

# Department of External Affairs

## GENERAL

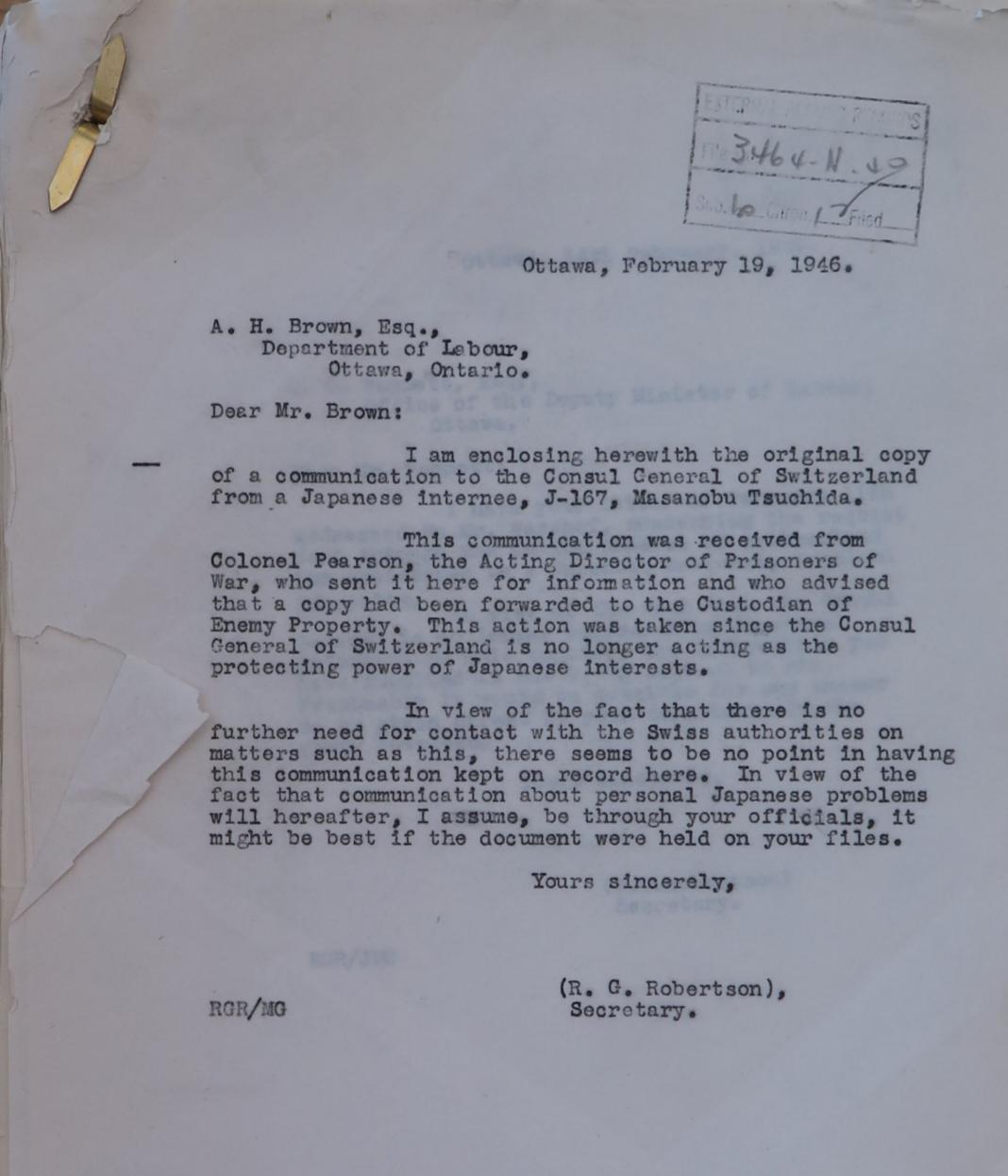
File No. 3464-N-40

Subject:

RELIEF FOR FAMILIES OF JAPANESE INTERNED IN CANADA.

## References to Related Files

File No.	Subject
3464-AF-40	Payments thea Prelicling pouver for Knows purents and compails for Japanere interned in Conada
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3464-N-40 Ottawa, 14th February, 1946. H. T. Pammett, Esq., Office of the Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa. Dear Mr. Pammett: I have your letter of February 11th addressed to Mr. Wershof, concerning the request sent through the Consul General of Switzerland for assistance to a Japanese national, Koshichi Yamashita. In view of the fact that the Consul General is no longer representing Japanese interests in this country, the information you

have supplied is not being sent on to him. Presumably it would be possible for any answer to be given direct by your department to the party involved.

Yours sincerely,

(R.G.Robertson) Secretary.

RGR/JMC

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ARMY

Ottawa, Ont. 14 Feb 46.

Information Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa.

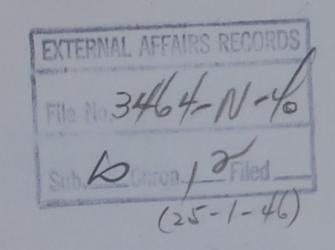
Re: J-167, TSUCHIDA, Masanobu

Attached is communication addressed to Hon G. Jaccard, Consul General of Switzerland by the above noted Japanese internee.

- As this communication appears to contain a complaint against the Canadian authorities it is forwarded to you for your information and a copy has been forwarded to the Custodian of Enemy Property.
- The Commandant of the Internment Camp has been instructed to advise the Internee of the disposal of his letter since it is impossible to forward it to the addressee, the Swiss having discontinued their functions as Protecting Power of Japanese interests.

A Director, Prisoners of War.





Ottawa, February 11, 1946.

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, East Block, O T T A W A.

Attention: Mr. M. Wershof

Dear Sir:

On January 30 Mr. R.G. Robertson sent us a copy of a inquiry from the Swiss Consul-General concerning a request for assistance from a Japanese National, Koshichi Yamashita of Slocan city B.C.

I am enclosing a copy of a report from Commissioner Pickersgill which answers the questions raised in full.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Encl.

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR Japanese Division

360 Homer Street, Vancouver, B.C. February 9th 1946.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ont.

#### Attention Mr. H.T. Pammett

Dear Sir,

#### Re: Koshichi YAMASHITA #00152

We have for acknowledgment your letter of the 1st inst., enclosing a copy of a letter received from the Swiss Consul General regarding the above named man.

In October 1944 this man was examined by our physician in Slocan, and he subsequently recommended that Yamashita be granted medical extras, commencing in November, at \$2.50 per month, in addition to regular maintenance of \$23.00 per month for himself and his wife, and these recommendations were carried out by our Welfare Manager for that Project.

On November 28th 1945 Yamashita was again examined at our request, and the report on his condition was that he was suffering from cardiac asthma and chronic bronchitis and was unable to work. Dr. Clement, our Medical Supervisor, advised that a special diet would be of no benefit to this man and therefore he would no longer require an extra allowance, but that he be granted a 10% increase in maintenance. Therefore, effective February 1st this couple will be receiving full maintenance of \$23.00 in addition to a 10% increase totalling \$25.30 per month.

At no time was this man advised to take employment by this office.

All medicines required by Yamashita and his wife are provided by our medical clinic at Slocan at the expense of this Division.

Yours very truly, (Sgd.) T.B. Pickersgill Commissioner.

#### CONSULATE GENERAL IN CANADA

IN CHARGE OF JAPANESE INTERESTS

D Montreal, P. Q., January 25, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you of having just received a request for assistance from a Japanese national, Koshichi YAMASHITA, who states that he has become very weak from heart trouble after evacuation to Slocan City. B. C., and that he cannot now possibly work. It is claimed that, in spite of his condition, the head office in Vancouver of the Canadian evacuation authorities has advised him two times to work. On each of these occasions, certificates from local doctors together with detailed medical reports of his condition of health were forwarded to Vancouver.

Notwithstanding, the supplementary relief of \$1.50 monthly for medicine was discontinued recently under instructions from the Vancouver office. This Japanese reports that he and his wife are in difficulties because they could not defray the expense of \$1.50 for medicine out of the monthly maintenance of \$25.00, which is the barest minimum to cover the living costs. It may be added that the name of Kenichiro NAKANISHI is given as a witness to the foregoing statement.

I should be very much obliged if you would be good enough to ask the competent Canadian authorities to investigate these claims, and to take any appropriate action possible in this matter.

> I have the honour to be, Sir. Your obedient servant,

Cons General of Switzerland

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

Copy & Kabour Legal Roberson / trees Ottawa, February 24, 1945. I have the honour to refer to your despatch No. J.6 of January 11, relating to the payment of supplementary relief by the Protecting Power to Japanese subjects in Canada. It is understood that it is the intention of the Protecting Power that supplementary relief should be paid only to Japanese subjects who are aged, infirm or unemployable, to widows and wives of internees and their dependents and to families with large numbers of children too young to work, or who are otherwise considered by the representative of the Protecting Power for Japanese interests as qualified to receive supplementary assistance.

