

23 2-17-1 pt 2. Segregation & Repatriation.
General Correspondence.

FILE NO. 23-2-17-1 CENTRAL REGISTRY VOLUME NO. 2

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

FROM April 1/45

TO October 13/4

CROSS REFERENCES

SUBJECT

JAPANESE DIVISION

SUB-SUBJECT

SEGREGATION AND REPATRIATION SURVEY

FILE TITLE

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

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CENTRAL RECORDS

CLOSED FILE

NO. 23-2-17-1 **VOL.** 2

FROM April 11/45
TO Oct. 15/45

Ottawa, October 15, 1945.

Mr. Edward T. Lute,
General Secretary,
Central Council of Student Christian Movement,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Lute:

The Honourable Mr. Mitchell has asked
me to acknowledge your telegram of October 12,
concerning voluntary repatriation of Japanese
from Canada, and to advise you that your
representations will receive careful consideration.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNanara.

See 23-2-13

Ottawa, October 13, 1945.

✓
Dr. George Dorey,
Chairman,
The National Interchurch Advisory Committee on
Resettlement of Japanese Canadians,
100 Adelaide St. West,
Room 801,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Dorey:

I wish to thank you on behalf of the
Honourable Mr. Mitchell for sending us a copy of
your letter of October 3 to the Right Honourable
the Prime Minister containing certain recommendations
of your Committee with respect to the repatriation
and resettlement of Japanese.

Yours very truly,

MEW/111

A. MacNamara.

See 23-2-13

Copy for the information of Deputy Commissioner F.J. Mead.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, October 13, 1945.

Mrs. D. E. Priestman,
The Garth Duncan,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Mrs. Priestman:

Deputy Commissioner Mead of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has sent us a copy of your telegram dated October 9 concerning voluntary repatriation of Japanese from Canada. I wish to advise that your representations will receive careful consideration when this matter is being decided.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNanara.

TO: CENTRAL REGISTRY
Room 7, Conf. Bldg.

Please place attached on file

23-2-17-1

H.T. Pammett.

B.F.

P.A.

004929

C O P Y

Ottawa, October 5, 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Comments on Secret Memorandum
outlining Proposed Future Policy
re Japanese.

I am sorry that we have delayed in replying to your letter of September 24th.

In my opinion, you should continue your present policy of permitting Japanese Nationals in the group you describe to relocate. It seems to me that we have very little to lose by doing so.

Insofar as movement to P.E.I. is concerned the only remark we would like to make is that where Japanese are being introduced into an area for the first time, it would be preferable that such Japanese should be Canadian citizens rather than Nationals.

With respect to the lists which you are preparing, I should think that if these lists were available by November 1st, it would be satisfactory. It is possible that we may be asking for lists of Naturalized Japanese who have signed for repatriation before that time with a view to the revocation of their naturalization status.

At the present time, we are awaiting advice from the Far Eastern Command as to how soon they will be ready to accept repatriated Japanese and I believe the Government will be prepared to go ahead as soon as the signal from that end is received.

A.H. Brown.

See 23-2-2-7 for original copy.

004930

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Ottawa, October 3, 1945.

MEMORANDUM To: Mr. A.H. Brown:

Re: Future Policy Memorandum and
Mr. Pickersgill's comments thereon.

1. Re: Movement East of Japanese Nationals who did not sign -
As the memorandum recommends that the Loyalty Commission might permit Japanese Nationals to stay in Canada on compassionate grounds, we might continue to permit aged Japanese Nationals who are dependent upon Canadian children who wish to relocate, to go with their children to Eastern placements. I feel that it would be as well to stop movement of employable Japanese Nationals to Eastern farm employment for six months, during which period they will not be needed to any great extent anyhow.
2. Japanese Discharged Veterans - As mentioned before, I feel that for the present these should not be permitted to reside in the protected area but should be given a special permit enabling them to move around anywhere else in Canada without having to obtain an individual travel permit each time they make a journey.
3. Lists of persons signing for Repatriation - As Mr. Pickersgill asks for a deadline on completing these lists, we might ask to have them completed and sent forward by November 1 or 15 at the latest.

(Sgd.) H.T. Pamnett.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Japanese Division

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL

24th September 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

A.H. Brown Esq.,
Assistant to the Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: COMMENTS ON SECRET MEMORANDUM OUT-
LINING PROPOSED FUTURE POLICY RE
JAPANESE.

I was most interested to receive your confidential memorandum of September 17th attaching copy of proposed programme which is being submitted to a sub-committee of the Cabinet for consideration.

