try to make us believe otherwise naturally, as that blinds us to their real work but the B.C. people know they are all loyal Japanese and will do anything and



everything to help their  
country.  
I have been in Japan  
and have known what  
the Japanese fishing fleets  
on our coast have been  
doing for years. There is  
no map in Canada  
can compare in detail  
with the maps the  
Japanese fishermen send  
to Japan of our coastline.  
I have heard our good  
authority that there has  
been one military officer  
with each fishing boat  
for several years.

Trusting some action will  
be taken in internment there  
and cancelling all  
fishing licenses to the  
Japanese. We have plenty  
of good Indians and white  
people to do our fishing.

I am  
Yours sincerely  
K. Redman.



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Full Rate Message	
Day Letter	D L
Night Message	N M
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full-rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

# CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

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FD VANCOUVER BC 1155A DEC 17 1941

RT HON W L MCKENZIE 689

PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA OTTAWA ONT

NORTH BURNABY BOARD OF TRADE OPPOSE RENEWAL OF ALL JAPANESE FISHING  
LICENCES STOP URGE YOU PROHIBIT JAPANESE NATIONALS AND CANADIAN BORN  
JAPANESE FISHING IN BRITISHCOLUMBIA WATERS

G A MORRISON SECRETARY

311P

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS

File No. 773-B-1-40

Sub. 9 Chron. 9 Filed



Place  
Agd 34874

Phone Trinity 0460

# British Imperial Comrades Association

DIRECTORS  
A. E. F. WRIGHT  
41 MANCHESTER AVE., TORONTO  
LT. COL. K. W. SAVORY D. S. O.  
(ADJUSTMENT OFFICER)  
308 RICHARD ST. VANCOUVER, B. C.

IN CANADA  
INCORPORATING  
WESTERN CANADA IMPERIAL VETERANS ASS'N.  
EASTERN CANADA IMPERIAL CORPS ASS'N.

DOMINION  
HEADQUARTERS

DOMINION SECRETARY-TREASURER  
WM. WILLS  
LUMBERMEN'S BUILDING  
508 RICHARD ST.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Vancouver Branch c/o 1.

Room 307, 508 Richard St

Vancouver B.C.

DEC 12 1941

Right Hon

H. Primmer

EX-101-1'S RECORD  
File No. 773-B-1-40  
Sub. 5 Chron. 5 Filed

Right Hon Sir

We the Imperial Veterans here goes on Record in now placing before you  
this protest. Against any permission being granted. The Japanese.  
Fishing boats going to sea. manned by. Their Nationals, or other Enemy  
Allies. As it as always been and is a danger to us Canadians. And  
we consider it dangerous to our sons. And daughters. Serving in our  
forces. That those who are Naturalized be at once. Removed to a  
Central position of Canada and permitted their freedom in certain streets  
during the war. And those wishing to join the service be Enlisted in a  
unit. To be placed on service where they can do duty. Without fear of  
any threat. Such as, just happened.

We likewise consider any permission would be an insult to our  
allies the U.S.A. and other American allies. So we ask your  
Government. Not to grant any permits. That all boats be taken over  
at once, and placed in the hands of competent crews. For defense  
purposes to patrol the coasts, and water ways. Of B.C. or elsewhere  
in Canada where required

Yours Very Truly  
British Imperial Comrades Association

Vancouver B.C.

DEC 12 1941

Sgt. Ross  
Vancouver Branch c/o 1.  
Com 16 of B.C.



11/2/42  
A  
Carter + P  
OV + McC  
+  
returns to his old spot . . . Doug Ped  
Training School to catch Varsity's  
Our weekly hoop sermon is dedicat  
Tookes, and is very short: . . . Or  
much.

## Those Fi

Already the radio comics are  
the Louis-Baer fight pictures. Exp  
night, Jack Carson of Carefree Ca  
but I had to see the fight pictures."

"Whadd'ya mean," snorted hi  
you that long."