The following procedure will be satisfactory to the Canadian authorities:

- Applications from Japanese subjects for supplementary relief from the Protecting Power for themselves, their wives, and children under 16 years of age, should be made in duplicate, in writing, on a form provided by the representative in Canada of the Protecting Power, and given to the Spokesman of the local Japanese National Committee. Applications for relief may include the names of children under 16, whether or not Canadian-born, provided that the parent making the application is a Japanese subject. All Japanese subjects 16 years of age or over must sign their own separate application forms. except that a wife may be included in a husband's application.
- (2) It is suggested that arrangements for the forwarding by the Spokesman of applications for supplementary relief to your Vice Consul at Vancouver should be made by your Vice Consul in collaboration with the Japanese Division Head Office of the Department of Labour at Vancouver. Whatever arrangements may be decided upon, the Department of External Affairs will wish to receive lists of applicants for supplementary relief together with copies of the application forms signed by the individual applicants. These could either be supplied direct from your Consulate General at Montreal, or by your Vice Consul through the Japanese Division Head Office of the Department of Labour at Vancouver.

The Consul General of Spain In Charge of Japanese Interests, 1155 Metcalfe Street, Montreal, P.o.

No.J.

Sir.

P.T. 0.

- (3) The Spanish Vice-Consul at Vancouver may secure from the Japanese Division Head Office of the Department of Labour at Vancouver, such additional information as to ages, financial status, marital information as to ages, financial status, marital status and employability of the applicants as may be useful to assist the representative of the Protecting Power in determining those entitled to receive relief.
- (4) The decision as to what Japanese subjects shall receive supplementary relief is the responsibility of the representative of the Protecting Power. However, the Department of External Affairs desires to be supplied from time to time with lists of Japanese subjects to whom supplementary relief is paid and the amount of such relief.
- (5) It is understood that it is the intention of the representative of the Protecting Power to make payment of supplementary relief by individual payment of supplementary relief by individual cheques direct to the recipient. The Japanese cheques direct to the recipient. The Japanese cheques head Office of the Department of Labour Division Head Office of the Department of Labour in Vancouver will be ready to assist in forwarding cheques received by the Consul General of Spain, cheques received by the Consul General of Spain, montreal, to the recipients. This will be done in special envelopes, exempt from Censorship, and will provide the representative of the Protecting Power with a sure means of delivering cheques to the recipients.
- (6) The Canadian authorities will inform the Spokesmen of the Japanese National Committees that an application for supplementary relief by a Japanese subject may be taken into account at a subsequent date should the question arise of his continued residence in Canada or repatriation to Japan. A statement to this effect or repatriation to Japan. A statement to this effect should appear on the form of application for relief to should appear on the form of applicant. This form should be signed by the individual applicant. This form should be provided both in English and in Japanese to ensure that it is understood by the applicant.

The above procedure, if satisfactory to you, may be put into operation as soon as you are able to inform us of your agreement. Should any assistance be desired in preparing the Japanese text on the application form, I should be very glad to provide a correct Japanese translation of an English text prepared by yourself. In any event it might be useful if the proposed application form could be seen by this Department in proof before it is printed.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

M.a. Robertson

Secretary of State for External Affairs. SUPPLEMENTARY RELIEF FROM THE PROTECTING POWER FOR JAPANESE SUBJECTS IN CANADA

Applications from Japanese subjects for supplementary

relief from the Protecting Power for themselves, their wives, and children under 16 years of age, should be made in duplicate, in writing, on a form provided by the representative in Canada of the Protecting Power, and sent to the Spokesman of the local Japanese National Committee. Applications for relief may include the names of children under 16, whether or not Canadian-born, provided that the parent making the application is a Japanese subject. Children of 16 and over must sign their own applications.

- the representative of the Protecting Power for Japanese interests shall be determined by the representative of the Protecting Power, but a list of those requesting relief, together with copies of the application forms signed by the individual Japanese, shall be provided the Department of External Affairs by the representative of the Protecting Power.
- Power, the Spokesmen may forward the application forms, when completed, to the Spanish Vice-Consul at Vancouver, who will be permitted, if he desires, to secure from the Japanese Division Head Office of the Department of Labour at Vancouver such additional information as to ages, financial status, marital status and employability of the applicants to assist the representative of the Protecting Power in determining those entitled to receive relief.
- supplementary relief is the sole responsibility of the Protecting Power, but the Department of External Affairs will require to be supplied with lists of Japanese subjects to whom supplementary relief is paid. (It is understood that it is the intention of the Protecting Power that supplementary relief will be paid only to Japanese subjects who are aged,

infirm and unemployable, widows, wives of internees and their dependents, and families with large numbers of children too young to work, or considered by the representative of the Protecting Power as otherwise qualified to receive supplementary assistance.)

- relief being made by individual cheques direct to the recipient. If desired by the representative of the Protecting Power, the Japanese Division Head Office of the Department of Labour in Vancouver will be prepared to assist in forwarding cheques direct to recipients. This will be done in special envelopes, exempt from censorship, and will provide the representative of the Protecting Power with a sure means of delivering cheques to the recipients. This would also be an advantage in the event of change of address.
- the Japanese National Committees that an application for supplementary relief by a Japanese subject may be taken arise into account at a subsequent date should the question/of his continued residence in Canada or repatriation to Japan. A statement to this effect should appear on the form of application for relief to be signed by the individual applicant.
- (7) It is the intention of the Canadian authorities to bring together in Tashme, in British Columbia, Japanese subjects who desire to return to Japan when opportunity offers. The Japanese subjects who apply for relief will, at the discretion of the Canadian authorities, be transferred to Tashme so that eventually all recipients of relief, with possibly a few exceptions, will be congregated there.

Ottawa, February 8, 1945. URGENT BY HAND Mr. Alfred Rive, Chief of Special Division, Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, New Post Office Building, OTTAWA. Re: Supplementary Relief for Japanese Nationals in Canada. Dear Sir: Your letters of January 18th and 25th on the above subject have been discussed by our officials both here and in Vancouver, and we have agreed that the following procedure is the most effective way of handling such supplementary relief from the Protecting Power: (1) Lists of Japanese Nationals considered to need assistance, with names, registration numbers, names of individuals in family for whom assistance is requested, and Post Office address, should be drawn up by the Japanese National Committees in the projects, without any assistance from or reference to Commission officials and records. (2) Lists should be sent direct by the Spokesmen of the Japanese National Committees to the Spanish Vice-Consul at Vancouver who could, if he desires, refer the lists to the Japanese Division Head Office at Vancouver to get information on ages, financial status, marital status and employability of persons listed. This information would be provided from our Vancouver records (3) and given to the Spanish Vice-Consul without any comments or recommendations as to who should or should not receive assistance, which decision is to be solely the responsibility of the Protecting Power. Since our official view, as verified by the Royal Commission, is that our maintenance scale is adequate, we do not consider it advisable to have anything to do with selecting persons said to require supplementary maintenance from the Protecting Power, other than to provide factual data as mentioned in (2). (4) The Spanish Vice-Consul should send lists that he recommends either to his Consul-General or to the Department of External Affairs, as you may desire. (5) When the cheques are made out for distribution and in the hands of the Spanish Vice-Consul, the Japanese Division Head Office in Vancouver is prepared to assist in their distribution direct to the recipients. This would speed delivery as the cheques would be forwarded in our special envelopes which, by arrangement, are exempt from censorship. It would afford us a means of ascertaining and recording those who receive this assistance, which information would be placed on their files for consideration in any possible later decision on loyalty or disloyalty. In addition, this method of distribution would provide the Spanish Vice-Consul with proof that the cheques were forwarded to the persons concerned and actually received by them. ....2