There are one or two questions that occur to us on which we wonder what our policy should be, in light of recommendations made.

The first is, should we permit the transfer East on relocation of any more Japanese nationals, in view of the fact that it is recommended that all Japanese nationals be sent back to Japan except those who may be allowed to remain on compassionate grounds. As you know, since our meeting in Ottawa this spring we have restricted the movement East of Japanese nationals. This has been limited to those who have not signed for repatriation, who have nothing on their record that we consider would be of significance to the Loyalty Tribunal, and who may be joining immediate relatives in the East. Immediate relatives have been wives or husbands, sons or daughters. On the suggestion of Mr. MacNamara, we have also permitted a number of Japanese nationals to relocate East when they were accepting farm employment. Is it in order for us to continue the relocation of Japanese nationals on this restricted basis or should this be discontinued until a decision on the recommendation is made?

Mr. Mactavish has written us a memorandum, copy of which was sent to you, about the placement of a Japanese national family on a farm in Prince Edward Island. We have advised Mr. Mactavish that an answer to his memorandum is being delayed until we hear from you. Shall we still permit Japanese nationals to relocate East if they go directly to permanent farm employment or to join immediate relatives?

I presume that the recommendation made in paragraph 11 on page three of the memorandum, will answer the question submitted the other day concerning the status of Japanese Veterans of this war and the last. There were two discharged men in the office the other day and it was explained to them that the question of their status is under immediate consideration and in the meantime they would be re-registered and issued with R.C.M.P permits for return to their last permanent addresses before enlisting.

We are having prepared, just as quickly as possible, typewritten lists, by family groups, of all those who have signed for repatriation. This is a very big task and just could not be started until the registration

- 2 -

had been completed East of the Rockies and all the signed forms returned and placed on their various files. This list will show the names of all members of individual families where any member of the family has signed for repatriation. The list will indicate members of families who have not requested repatriation when in most cases the majority of the members of the family did sign. The list will also show the present location of all members of the family. This will indicate that in many cases where a certain member of the family did not sign and the balance of the family did, that he or she had separated from the family to relocate East or accept employment, and was not residing with the other members.

There will be cases however, where some members of the family did sign and others did not, even though they all resided together as a family unit.

I presume this list will be needed in the very near future, if you plan an early beginning on actual repatriation. I wonder if you could indicate a final date when this list should be received at Ottawa?

We are now in the process of bringing all individual Japanese files right up to date so that we may be prepared to assist the Loyalty Commission whenever it is established and begins its work.

We will appreciate a reply to the question of Japanese nationals relocating East just as quickly as possible.

(Sgd.) T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, October 2, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a letter received from
Kenji Tatebe of Slocan City, British Columbia,
asking if he can take various articles back to
Japan.

The Minister's Statement of February 13,
1945, assured these people "free transportation of
such of their personal property as they may take
with them." While this would cover their clothing,
and possibly also the sewing machine, it is not felt
that it should cover such things as stoves. We should
however be willing to make a reasonable interpretation
of "personal property", and I would appreciate your
views on this matter. The attached letter has not
been acknowledged, and I would be obliged if you
would do so direct.

Yours very truly,

Copy in 23-2-17-13

HEP/LMM

A. MacNamara.

*2
9/10/45*

COPY

A WRITTEN APPLICATION

Slocan City, B.C.
Sept. 23, 1945.

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

Dear Sir:

My native place is bombed. When I return to Japan it is impossible to live, may I take back the following things.

- (1) 1 camp stove (including kitchen utensils)
- (2) All the clothes we have
- (3) Sewing machine
- (4) Custodian sold our pressing machine, radio, and the rest of the things to the Auction Sale. All this amounted to \$500 and over. I did not want this sold at all, but they sold it on their own.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) Kenji Tatebe
Reg. No. 00001

Please Answer!



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: MEMORANDUM ON REPATRIATION SURVEY RESULTS
AS OF AUGUST 31st.

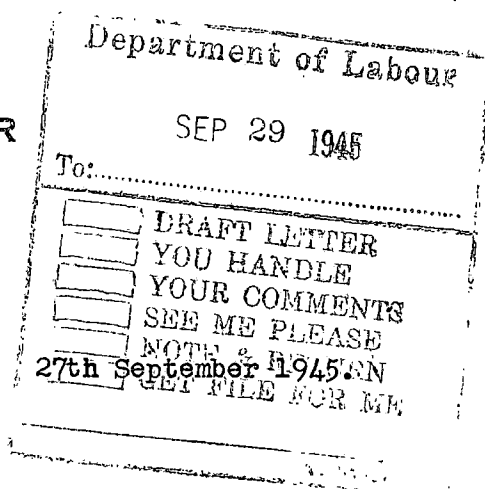
We have recently had occasion to check some of the figures in the table which was attached to our memorandum of August 31st.