"Well," said Carson, "a guy i  
they started the pictures and I  
feature before I could get a goov

## HOT STOVE LEAGUE

# McCARTHY

\* \* \*

## Yankees Will Be

BUFFALO, N.Y.—Marse Jo  
despite war conditions his W  
Yankees "are going to be tough

The 54-year-old Yankee man-  
ager expects to open the 1942  
campaign with virtually the  
same team that won last year's  
world series, providing Uncle  
Sam doesn't call too many of his  
players into the armed services.

McCarthy is still in doubt  
about a first baseman, with  
Johnny Sturm due to report  
for army induction next month



## They Prefer Canada

Sir: I quite agree with your leading editorial, "For Military to Decide."

I have lived for 35 years in Canada, with the exception of my four years' war service in France. I was born in England; but I prefer Canada, I think many Japanese feel the same, even though they were born in Japan.

I have met many Japs, but I never heard one word spoken against either Britain or Canada. Most of your correspondents say they never had much to do with Japanese so they can know nothing of them or Japanese thoughts.

Personally I feel sure our Japs mean to remain loyal to Canada.

"FAIR PLAY."

## Placid Chamberlains

Sir: Too bad there are so many "placid Chamberlains" in Vancouver and in the government at Ottawa.

I often wonder what these same people would do, were they living in Japan under existing conditions?

It is quite beside the question to expect these Japs to be loyal (Germans or Italians either for that matter) and the sooner these enemies are removed far into the interior the better for all concerned. "Remember Pearl Harbor?"

Ald. Wilson has been trying for a long time to get some action in removing or returning to Japan the Japanese in our midst, but without co-operation of the City Council. Why?

L. ELCOMBE.

## Work For Japanese

Sir: I know some of the Japanese who went back to Japan during the last two winters. On returning in the spring they demanded and got (through the big packers) high-speed boats with 100 horsepower engines, tanks large enough to carry 1500 gallons of gas, for gillnet fishing when a 5 or 8 horsepower is more suitable.

Lots of these men are given free houses in winter. Give the white and Indian fisherman the same break.

There are at the present time hundreds of Japanese living at canneries, waiting for them to open up. In the morning you will see 50 or 60 Japanese coming to work and at the same plant there will be about a dozen white fishermen told there is no work.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

## Safety Comes First

Sir: May I give you a woman's point of view on the Japanese situation here?

The best antidote to any form of hysteria is for all to be sure that it is being handled competently, promptly and with full knowledge of all the facts.

We owe it to the men in the forces, now scattered all over the world, that their loved ones shall be completely safeguarded.

As millions can now testify, war means hardship and heartbreak unlimited. The British have had to break up their homes wholesale and lose the precious years of their children's company, which can never be replaced.

It can not be reassuring to those parents who took the terrible decision to send their children here for safety to now hear there is a possibility of that safety being menaced.

The British are hosts to countless numbers of races, but the Japanese are quite alien to them and consequently more terrifying. In this case prevention is the only cure. BRITISH WOMAN.

## Would Remove Menace

Sir: Many people to whom I talk are worried about the menace of the compact mass of Japs now concentrated in our midst.

Subsidies from Japan help them to prosper and raise large families whilst the whites, whom they oust, go bankrupt.

Does the dried out farmer who loses his all get the consideration asked for the Japs? Are the Japs now treating our people with such consideration?

The writer had a business in California until this year when he was forced to quit as, being a British alien, he could no longer obtain the necessary license. He was not provided for.

The Japs were the first to break their agreements of peace. Are we to remain tied to agreements of the past guaranteeing Jap protection and prosperity?

These Japs despise our way of life as extravagant and wasteful. They produce babies and material far cheaper than us and believe they can overrun us with sheer quantity. They see their way of life oust the whites in business and fully believe the same will happen in war.

They learn their nice submissive talk to us whites as they learn our language. Don't forget they have their own language and their own creed which they reserve for themselves.

BRITISH.