(6) Subsequent to completion of lists by the Japanese National Committees, there would be changes in address, deaths, changes in status, etc., which the Spanish Vice-Consul would wish to learn of in case he wanted to withhold or modify the supplementary maintenance. By distributing the cheques through our Head Office in Vancouver, where the family and individual records are kept up to date, such cases could be caught and referred back to the Spanish Vice-Consul. The above procedure would mean that our local Administration officials in the projects (including welfare workers) would not have anything to do with preparing lists or distributing cheques, and hence could not be blamed by the recipients or non-recipients in connection with this scheme. We would be interested in any information you can obtain on the proposed scale of such supplementary maintenance and any conditions for eligibility which the Protecting Power may have in mind in initiating the distribution. It should be understood by the Protecting Power, who should advise the Spokesmen of the Japanese National Committees accordingly, that if such supplementary relief is provided for and accepted by any family, this may be taken into account when their loyalty or disloyalty is being assessed at a subsequent date. This refers not only to Japanese Nationals who are the heads of families, but to any other members of such families (16 years or over) who may participate in using this supplementary relief, whether they are Japanese Mationals or Canadian citizens. It might be well to suggest also to the Protecting Power that Japanese National Committees, before placing the names of families on the lists to receive supplementary maintenance, should be required to get written consent of the head of each such family after explaining to them the possibility mentioned in the previous paragraph. If this written consent is on file with the Spanish Vice-Consul in Vancouver, it will prevent difficulties later with families who might attempt to disclaim that they desired such supplementary assistance in the first instance or authorized their names being sent forward. As the Cabinet has now approved our segregation and relocation proposals we are in a position to speed up the movement to Tashme Segregation Centre of those volunteering to go to Japan. Since, however, the establishment of the proposed Loyalty Commission his to be deferred, there will be a certain number of Japanese Nationals remaining for a considerable time in the other projects, both in British Columbia and East of the Rockies, including border-line cases and those who cannot make up their minds for family or other reasons. By stipulating that supplementary maintenance would be distributed only in Tashme, it might be possible to increase the number volunteering for Japan and expedite their decision to volunteer. If the Spanish Consul-General was willing to agree to this proviso, therefore, it would help our segregation program and would also simplify the distribution of cheques for supplementary maintenance. You may desire further consideration or conference on this matter after communicating with the Spanish Consul-General. be forwarded in our special envelopes which, by armingement, are Mours very truly, ing and recording those who receive this assistance, which inforthis method of distribution would y A. MacNamara, mich Vice Commit BEP ME with swood that the character of Labour.



MONTREAL. 2, P.Q., December 5, 1944.

No. 872 J.119 Refer Custodian (attention att) Labour (attention att) Labour (attention att) Parie DEG 13.1944

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note No. J.99 of December 1st, in which you have been good enough to give me a careful explanation of the rulings of the Department of Labour and of the Custodian regarding the maintenance and financial state of the Japanese national, Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO, Reg. No. 14419 and his family of Greenwood, B. C.

I am transmitting to the above-named the information that an order from Mrs. Fujimoto to pay any sum to her husband from her account would be honoured by the Vancouver office of the Custodian. A copy of this letter is enclosed for your reference.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Count of Morales Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese interests

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
0 t t a w a, Ontario.



No. 873 J.546 2, P.Q.

December 5, 1944.

Dear Sir:

No. J.495 of November 13th to inform you that a reply has arrived from the Department of External Affairs at the rulings of the Department of Labour and of the Custodian, it is very unlikely that you will be renave been pronounced physically fit by the British independent doctors outside of the Commission to whom you were sent for examination.

Custodian was an amount of \$224.47, proceeds from the sale of a car. The balance of these funds after payfor hay supplied for feed, has been remitted you in made, as you mentioned, in October.

Regarding your request that monthly remittances be made from your wife's account with the Custodian (\$1,581.27 less \$100.00 remitted to her on October 19th) be honoured by the Vancouver office of the Custodian.

Yours faithfully,

Com

Count of Morales Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese interests

Yoshikazu Fujimoto, Esquire, Reg. No. 14419, Greenwood, B. C.

34 64 N40
FIRE NI3464-Ny to Ottawa, December 1, 1944.

To: The Custodian of Enemy Property, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

We have received your letter of November 29th concerning remittances from funds to the credit of Mr. and Mrs. Fujimoto, Japanese nationals resident in Greenwood, B. C.

I enclose a copy of our reply to the letter of the Consul-General of Spain. You will note that we have advised the Consul-General that an order from Mrs. Fujimoto will be sufficient for your vancouver office to make remittances to her husband. We have . done this after being assured by the Department of Labour that the special permission of the Security Commission was not necessary.

m. H warshof

for Under- Secretary of State for External Affairs.

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Fil Juss

FILE NO3464. Ny

Ottawa, December 1, 1944.

To: The Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

### Attention: Mr. Pammett

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 18th concerning maintenance and other remittances to Mr. Y. Fujimoto, a Japanese national resident in Greenwood, B.C., and to enclose a copy of our reply to the Consul-General of Spain.

You will note that in the final paragraph of the enclosed letter we have told the Consul-General that an order from Mrs. Fujimoto to pay any sum to her husband would be honoured by the Vancouver Office of the Custodian, in accordance with the assurance given the Custodian, in accordance with the assurance given us by Mr. Pammett of your Department over the telephone this morning that special permission of the Security Commission would not be necessary.

We sent a copy of your letter of November 18th to the Custodian and enclosed for your information a copy of the Custodian's reply.

m It warshof

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. CANADA

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CUSTODIAN'S OFFICE

PLEASE REFER

FILE NO.....

Victoria Building, 7 O'Connor Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

November 29, 1944.

To: The Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

#### Re: Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO

Replying to your letter of November 20th, your file 3464-N-40, I may say that we have now obtained a report from our Vancouver office regarding the above noted. This report reads as follows:

"The only credit balance to the account of the above Japanese was an amount of \$224.47, proceeds of a sale of a car.

Very considerable correspondence was carried on in regard to a debt of \$30.27 which he owed to the W.S. Rogers Co., Ltd., for hay supplied for feed. This account was finally paid and the balance of the funds have been remitted in monthly payments of \$40.00, a final payment being made in October for \$32.53.

His wife's property has been sold realizing \$1,581.27 and on October 19th an amount of \$100.00 was remitted to her.

In regard to funds which we have to the credit of Japanese who are residing in any Interior Housing settlements our present policy is to remit any amount which may be recommended by the British Columbia Security Commission. As Mrs. Fujimoto is residing in the Interior Housing project at Greenwood, and we have no record of any debt, we are prepared to remit to her any amount which the Security Commission may desire us to send from time to time until her credit is exhausted.

An order from Mrs. Fujimoto to pay any sum to her husband would also be honoured by this office if the Security Commission had no objection to the money being sent to him. A letter dated October

11th from Mrs. Fujimoto in which she asks for \$100.00 to be sent to her reads in part:

"I would like you to understand what a dire position we are in, as my husband is unfit for any kind of labour".

The \$100.00 referred to above was sent in response to this letter."

From the above you will note that our Vancouver office is quite willing to act on recommendations received from the British Columbia Security Commission and I have no doubt you will want to follow this matter up.

Yours very truly,

A. H. Mathieu

Assistant Deputy Custodian

AHM/FC.

DEPT. OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,

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CANADA DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN Victoria Building, ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS 7 0 Connor Street, TO THE CUSTODIAN'S OFFICE Ottawa, Ontario. PLEASE REFER November 21, 1944. FILE NO..... Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario. Attention: M. H. Wershof, Esq. Dear Sir: Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO Your letter of November 20th, with enclosures, This matter has been referred to has been received. our Vancouver Office for a report and we will write you again in due course. Yours very truly, 7 Carriel G. W. McPherson Executive Assistant FC.

File No. 3 46 4 18 Sub.) Chron 6 Files
Ottawa, November 20, 1944

Our file: 3464-N-40

To: The Custodian, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa

Enclosed is a copy of a note of November 13th from the Spanish Consul General in charge of Japanese interests regarding Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO. We sent a copy of this note to the Deputy Minister of Labour and I enclose a copy of a letter of November 18th from the Deputy Minister.

Before we write the Consul General, would you be good enough to let me know whether it is open to Mrs. Fujimoto to arrange for you to pay money to her husband out of the proceeds of the sale of Mrs. Fujimoto's property.

#### M. H. WERSHOF

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Your file: 3464-N-40



Ottawa, November 18, 1944

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. East Block, Ottawa, Ontario.

#### Attention: Mr. M. Wershof

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of November 15, enclosing copy of letter from the Consul General of Spain, concerning a complaint of Mr. Y. Fujimoto, A Japanese national, resident at Greenwood, B.C.

According to the records of the British Columbia Security Commission, this man has been a source of constant trouble in Greenwood. He has consistently refused to work and support his family, although pronounced physically fit by the Commission doctor and by two independent doctors outside of the Commission to whom he was sent by Mr. Collins for examination. In consequence, while Fujimoto's family were in receipt of maintenance from the British Columbia Security Commission, Fujimoto himself was not a recipient of maintenance.