We have discovered two errors in addition and wonder if you would make the corrections on the three copies which were sent to you.

On page four we show the total number in Canada requesting repatriation. Would you change the figure 2,103 to 2,104 and 5,632 to 5,712, and 10,266 to 10,347. Would you also change, in the Grand Total going to Japan, the figure 2,159 to 2,160, 5,669 to 5,749 and 10,397 to 10,478.

We are sorry that this error was made.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.



**QUESTION NO. 1 - NUMBER OF JAPANESE
REQUESTING REPATRIATION ON OFFICIAL
DECLARATION FORMS.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Interior Housing Towns.

	JNW	JND	CNW	CND	CDW	CBD	TOTALS
Men	463	585	366	219	503	139	2,275
Women	929	49	476	30	835	11	2,330
Children	13	-	2	-	2653	-	2,668
	1405	634	844	249	3991	150	7,273

Self-Supporting.

<u>Evacuees</u>	Men						
	332	94	126	31	252	36	871
Women	89	1	71	2	70	1	234
Children	2	-	-	-	435	-	437
	423	95	197	33	757	37	1,542

<u>Non-Evacuees</u>	Men						
	31	11	5	2	7	2	58
Women	14	-	6	-	6	-	26
Children	1	-	-	-	41	-	42
	46	11	11	2	54	2	126

<u>TOTAL - Self-Supporting</u>	469	106	208	35	811	39	1,668
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**TOTAL NUMBER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
REQUESTING REPATRIATION**

1874	740	1052	284	4802	189	8,941
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2,614

2.

ALBERTA.

Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

JNU	JND	CNE	CND	CEW	CEB	TOTALS
53	49	13	9	88	15	227
68	1	18	2	72	-	161
1	-	-	-	169	-	170
122	50	31	11	329	15	558

Non-Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

2	-	2	1	1	-	6
2	-	1	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	4	-	4
4	-	3	1	5	-	13

TOTAL NUMBER IN ALBERTA
REQUESTING REPATRIATION

126	50	34	12	334	15	571
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SASKATCHEWAN.

Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

N I L

Non-Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

1	-	1	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	-	2

TOTAL NUMBER IN SASKATCHEWAN
REQUESTING REPATRIATION

1	-	1	-	-	-	2
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3.

MANITOBA.

		JNW	JND	CNW	CND	CBW	CBD	TOTALS
<u>Evacuees</u>	Men	26	27	24	13	60	10	160
	Women	38	2	24	2	49	-	115
	Children	-	-	-	-	130	-	130
		64	29	48	15	239	10	405

<u>Non-Evacuees</u>	Men	N I L					
	Women						
	Children						

TOTAL NUMBER IN MANITOBA
REQUESTING REPATRIATION

64 29 48 15 239 10 405

ONTARIO (Northern).

<u>Evacuees</u>	Men	7	8	3	1	73	8	100
	Women	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Children	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
		8	8	3	1	113	8	141

<u>Non-Evacuees</u>	Men	N I L					
	Women						
	Children						

ONTARIO (Southern).

<u>Evacuees</u>	Men	20	1	5	2	123	3	154
	Women	2	-	1	2	12	-	17
	Children	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
		22	1	6	4	147	3	183

<u>Non-Evacuees</u>	Men	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1	-	-	-	-	-	1

4.

TOTAL NUMBER IN ONTARIO
REQUESTING REPATRIATION.

JNW	JND	CNW	CND	CHU	CED	TOTALS
31	9	9	5	260	11	325

QUEBEC.

Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

3	-	-	-	13	-	16
1	-	-	-	1	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	14	-	18

Non-Evacuees

Men
Women
Children

N I L

TOTAL NUMBER IN QUEBEC
REQUESTING REPATRIATION

4	-	-	-	14	-	18
---	---	---	---	----	---	----

INTERNEES AT ANGLER, ONTARIO,
REQUESTING REPATRIATION.

4	8	2	1	63	7	85
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TOTAL NUMBER IN
CANADA REQUESTING
REPATRIATION.

2103	836	1146	317	5712	232	10,347
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INTERNEES AT ANGLER WHO DID NOT
SIGN BUT DECLARED INTENTION OF
GOING TO JAPAN

56	25	8	3	37	2	131
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GRAND TOTAL GOING
TO JAPAN.

2160	861	1154	320	5749	234	10,478
81	321	1724	320	5403	234	10,397
3020						

QUESTION NO. 2.

Number of Canadian-born who signed Declarations 2,461

Number of Canadian-born under sixteen years going
with parents 3,484

TOTAL number Canadian-born going to Japan 5,945 ✓

NOTE - There are in addition, thirty-nine Canadian-born internees at Angler, Ontario, who did not sign but stated definitely they were going to Japan. This makes a grand total of 5,984

NOTE - There are seventeen Japanese National and two Canadian Naturalized children under sixteen going with their parents.

QUESTION NO. 3.

Number of Canadian-born women whose husbands are Nationals or
Naturalized who have signed:

<u>J.N. husbands who have signed</u>	-	C.B. wives signed	234
		C.B. wives not signed	13
			—
			247
			==

<u>C.N. husbands who have signed</u>	-	C.B. wives signed	33
		C.B. wives not signed	-
			—
			33
			=

280

QUESTION NO. 4.

Number of Japanese Nationals who did not sign repatriation

applications:

Adults 3,596 ✓

Dependent Children . . 2,230

QUESTION NO. 5.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION.

	<u>JN</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>GB</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Signed Declarations	36	17	43	96
To Spanish Consul	50	25	37	112
To External Affairs	7	-	3	10
To Department of Labour	38	12	17	67
	131	54	100	285

REPATRIATION TO JAPAN (SEGREGATION)

145
Draft

In 1942, 42 Japanese Nationals were repatriated to Japan with a large number from U.S.A., in exchange for American and Canadian Civilians. In 1943, 61 Japanese from Canada (24 Japanese Nationals, 20 Naturalized, and 17 Canadian-born (mostly children) were repatriated in a similar exchange).

Order in Council P.C. 10773 of November 26, 1942 declared that Canadians applying for repatriation to an enemy country would lose their British citizenship (as would their dependents) from the date of departure from Canada.

Since 1942, several thousand Japanese have applied to be sent to Japan, their applications being made to the Spanish Consul, Department of External Affairs, Department of Labour and Royal Canadian Mounted Police. These are all on their files, and when the individual applying was a naturalized Canadian, the Secretary of State was advised so that action could be taken to cancel naturalization.

In August, 1944, the Prime Minister stated in the House (see No. 29) that a semi-judicial Commission would adjudicate loyalty, and all those disloyal to Canada would be sent to Japan. As a preliminary step, in February, 1945, the Minister of Labour issued a statement inviting voluntary application for repatriation (see statement attached) from Japanese, and advising that their property or the proceeds would be guaranteed to them in such repatriation.

In April and May 1945, an R.C.M.P. Detachment conducted a survey of all Japanese in British Columbia sixteen years of age and over to ascertain those who wished to sign a Declaration (copies attached) volunteering to go to Japan. As these persons appeared before the officers they were simply asked whether or not they wished to sign the document. Those who signed did so only after the Declaration was read to them, and interpreted into Japanese if necessary.

Japanese Nationals and unemployable Japanese Canadians who stated that they did not wish to sign were ushered out at once. Employable Japanese Canadians were asked to interview a Placement Officer of the Department of Labour nearby, who explained to them what jobs were available east of the Rockies for which they were fitted and what assistance would be given them when accepting such jobs.

The voluntary repatriation program was explained and discussed fully by Departmental officials with the Japanese in all settlements, and the people in the first settlement had over two weeks in which to make up their minds, with longer periods in the other settlements, before the survey began. Full precautions were taken before and during the survey to avoid any coercion or intimidation by any Government official to get persons to sign for repatriation-- in other words, it was strictly a survey of voluntary repatriation throughout.

In July and August of this year, a similar survey was undertaken between Alberta and Quebec under the same rules by the same R.C.M.P. Officers who completed the British Columbia survey. A considerably smaller proportion in these provinces signed for voluntary repatriation, as the attached table shows -

To clarify the difference in status between those wishing to return to Japan and those desiring to stay in Canada, the signers from all settlements are being segregated as rapidly as accommodation is available in Housing Centres at Tashme, Lemon Creek, and Slocan, British Columbia.

It is expected that at a later date a Loyalty Commission will be established in line with the Prime Minister's statement mentioned above. This will examine the records of certain Japanese who did not sign for repatriation, to decide whether or not they should be deported to Japan after the war in the public interest.