Early this year, property in the Fraser Valley which was registered in the name of Mrs. Fujimoto, was sold by the Custodian's Department and the proceeds of sale placed to Mrs. Fujimoto's credit with the Custodian. On receipt of advice from the Custodian's office by the British Columbia Security Commission that these funds had been placed to Mrs. Fujimoto's credit, Mrs. Fujimoto and the children were also removed from maintenance and they were in receipt of monthly remittances from the Custodian for the support of the family. It will be seen, therefore, that Fujimoto has not been in receipt of maintenance for some considerable time and as his medical reports confirm the fact that he is still physically fit for work there can be no question of his reinstatement on maintenance.

Regarding his request that monthly remittances be made to him from his wife's account with the Custodian, this is, of course, a matter for arrangement between Mrs. Fujimoto and himself, as the Custodian would

Sttam, November 18, 1944

only make such remittance to him on receipt of instructions from Mrs. Fujimoto.

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pronounced physically fit by the Commission acctor and by two independent doctors outside of the Commission to whom he was seet by Mr. Collings for exemination. In consequence, while Philipto's fenily were in receipt of maintenance from the Brivian Colqubia Security Commission, Suffmoto binse

of Mr. Y. Bultmoto, A Jendrese national, realdent at Greenwood, R.C.

He has consistently refused to work and support his feetly, although

registered in the name of Mrs. Builtoto, was sold by the Custodian's

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the Custodies. On receipt of edvice from the Querodien's office by the

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I wish to secrowledge your letter of Mayember 15, enclosing

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Yours very truly,

a. machamare

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for arrangement between lrs. Bulinoto

Deer Str:

A. MacNamara.

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MHW/LB EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS 1 File Mo3464. N. 40 Ottawa, November 15, 1944

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Note No. 793 J.104 of November 13th regarding Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO, a Japanese national.

We are investigating this case and I shall let you know the result as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

" m K. 20 ershof"

Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese interests, 1155 Metcalfe Street, Montreal, P.Q.

FILE NO. 46 4. 1. Filed \_\_\_\_\_\_ MHW/LB

Ottawa, November 15, 1944

Our file: 3464-N-40

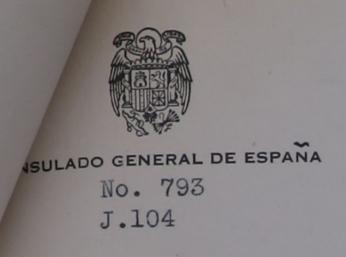
To: The Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa

Enclosed is a copy of Note No. 793 J.104 of November 13th from the Consul General of Spain regarding the case of Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO, a Japanese national.

I should be obliged if you would let me know what reply should be made to the Consul General.

11. m. H. Weiskof"

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.



MONTREAL 2, P.Q., November 13, 1944.

Flow

Sir,

PROTECCIONES

I have the honour to inform you that I have been in correspondence with a Japanese national, Yoshikazu FUJIMOTO, Reg. No. 14419 of Greenwood, B. C. He states that he, together with his wife and two daughters, were on maintenance until June of 1943. Subsequently he received a monthly cheque of \$40.00 from the Custodian's office until October of this year when a cheque for \$32.58 reached him together with a letter indicating that this was the last remittance from his account.

The attitude of the British Columbia Security Commission in Greenwood is said to be that they could do nothing to help him in any way. He also mentions that his wife has with the Custodian an account containing the proceeds from a sale of property.

Claiming that he is physically unfit, he requests that his maintenance payment be resumed, or that monthly remittances be made to him from his wife's account with the Custodian.

As I am not in a position to say whether or not the statements made by the above-named are true, I should be very much obliged if you would be good enough to make an investigation into his case. If the claims are proved to be well founded, and if it is possible and you have no objections, would you kindly take the measures that you consider adequate in this case.

Your obedient servant,

Count of Morales
Consul General of Spain
in charge of Japanese interests

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
0 t t a w a, Ontario.



Ottawa, Ontario, October 16th, 1944.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,

Ottawa.

#### Attention: Mr. A. Rive

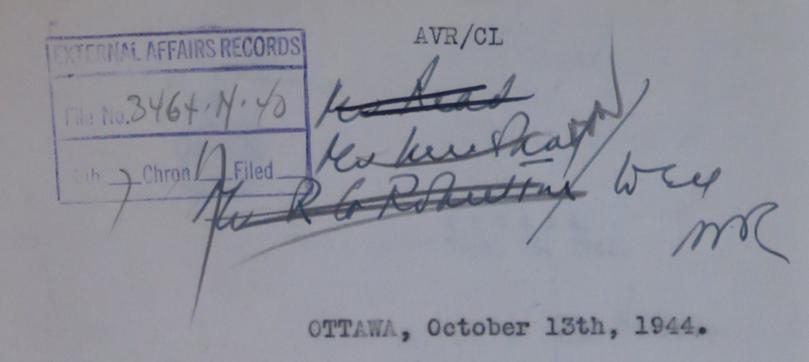
I wish to acknowledge your letter of October 13th concerning the proposal of the Protecting Power to distribute supplementary relief to Japanese Nationals.

I agree with you that this matter might usefully be considered when the various departments interested discuss the segregation of disloyal Japanese, unless the matter is raised again in the meantime by the new Spanish representative.

A. MacNamara

10073

Sempore



To: H.T. Pammett, Esq., Department of Labour, Ottawa.

Subject: Supplementary relief for Japanese subjects in Canada from the Japanese Government for distribution through the representative of the Protecting Power for Japanese interests.

During July I marked for file and to be brought forward in three months time Mr. MacNamara's letter of July 4th, signed for Mr. MacNamara by Mr. Brown on the above subject. Part of that letter also dealt with Japanese housing but at the moment I am concerned only with the question of supplementary relief.

I find that when this was before me in July, I attached to the file the following note, copy of which I think should have been sent to you for your records:

"I spoke to Pammett who drafted this letter and told him that we should have to agree in 'principle' at least to the payment of supplementary relief to Japanese, (1) for reciprocal reasons, and (2) because we agreed to the Swiss paying supplementary relief to the Germans. Mr. Pammett agreed that we might have to do so but suggested a meeting to discuss the question. We agreed that we would put it off as long as possible."

The former Consul General of Spain, Mr. Schwartz, has now left, and his successor is expected to arrive shortly. The question will probably be re-opened by him and if you prefer, we can delay further discussion of the subject until the new representative brings it again to our attention, as he probably will.

It occurs to me, however, that as the Covernment has now made some progress towards defining its policy as to the treatment of Japanese in Canada, it may now be useful to consider this question in relation to the probable segragation of certain Japanese subjects.

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.



Rosebery, B.C. June 9, 1944

Honourable Humphrey Mitchell, Esq.,
The Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Honourable Sir:

We, the members of the Rosebery Japanese Committee wish to apply to you for an increase in the amount of maintenance allowance being granted to us at present and for an improvement of our present housing accommodation.

Sometime ago, the Royal Commission investigated the various living conditions here and later in the report of its findings is said to have announced that under present wartime conditions, the maintenance allowance and the housing accommodation here were of a satisfactory nature. But, we wish to maintain that this report is not just.

Previously when we applied to you for an increase of our maintenance allowance, in reply we received the answer that the amount being granted to us was the same as that being granted to white relief recipients and therefore could not be increased. But, at present white persons are receiving an amount which has been increased over twenty per cent in comparison to that which they were receiving at that time whereas for us there has been no change whatsoever in the amount we are receiving. Although the Royal Commission reported that we, maintenance recipients were in a satisfactory state under wartime conditions, nevertheless, the fact that our livelihood is poverty itself is a truth that cannot be denied. It is said that the amount of maintenance we are receiving is based on the standard of relief amount given to unemployed persons in pre-war days. But, since then, prices of goods have generally increased on an average of twenty per cent, and moreover, in our locality the prices are twenty per cent higher than in Vancouver. So, you can easily imagine what an indigent life we are leading.

Also in a family of over six or seven members in which there are no children of age and where the father is working on the commission payroll of twenty-two and a half cents per hour, they are not only finding difficulty in their everyday lives but are also being faced by the difficult fact that out of the father's earnings, they have to pay for the clothing of over four or five of their children as well as for the father's clothes and those of his wife. Whereupon we consider the possibilities of these people going out to work elsewhere but in that case the financial burden of keeping a house will be doubled and it is clear that consequently it would be of no benefit to them at all.

Therefore, we believe that following the increase in maintenance, these people working on low salaries would also find it somewhat easier to live. This group of people is earnestly desiring the maintenance increase at this time.

In regards to the housing accommodation for the past two years, we have been leading a futile existence in a boarded room with no protection against the cold and where in a space of three or four feet are placed a table, stove and a double-decker bed. Above all this, it is rumoured that Sandon is to be closed and that those people are going to be dispersed into the other towns and accommodated but if this is really true, we wish to protest that this plan is not humane. Even for keeping cows and horses, a wider space and accommodation than that which is given to us should be provided.