7 this

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION SURVEY
OF JAPANESE IN CANADA 1945.

(Results at August 31, 1945)

<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA:</u>	Total Number of Japanese	No. Wishing to Go To Japan	%
Japanese Nationals	3,980	2,614	65.7
Naturalized Canadians	2,228	1,336	60.0
Canadian-born	8,680	4,991 (#)	57.5
Total	14,888	8,941	60.1

(#--of these, 3,129 are minor children ~~of Jap. National and Nat. Canadian~~ *under 16 years of age* parents, who did not sign themselves but go with their parents)

<u>ALBERTA:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	790	176	22.3
Naturalized Canadians	432	46	10.6
Canadian-born	2,462	349 (#)	14.2
	3,684	571	15.4

(#--of these, 173 are minor children as above)

<u>SASKATCHEWAN:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	33	1	3.3
Naturalized Canadians	37	1	2.7
Canadian-born	90	0	0.0
	160	2	2.7

<u>MANITOBA:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	230	93	40.4
Naturalized Canadians	164	63	38.4
Canadian-born	757	249 (#)	32.9
	1,151	405	35.2

(#--of these, 130 are minor children as above)

<u>ONTARIO:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	653	40	6.1
Naturalized Canadians	335	14	4.2
Canadian-born	2,412	271 (#)	11.2
	3,400	325	9.5

(#--of these, 52 are minor children as above)

<u>QUEBEC:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	111	4	3.6
Naturalized Canadians	73	0	0.0
Canadian-born	469	14	3.0
	653	18	2.7

<u>MARITIME PROVINCES:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	3	0	0.0
Naturalized Canadians	0	0	0.0
Canadian-born	7	0	0.0
	10	0	0.0

<u>YUKON & N.W.TERR:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	5	0	0.0
Naturalized Canadians	10	0	0.0
Canadian-born	14	0	0.0
	29	0	0.0

<u>INTERNEES AT ANGLER:</u>			
Japanese Nationals	169	93	55.0
Naturalized Canadians	44	14	31.8
Canadian-Born	208	109	52.4
	421	216	51.4

(over)

<u>CANADA:</u>	<u>Total number of Japanese</u>	<u>Number wishing to go to Japan</u>	<u>%</u>
Japanese Nationals	5,805	3,020	52.0
Naturalized Canadians	3,279	1,474	44.9
Canadian-born	<u>14,891</u>	<u>5,903 (#)</u>	<u>39.6</u>
	23,975	10,397	43.3

(#--of these, 3,484 are minor children under 16 years of age who did not sign themselves but go with their parents.)

REPATRIATION TO JAPAN (SEGREGATION)

In 1942, 42 Japanese Nationals were repatriated to Japan with a age number from U.S.A., in exchange for American and Canadian Civilians. In 1943, 61 Japanese from Canada (24 Japanese Nationals, 20 Naturalized, and 17 Canadian-born (mostly children) were repatriated in a similar exchange).

Order in Council P.C. 10773 of Nov. 26/42 declared that Canadians applying for repatriation to any enemy country would lose their British citizenship (as would their dependents) from the date of departure from Canada.

Since 1942, several thousand Japanese have applied to be sent to Japan, their applications being made to the Spanish Consul, Dept. of External Affairs, Dept. of Labour and R.C.M. Police. These are all on their files, and when the individual applying was a naturalized Canadian, the Secretary of State was advised so that action could be taken to cancel naturalization.

In August, 1944, the Prime Minister stated in the House (see No. 29) that a semi-judicial Commission would adjudicate loyalty, and all those disloyal to Canada would be sent to Japan. As a preliminary step, in February, 1945, the Minister of Labour issued a statement inviting voluntary application for repatriation (see statement attached) from Japanese, and advising that their property or the proceeds would be guaranteed to them in such repatriation.

In April and May 1945, an R.C.M.P. Detachment conducted a survey of all Japanese in British Columbia sixteen years of age and over to ascertain those who wished to sign a Declaration (copies attached) volunteering to go to Japan. As these persons appeared before the officers they were simply asked whether or not they wished to sign the document. Those who signed did so only after the Declaration was read to them, and interpreted into Japanese if necessary.

Japanese Nationals and unemployable Japanese Canadians who stated that they did not wish to sign were ushered out at once. Employable Japanese Canadians were asked to interview a Placement Officer of the Department of Labour nearby, who explained to them what jobs were available east of the Rockies for which they were fitted and what assistance would be given them when accepting such jobs.