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As there has been the Royal Commission report recently, we fully realize that our request will not be easily granted but nevertheless our daily lives are so pressing that we cannot refrain from applying to you.

We earnestly request that you fully understand our situation and give your thorough consideration to this matter again.

Yours respectfully,

S. Sano (President) TO STREET SEE THAT THE

R. Yoshida (Vice-president)

Representatives of Rosebery Japanese Committee. The contract of a court have planted to writing further

> der-medicary of State for External Affairs.

0ctober 24th, 1942.

Dear Mr. MacNamara,

I have your letter of October 16th, asking for the advice of the Department of External Affairs on the proposal that Japanese families should be required to use up their savings before maintenance allowance is granted to them.

The difficulty with this proposal is that it might be reasonable in some cases and in others flagrantly unjust.

For instance, if a Japanese family has been living on its means before being required to move from the protected area, there is no reason why it should not continue to do so. In this case the proposal is reasonable.

If, on the other hand, a Japanese has been required to sell his fishing boat or his other means of livelihood and has been prevented from earning any income or from carning more than the barest means of subsistence, it would be oppressive to require him to use up his capital before he can receive maintenance. Such an action would amount to a confiscation of the property which he has been obliged to sell and make a travesty of the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament that the Japanese would be justly treated. So far as justice is concerned, it makes no difference whether the Japanese concerned is an enemy alien or whether he is a loyal Canadian citizen.

In passing, you might note that there has already been considerable injustice in requiring a family to part with its means of livelihood and then either to live at a subsistence level on the allowance paid to it, or to deplete its capital resources in order to maintain the same standard

A. MacNamara, Esq.,
Associate Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa.

of living which it could have maintained had it not had the misfortune to reside in a protected area.

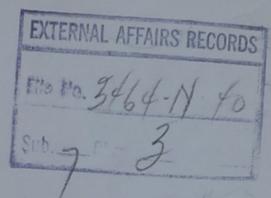
It is, of course, possible that you and I have misunderstood the intentions of the British Columbia Security Commission in asking for an authority to examine bank accounts. I consider, therefore, that it would be the best course to put the issue quite frankly before the Security Commission and ask it to state clearly what it intends to do and what use it proposes to make of the information to which it wishes to have access.

Yours sincerely,

N.A. Robertson

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.





0 t t a w a, October 19, 1942.

Dr. H. L. Keenleyside
Assistant Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs
Ottawa.

Dear Dr. Keenleyside: - odao

The Maintenance Advisory Committee of the British Columbia Security Commission is endea-voring to establish an equitable system of Maintenance Relief for the Japanese under its charge.

They have asked me to ascertain the international situation in regard to Maintenance of aliens. Specifically, I would be interested to learn how the United States authorities are estimating Maintenance Relief for Japanese of the various categories, and how Germany and Japan are treating persons in similar circumstances.

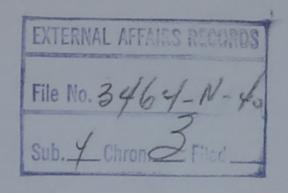
I would appreciate a report covering these matters at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

Associate Deputy Minister (A. MacNamara)

4 .





Ottawa, October 16, 1942.

feller

Dr. H. L. Keenleyside, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Dear Doctor Keenleyside, -

As you are aware the British Columbia Security Commission is putting out a considerable amount of money for the maintenance of Japanese families moved from their former place of residence to their places to which they have been required to move.

The question has arisen as a matter of policy as to whether or not the maintenance should be granted to a family which has resources of its own.

The British Columbia Security Commission has asked for authority to examine bank accounts. They have asked that we have an Order-in-Council put through giving the British Columbia Security Commission authority to require banks to divulge particulars of bank accounts.

The British Columbia Security Commission is apparently of the opinion that Japanese families should be required to use up their savings before the maintenance allowance is granted.

I do not feel too sure that this is a sound policy.

I will very much appreciate the benefit of the advice of your Department.

Yours very truly,

amad amara Associate Deputy Minister

(A. WacNamara)

3464-N-40



Sub.11 Chio Mailed

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA

Ottawa, September 23, 1942.

Dear Sir,

Under date of September 21st, 1942, you referred to this Department correspondence with the Associate Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health, concerning relief for Japanese families.

The only aspect of the question with which this Department is concerned is in relation to relief of the families of men interned under the Defence of Canada Regulations.

In September 1939 I brought to the attention of the then Acting Secretary of State, the late Mr. Lapointe, the plight of families of persons interned under the Defence of Canada Regulations. At that time there was an extensive programme of unemployment relief. It was ascertained that certain of the provincial governments and certain of the municipalities were not disposed to extend unemployment relief to the needy families of men who had been interned. Mr. Lapointe took the position that since the Dominion Government had interned these men the Dominion Government should bear the full charge of relief to the needy families of internees. An arrangement was made with the Department of Labour that relief should be accorded to the needy families through the provincial agencies administering

The Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.

Pm



# DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

- 2 -

unemployment relief and that the relief so afforded should be on the scale prevailing in the community in which the family resided but that instead the cost of relief being divided between the Dominion Government, the Provincial Government and the Municipality, the Dominion should bear the entire cost. This policy has been followed in respect to dependent families of persons interned under the Defence of Canada Regulations.

Beginning with the first of April of this year, the administration was transferred to Internment Operations. The same standards and the same arrangements as to policy still prevail.

In relation to families of Japanese who are not interned, I think it is scarcely fair to apply strictly the standards set by the former unemployment relief organization. These people have been removed by order of the Government from their homes and businesses without regard to questions of loyalty or disloyalty but entirely on racial grounds. I think most of us will agree that the policy followed in decreeing their removal was a very grave step and one which would only be taken having regard to the necessity of national security.

Yours very truly,

E. H. COLEMAN.

Under Secretary of State.

File No.3 464-N-40

AVR/DEK Sub. 7 Chron. 7 Filed

Sept. 18/42

## MEMORANDUM.

Relief Assistance to Japanese Families in Canada.

Mr. Woods, Associate Deputy Minister Pensions and National Health, called on me this afternoon bringing Mr. Darby, Pensions Relief Officer at Vancouver.

Mr. Darby said that he had been approached by the Chairman of the B.C. Security Commission, Mr. Austen Taylor, and requested to act as chairman on a committee to determine the relief scale for Japanese families under the Commission. Mr. Darby said that he had looked at the proposed scale which Mr. Taylor had shown him and he found that it was higher than the scale of relief for returned soldiers in the area for which he was responsible. He told Mr. Taylor that he could not consider acting with any committee which would suggest or approve of higher rates of relief for Japanese than for Canadians. He said he understood that the Chairman had informed him that the Japanese were entitled to special treatment under International Law; also, that if they did not feel they had enough relief they had a right to be interned. The actual position was explained to Mr. Darby by myself and Mr. Tremblay representing the Legal Division:

Enemy aliens who are not interned have no right under International Law to claim any better treatment than is accorded to any other aliens, nor have they any right to demand to be interned if they prefer being interned to being at large.

However, as a matter of policy, and unilaterally, but having in mind the position of Canadian nationals in Japanese hands, the Canadian Government has informed the Protecting Power for Japanese interests that Japanese nationals will when necessary be accorded relief on the same footing as Canadian nationals in similar circumstances. This policy, it was made clear to the Spanish C/G, applies to all enemy aliens in Canada, whatever their retionality. They will be treated on a footing with Canadians so far as payments of relief are concerned.

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The statement that enemy aliens have a right to be interned if they wish, is of course incorrect, although it is true that in practice any enemy alien can by his own actions make it necessary for the Canadian Government to intern him.

If I remember correctly, we did point out at one stage in a letter to the B.C. Security Commission that if possible it was desirable to avoid unnecessary internments even at the expense of paying relief assistance as internment cost the country more than the payment of relief, and of course in the case of men with families, simply ensured that relief payments to their families would have to continue.

It appears that the position which faces the B.C. Security
Commission is that the relief rates which are payable to Canadians
are not always sufficient to meet the needs of Japanese families.
The reason for this is that generally sources of supplementary
income are available to the Canadian family on relief:- That is to
Say, actual earnings and gifts from organizations and friends which
are not deducted from the amount of relief. This supplementary
source of income is not generally open to the Japanese. Further,
the Canadian on relief generally has his own garden and probably
a few chickens to provide additional foodstuff for his family, whereas
the Japanese family has probably been moved to a new locality and
has not been able this season to put in a garden. This will probably
be remedied next year.

It is recognized that the position of the B.C. Security Commission is a difficult one. Apparently some additional assistance over and above the standard rates of relief must be found for certain of the Japanese families. On the other hand, a public outcry would certainly result were higher rates of relief paid than to Canadians in the same localities and under similar circumstances. The solution should not be an increase in the basic rates of relief. Parenthetically, I may say that the Spanish C/G discussed the question

of relief to Japanese this morning with me. I told him that the Canadian Government had stated as a matter of policy that it would accord the same treatment to Japanese on relief as to Canadians and would give them the same rates of relief but that we could not agree that we should pay higher rates of relief to Japanese than to Canadians. However, we would not wish - at least at this stage in our negotiations with the Japanese - to have the Spanish C/G ask the Japanese Government to provide funds for the relief of Japanese in Canada, in view of the probable effect on the treatment of Canadians in Japan. Some means, therefore, of providing a certain amount of supplementary relief over and above the basic relief payments to Japanese during the coming winter would therefore have to be found. It would be hoped that next year most of these families would have found means of income and at least in part be supporting themselves from their gardens.

It is worth while noting here that a similar problem arose among the German families on relief the winter before last. was found that in some instances, German families were only able to maintain minimum subsistence on the scale of relief being paid and that there was no surplus left over for the purchase of winter clothing and other necessities. Rather than increase the scale of relief, an arrangement was made whereby small additional supplementary payments would be made under the general supervision of a committee consisting of the C/G of Switzerland, a representative of the Canadian Welfare Council, and a representative of the German community in Montreal. This arrangement has worked with great success during the past year and a half. The funds which the Committee has at its disposal are not from public sources but have been contributed in part by the German community itself, in part from the United States, and, it is believed, in part from

public charity in Canada. The total amount of supplementary relief granted by this Committee throughout the whole of Canada is probably not more than six to eight thousand dollars a year.

It is suggested that the problem of providing supplementary assistance to Japanese families, where standard rates of relief are inadequate, should be dealt with in a similar way. If, however, funds are not available from the Japanese community for this purpose, it might be possible for the B.C. Security Commission to establish a fund by making an initial payment. It might also be considered approaching the Canadian Red Cross with a view to having them contribute to the fund for supplementary assistance to Japanese nationals in Canada, as this might help in dealing with the Japanese Red Cross where their co-operation is needed for work on behalf of Canadians in Japan. If thought desirable, I should be glad to explore this possibility in conversation with the representative of the Canadian Red Cross.

It is felt that it would be advisable, should a committee be set up to provide supplementary relief for Japanese families, that it should not be a Government committee or contain - except in a non-official capacity - persons who hold office in the Federal Government. A setup rather along the lines of the German Committee would be preferable. Obviously, supplementary relief should be kept as small as reasonable and humanely possible. No unnecessary publicity should be given to it and it should be regarded mainly as a temporary measure to tide the Japanese families over the coming winter, and to meet needs created by the fact of their transfer to new localities.

To the Honourable,
The Consul-General of Spain,
Montreal, Quebec.

THE PETITION of the undersigned wives and families of Japanese humbly sheweth:

1st.- That the wives and families of many Japanese males in the Province of British Columbia who have been interned pursuant to the Defence of Canada Regulations are in desperate financial circumstances.

2nd.- That in many such cases wives have been left with small children without means of support for the wives and children.

3rd.- That in other cases such families have small Savings Accounts which have either already been expended or will be expended in a very short time.

4th. That applications for assistance have been made to the Relief Authorities, to the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property and to the Covernment of the Dominion of Canada but no satisfactory replies have been received from any of them.

5th. That the situation is daily becoming worse and there does not seem to be any authority or organization to which we can appeal for assistance.

6th. That your assistance is respectfully requested to arrange for payment to these families of monthly sums of \$35.00 for the wife; \$20.00 for the first child; and remaining children \$15.00 each.

7th.- That your further assistance is respectfully requested to arrange that families of interned persons be permitted to reside in areas in Canada in the vicinity of the internees with the privilege of visiting the internees from time to time, as may be thought reasonable.

THEREFORE YOUR PETITIONERS HUMBLY PRAY that you as intermediary between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of the Empire of Japan will take under advisement these matters with the said two Governments in order to arrange in some manner for the creation of a fund to relieve the hardship and suffering as aforesaid, and in order to arrange for the maintenance and support of these families in areas near the internment camps where the heads of the families or their immediate relatives are placed.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 10th day of April, 1942.

Copy to The Honourable, The Minister of Justice of Canada.



SULADO GENERAL DE ESPAÑA MONTREAL

August 3, 1942.

3464-N-40 200000 3 Filed

No. 448 J.350 Helmik

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. J.47 of July 22nd, in which you were good enough to inform me that the affairs of Mrs. E.N. Ariga, wife of a Japanese civilian internee, are being administered by the Representative in Vancouver of the Custodian of Enemy Property. I understand further that the official has already forwarded two cheques to Mrs. Ariga for the maintenance of her family, and that he has also made arrangements for her future assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Pedro E. Sehwartz Consul General of Spain

in charge of Japanese interests

AUG 4 1942

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

## DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

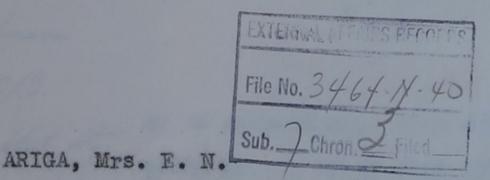
Refer; Internment Operations

TERNAL AFFAIRS RI

Ottawa, July 22, 1942. July 73rd.

No. J. 47

Sir:



I have the honour to refer to your Despatch No. 128 PIJC of March 13th, concerning the above-named wife of a civilian internee.

I may now inform you that the affairs of Mrs. E, N. Ariga are being administered by the Representative of the Custodian of Enemy Property at Vancouver. He released to Mrs. ARIGA the amount of her husband's bank account, \$85.94. On May 26th, a cheque for \$51.03 was forwarded for the maintenance of her family and on June 16th a cheque for \$93.00 was transmitted to her for the same purpose.

The Custodian has made arrangements for her future assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. MORLEY SCOTT

for the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Consul General of Spain
In Charge of Japanese Interests,
M ontreal, Quebec.

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It jet : 3464-N-40 14/7/42

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Section.

#### CANADA

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

#### INTERNMENT OPERATIONS

Ottawa, June 23rd, 1942.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. A. Rive

Re: Mrs. E.N. ARIGA,
wife of James C. ARIGA,
now residing at 14th Ave. & Dewdney Trunk Rd.,
Maple Ridge, British Columbia.

Dear Sir:

I beg to refer to your letter of March 27th, 1942, enclosing a copy of the communication addressed to the Spanish Vice-Consul, at Vancouver, by the wife of the above-named internee in which she solicits his assistance in obtaining help from the Canadian Government for the support of her family.

The affairs of this internee have been administered by the Representative of the Custodian of Enemy Property at Vancouver. He released to Mrs. ARIGA the amount of her husband's bank account, \$85.94. On May 26th, a cheque for \$51.03 was forwarded for the maintenance of her family and on June 16th a cheque for \$93.00 was transmitted to her for the same purpose.

The Custodian has made arrangements for her future assistance.

Yours very truly.

Mobrees

H.N. Streight, Lt.-Colonel,

Commissioner of Internment Operations.

To the Honourable,

The Consul-General of Spain,

Montreal, Quebec.

THE PETITION of the undersigned wives and families of Japanese humbly sheweth:

- 1. That the wives and families of many Japanese males in the Province of British Columbia who have been interned pursuant to the Defence of Canada Regulations are in desperate financial circumstances.
- 2. That in many such cases wives have been left with small children without means of support for the wives or the children.
- 3. That in other cases such families have small Savings Accounts which have either already been expended or will be expended in a very short time.
- 4. That applications for assistance have been made to the Relief Authorities, to the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property and to the Government of the Dominion of Canada but no satisfactory replies have been received from any of them.
- 5. That the situation is daily becoming worse and there does not seem to be any authority or organization to which we can appeal for assistance.
- 6. That your assistance is respectfully requested to arrange for payment to these families of monthly sums of \$35.00 for the wife; \$20.00 for the first child; and remaining children \$15.00 each.
- 7. That your further assistance is respectfully requested to arrange that families of interned persons be permitted to reside in areas in Canada in the vicinity of the internees with the privilege of visiting the internees from time to time, as may be thought reasonable.

THEREFORE YOUR PETITIONERS HUMBLY PRAY that you as

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20/4/42

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Canada and the Government of the Empire of Japan will take under advisement these matters with the said two Governments in order to arrange in some manner for the creation of a fund to relieve the hardship and suffering as aforesaid, and in order to arrange for the maintenance and support of these families in areas near the internment camps where the heads of the families or their immediate relatives are placed.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 10th day of April, 1942.

Wife

Husband

Dependents

Address

Address ko. Inouge Ipper. Inouge. Yoko. 23421/2 Eton Cobuko. Moriyamo Michi Woniyama Raymond 157 C. Cordoura Kimisko 1866 Trumph St. Jisaburo Marka Toutage Marka 268 columbia ave di no gasuno Kisano Buwooni Hataue HOK: Tadashi Kuwaori 427 E. Harling St. Jujino Hores Nignyl Janaka Tokikaju Janaka Haomi Janaka 318 Boyue St. Mitsuaki Janaka 318 Boyue St. Samire Janaka Mew New New Staninster. Mitsay Africo ha Isaguo Mireo ka 309 Carrall Amasako, mitsubajashi Con, Mitsubayashi masao, mitsubajashi 549. E. Cordova St., Midore Sasahi Squichi Lasaki yoshihide Sasahi Sumike Kaneho jetsuko 2565 Franklin St. Hobako ryoko Shitsuyo Hobnoka yotaro Hobnoka goshimi Aobuoka Sumiye Ciks yasushi 2625 Dender W. Chiyeko Shirtaro abe Kito abe. 441. E Husting St. (mother) Jase Miyauchi Shigeo Miyaudi Matsue Masae Masae 710 alexander st. 537 Burrard St. Jakeko, Asano Joshiko Kumamoto Jun Kumamoto Jurika Kumamoto 366 Powell St. Sizurjo Shuta Hanekichi Shuta Kuoka Kodama Teruko Kodama 743 E Cosdova Hanchichi Stento 1210 Powell St. Tchi Okuta, Hefuni Skuta Hesasi Skuta

på tobokspakaska Joichi Takaska Zake Toshikuni Masumi Hasting park Kazul 15 1182. W. 7 Th Masure Kameaka Takue Komeaka yerkee . 13. Jasue. 11 Tremio , Kajiro, Jun. 6 opo, Bex Stuston. · Timiko .11 Juji moto Ukriyama 575 Hornby Let, Van, Jake. Akiyama Shina mok;
yoshiko niyayaki KYVYA MORI Koichiro migyaki Leica 119 MAIM 154. w. 5th ave. Seishichi Masago Jadayuki Po. Box tenston masugo. June Bijohugu P.O. Boh 40
Misalo ayuns Port Coquitlam . 6 Garling . ale. I same Whe

Copy to The Honourable, The Minister of Justice of Canada.

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PEOPLE IN THEIR FAMILY'S NAME
 INTERNMENT (NUMBER IN THE
   CAMP
                          FAMILY)
Yoichi Takaoka Wife - Nobuko Takaoka.
               Children - Toshikuni ", Sanae Takaoka.
                       Yoshiro " Masumi "
Mineichi Minamiede Wife - Toshiko Minamiede.
               Children - Yukiko "
                       Giichi "
                       Ayako "
               Wife - Tsune Teramoto.
Zeigi Teramoto
               Children - Shujo ", Mitsuko Teramoto.
                        Yoneko " Masako ".
                        Sho " James
                        Emiko " ,
 intara Sasaki
               Wife Toyo Sasaki
               Children - Yukio ", Sanjo Sasaki.
                       Chiyo", Shiro ".
                       Yasushi",
Shogi Saga
               Wife - Midori Saga.
                Children- Hideo
                        Sumiko "
                        Shizue "
 n Mitsubayashi Wife - Masako Mitsubayashi
                Child- Masao
Masayoshi Kodama Wife - Tsurve Kodama
                Children - Teruko
                        Hiroko
               Wife - Miki Koromi
 Takehiko Kuromi
               Child - Yumi
 Seishichi Masago Wife - Isono Masago
               Children - Tadayuki
                        Yukio
                         Hideko
Seitaro Fuginami Wife - Kimiko Fuginami
               Children - Shigeru
```

Noboru

Chiyokichi Ariga Wife - Nobue Ariga Children - Roth " Lillian " Mancy" Chikao Hori Father - Jugiro Hori Mother - Hatsue " Shuichi Sasaki Wife - Midori Sasaki Children - Yoshi hide ", Tesuko Sasaki. Sumiko ", Nobuko ". Kaneko ", Ryoko ". Tokiichi Tanaka Mother - Waki Tanaka. Wife - Kisue Tanaka. Children - Naomi ". Mitsuaki". Sumire " Yataro Abe Wife - Kito Abe Ryotaro Nobuoka Wife - Shizoyo Nobuoka Children - Yoshimi ", Yasushi Nobuoka. Somie " Chieko ". Akiko " Wife - Kisano Kuzori. dashi Kuzori Children - Aiko " . Yasuko" Jisaburo Maeda Mother - Tsuru Wife - Tsutae Maeda. Fugimoto Akiyama Wife - Take Akiyama. June Kumamoto Wife - Toshiko Kumamoto Child - Yurika " Voshishige Asano Wife - Takako Asano Kynya Mori Wife - Shina Mori K. Aiboshi Wife and 3 or 4 children T. Kitagawa Wife and 3 children

Eiichiro Fune Wife-Fusa Fune Wife - Shizue Kajiro Fumio Kajiro Child - Fumiko Tokue Kameoka Wife - Masue Kameoka, Children - Kazue " . Yukie " Tazve " Jun. " Koichiro Miyazaki Wife - Yoshiko Miyazaki. Child - Reika Spann abe Vife- Jackingo Abe Kiyokazu .. nisato .. dyano



### COPY

O GENERAL DE ESPAÑA

55 METCALFE STREET

MONTREAL

1024 West 6th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. April 19th, 1942.

Mr. Pedro E. Schwartz, Spanish Consul General, Sun Life Building, Montreal, Quebec.

Dear Sir:

I am herewith writint to ask for your immediate help. Due to my dad being a citizen of Japan he has been unemployed since January. Since that time we have been selling little furniture and another household properties we had to pay for food and clothing. We cannot carry on in this manner for there is seven of us all together and we have practically nothing left.

Besides food and clothing we have to pay rent, light bills, fuel and etc.

Please ask the Japanese Government to make some arrangements to help us right away for we cannot go much further. If possible could you let me know the circumstances by return mail. I shall be very grateful to you.

Yours truly,

(sgd.) Mary Mori

LADO GENERAL DE ESPANA 1155 METCALFE STREET MONTREAL

Haney, B.C. April 17th, 1942.

Mr. Pedro E. Schwartz Spanish Consul General Sun Life Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Sir:

My husband, J.C. Ariga, Japanese has been interned since December 12, 1941. Twice I have sent a letter to the Honourable Francis Bernard, Spanish Vice-Consul, of Vancouver but have received no answer. I am writing to you to respectfully request your kind assistance in obtaining help from the Canadian Government for the support of my three children, ages 15, 10 and 8 years and myself. I have received both my husband's and mine, Bank money and Victory Bonds from the Custodian and therefore have no more money.

We three, 8,15 and myself are weak, and have Doctor's orders to take care of ourselfs.

The average monthly for us is \$84.00 and now we are in great need of money, so please could you ask the Canadian Government to help us?

Yours respectfully,

(sgd.) E. N. Ariga



## COPY

LADO GENERAL DE ESPAÑA 1155 METCALFE STREET MONTREAL

1059 Burnaby St., Vancouver, B.C. April 16, 1942.

Dear Sir:

My husband has been interned since April 10th. I am unable to support my three children and myself. What am I suppose to do? As I have no income or savings. Will you kindly give me an answer right away.

Yours truly,

(sgd.) Mrs. T. Kihuta)

Reg. No.07069

AANDUM

The Consul General for Spain, Mr. Schwartz, representing me yesterday about the welfare of Japanese families in of cases where Japanese wives had written to him asking for interned Japanese but also the families of Japanese who had cut as a result of action taken by the Canadian Government.

I told Mr. Schwartz that all the cases which had been brought to our attention of Japanese families requiring Themployment Relief Commissioner or through the Custodian's Office when it was a question of making available funds in the hands of the Custodian.

Mr. Schwartz said that the situation in British Columbia presented a very difficult problem to him. He was not able to go there himself and it might be some time before he could have a Career Consull appointed at Vancouver. In the meantime, he had a very competent Honorary Vice Consul, a British subject who was doing the work there very well. Mr. Schwartz said he understood this Department had no objection to the Honorary Vice Consul at Vancouver and he was very grateful assured Mr. Schwartz that the Department not only took no objection to the Spanish Vice Consul at Vancouver but we hoped that he would carry on with his present post.

We then discussed the problem which Mr. Schwartz understood was the most difficult, that of maintaining contact with the families of Japanese subjects in British Columbia and he enquired whether there was any Japanese officer outside the internment camps who was in a comparable position to that of a Spokesman of an Internment Camp. I told him that the Canadian authorities did not recognize any Japanese subjectas competent to act on their behalf vis a vis the Canadian Government as that was the function of the representative of the protecting power. I said, however, that I thought that if he desired we could agree to a Japanese of good standing in the community being named by the Consul General to advise the Honorary Spanish Vice Consul at Vancouver. If the Consul General agreed to this, I said that I thought that the Canadim authorities would like to name a Canadian national, possibly someone connected with relief organization in British Columbia to meet with the Spanish Consul General and the representative of the local Japanese and give them the benefit of his advice.

entirely unofficial and informal but I thought that it might be of great use to the Consul General of Spain and it might make it possible to prevent a great number of complaints, based on this understanding, having to be handled officially at Ottawa.

Mr. Schwartz said that he was very grateful for the suggestion and he would endeavour to find a representative competent and acceptable to the Canadian Government. He agree to submit this man's name for approval to the Department of External Affairs before taking any action. He also asked if an advisory capacity on matters affecting Japanese in Vancous especially in matters of relief, the understanding being that advice in an entirely individual capacity and on humanitaria

A.V.R.

Sub. J Chron. Jined Jones destributed AVR/EN

Sub. J Chron. Jined Jones April 16th, 1942.

Dear Sir,

When you were here recently you raised the question of assistance to wives and children of Japanese in Vancouver. The position is as follows.

The question of the welfare of Japanese subjects concerns this Department but we are not concerned except incidentally, in questions affecting Canadian nationals of Japanese race; it is purely a domestic question.

I have discussed with the Legal Adviser questions of your Organization doing work among women and children of Japanese nationality in Canada. The Legal Adviser takes the view that this would not come within the field of activity of the Prisoners of War Aid Organization. Further, there appears at the present time to be a danger that there may be too many organizations interesting themselves in this work. Already the representative of the protecting power, the Delegate of the International Red Cross Committee, the Canadian Welfare Council, the Custodian's Office and the Unemployment Relief Commissioner are dealing with matters relating to the welfare of this group of enemy aliens.

We are asking the representative of the protecting power to let us know what action he proposes to take on behalf of Japanese nationals in Canada. As soon as we have received this information from him we shall propose the coordination of this work along lines already marked out as regards enemy aliens of other nationalities.

I shall not fail to inform you as soon as the representative of the protecting power has agreed to a

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Jerome Davis, Director of the Prisoners of

2, alfred Enic N.A. Robertson War Aid of the World Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

YIM.C.A., 21 Dundas Square, Toronto.

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Port Port Williams Wi

DEPARTMENT OF



FHE NO3464-N-40

Sub. 6 Chron. 13 Filed

DOMINION UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Ottawa, April 15, 1942.

N. A. Robertson, Esq., Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.

Attention: Dr. Alfred Rive.

Dear Sir:

Re: Tanaka, Tikikazu - 318 Boyne Street,
New Westminster, B. C.

Further to my letter of March 30, advice has just been received from the British Columbia Relief authorities, that upon investigating this case it was found that the dependents of the above are not in necessitous circumstances, having fifty dollars in cash and a well furnished home with ample food. According to Mrs. Tanaka these funds will be sufficient to carry them over a period of one month. The internee owns fifty dollar Victory Bond which I understand is being held by the Custodian of Enemy Property.

In replying to the British Columbia authorities I have requested that the case be reviewed at the end of the month's time and if the dependents are found to be in need that relief assistance be accorded them.

Yours truly,

Harry Hereford, Commissioner.

APR 17 1942

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

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Victoria Building, 7 O'Connor St.

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1942.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS RECORDS File No. 3 464-N-40 Sub. H Chron. LL Filed\_

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of March 27th enclosing a copy of a letter from Miss Tosh Takaoka addressed to the Vice Consul of Spain relative to the disposition of her property at Port Alberni, B.C.

This matter would be under the control of our Vancouver office, to whom I am submitting this correspondence immediately. I have no doubt that all steps necessary will be taken by our Vancouver office to protect the property involved, and as for the question of evacuation raised in this letter, this as you know is under the control of the B.C. Security Commission and our representative in Vancouver will communicate with them in this respect.

Yours sincerely,

(A. H. Mathieu)

Assistant Deputy Custodian.

Alfred Rive, Esq., First Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR

CANADA

DOMINION UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Ottawa, March 30, 1942.

N. A. Robertson, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State for External Affairs,

Attention: Dr. Alfred Rive

Re: Tanaka, Tikikazu - 318 Boyne Street,
New Westminster, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 28th enclosing copy of one from Mrs. K. Tanaka addressed to the Vice-Consul of Spain as representative of the Protecting Power for Japanese interests regarding the matter of assistance to the dependents of the above named.

In reply I wish to advise that I have today addressed a letter (air mail) to the British Columbia Relief Authorities requesting that the family's circumstances be looked into and if in need that assistance be granted under the arrangement in effect (P.C. 2195 dated May 27, 1940) with respect to necessitous dependents of those detained or interned under the Defence of Canada Regulations.

When a reply has been received from the British Columbia Authorities I will again communicate with you.

Yours sincerely

31 1942

Dominion Commissioner

File No. 3 4 6 4 - N- 40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11

March 28th, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing copy of a letter of February 27th from Mrs. I Tanaka, whose husband, T. Tanaka a Japanese national has been interned, received from the Consul General of Spain. You will note that Mrs. Tanaka states that she is absolutely without funds for the support of herself and her family and that she requires relief assistance.

I shall be grateful to know what reply may be made to the Consul General of Spain.

Yours sincerely,

N.A. Robertson

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

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H. Hereford, Esq.,
Dominion Unemployment Relief
Commissioner,

Labour Dyrt tawa.

The Department of External Affairs.

airs.

File No. 3 464-N-40

Sub. 11 Chron. 11 Filed

Ottawa, March 27, 1942.

No.J6

Sir,

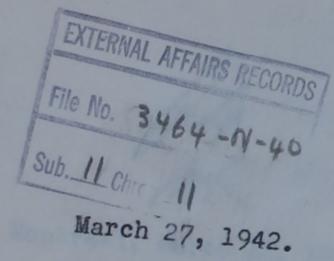
I have the honour to acknowledge your letter, your file No. 128 PIJC, of March 13th forwarding copies of four letters. With reference to the letter received from Miss Tosh Takaoka, I have referred her enquiry to the Custodian of Enemy Property and shall not fail to inform you of the nature of his reply.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese Interests, 1133 Metcalfe Street, M o n t r e a l, P.Q.



Dear Sir,

I am enclosing copy of a letter of March 5th from Miss Tosh Takaoka addressed to the Vice Consul of Spain as representative of the Protecting Power for Japanese interests. This letter relates to the disposition of her property at Port Alberni.

The Consul General of Spain has brought this letter to our attention and enquired what action may be taken for the protection of Miss would indicate what reply should be grateful if you would indicate what reply should be sent to him.

Yours sincerely,

ALFRED RIVE

N. A. Robertson Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

The Asst. Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property,
Ottawa.



## COPY

ADO GENERAL DE ESPANA
1155 METCALFE STREET
MONTREAL

P.O. Box 455 Port Alberni, B.C. March 5/42.

Dear Sir :

I was informed to-day that all People of Japanese origin must move out of Port Alberni. The it occurred to me that what will happen to all the other stuffs besides household mainly the machines in the shoe shop? The other day a man (a custodian) came to check up and we forgot to give him one information concerning heels etc. and tools. As you know my Dad has been interned for the duration. Could you tell me how to get in touch with the custodian? The other fact that worries me is that we have no money left for us arrange to give us some money? I believe there is still more money see give us this information right away to

Tosh Takaoka

Box 455

Port Alberni, B. C.

Thank you

Tosh Takaoka



## COPY

JLADO GENERAL DE ESPAÑA 1155 METCALFE STREET MONTREAL

Haney, B. C. February 16, 1942.

Honourable Francis Bernard, Spanish Vice-Consul. Spanish Consulate, Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir :-

My husband, J.C. Ariga, Japanese, has been interned, and I am writing to you to respectfully request your kind assistance in obtaining some help from the Canadian Government for the support of my three children, ages 15, 10 and 8 years, and myself.

I obtained permission, from the Canadian Custodian, Mr. G. W. McPherson, to draw the bank accounts of my husband and myself, and have disposed of my Victory Bond.

These funds will support us until the end of March 1942, After that I have no way of living. We need Seventy Dollars per month for living expenses.

Your assistance would be deeply appreciated.

Yours respectfully,

(sgd.) Elizabeth N. Ariga