The program was fully explained and discussed by Departmental officials with the Japanese committees in all settlements, and the people were given 2 weeks to ~~make~~ make up their minds before the survey commenced. At no time before or during the survey was any coercion or intimidation practiced by any official to get persons to sign for repatriation.

By July the British Columbia results had been tabulated as follows:

	<u>Signers</u>	<u>Non-Signers</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japanese Nationals	4,515	2,662	129	7,306
Naturalized Canadians	1,954	1,514	56	3,524
Canadian-born	2,307	2,003	61	4,271
Totals	8,676	6,179	246	15,101
	57.43%	40.92%	1.65%	100%

R.C.M.P. Officers are at present conducting a survey in the provinces from Alberta to Quebec asking all Japanese sixteen years of age and over whether they wished to go to Japan. The proportion east of the Rockies who sign will in all probability be considerably smaller than in British Columbia.

To clarify the difference in status between those wishing to return to Japan and those desiring to stay in Canada, the signers from all settlements are being segregated as rapidly as accommodation is available in Housing Centres at Tashme, Laxton Creek, and Slocan, British Columbia.

It is expected that at a later date a Loyalty Commission will be established in line with the Prime Minister's statement mentioned above. This will examine the records of certain Japanese who did not sign for repatriation, to decide whether or not they should be deported to Japan after the war in the public interest.

Confidential

Ottawa, September 25, 1945

Mr. H. W. Herridge, M.P.,
House of Commons,
O t t a w a

See 23-2-5-1

Dear Mr. Herridge:

I have received a report from Commissioner Pickersgill at Vancouver concerning the various complaints made by Mr. R. Abey of Kaslo, and would like to summarize the report for your information:

First Charge: That he employed a Japanese girl for two years and ten months and we refused her a permit to return yet one of our officials at Kaslo had her sister return there to work for him.

Answer: This girl and her parents signed applications for repatriation and, in accordance with our segregation policy, were transferred to the Repatriation Centre at Slocan. The supervisor at Kaslo explained to this girl and to Mr. Abey that she could remain in his employment at Kaslo as long as she provided her own accommodation and was completely self-supporting there, but she chose to move to Slocan with her parents. Due to a further complaint from Mr. Abey, he was told that he could go to Slocan to see if he could persuade the girl to return to his employment, but he refused to do this. The girl was also offered the opportunity to return to Kaslo to work for Mr. Abey but she refused. If her sister did return to Kaslo (which is not definite) she did so at her own request under the same offer as above.

Second Charge: That he employed another girl for six weeks and our officials put pressure on her to go East and work in a tuberculosis hospital by cancelling her "Selective Service rights" and then cutting off her mother's maintenance allowance.

Answer: The girl referred to is Miss Suzi Oki, who was transferred from Tashme to Kaslo with her mother and two younger brothers on the distinct understanding that it was only a temporary stop-over until suitable employment could be obtained in the east, since they wished to remain in Canada. Two older sisters are already in the east.

004949

B.....

- 2 -

The mother and Suzi were offered excellent employment at the Homewood Sanitarium, which is a rest home and not a tuberculosis hospital, as they were well aware. If they took this job, accommodation and schooling for the two boys would be readily available. In Miss Oki's case a Selective Service permit was issued for her employment at Kaslo by an error in the Nelson E. & S.S. Office. The Regional E. & S.S. Office had instructed that permits be issued to Japanese in B.C. only after authorization by the Japanese Division, in order that we may direct employable persons to work in the east in line with government policy. The statement about cutting off her mother's maintenance allowance is false, as the family's total maintenance was simply reduced by a certain proportion when the daughter obtained employment at Kaslo, which is entirely in line with our policy which has been in effect for three years.

Third Charge: That our officials are refusing to permit Japanese to stay in Kaslo although the City Council passed a resolution welcoming self-supporting Japanese to stay there.

Answer: It has been perfectly clear to Japanese already in self-supporting employment in the area (and who did not sign to go to Japan) that they might remain in such employment in the area until they lost their jobs, at which time they would be asked to go East for further employment. Thus self-supporting Japanese in the Kaslo area are not disturbed in their present employment if they wish to remain in that area for an indefinite period, so long as they keep their former jobs.

I trust that the above information will enable you to get a clear picture of the situation at Kaslo. I am returning Mr. Abey's letter to you herewith.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP:LM

c.c. to Mr. T.B. Pickersgill.

Ottawa, September 24, 1945.

AIRMAIL

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Repatriates in the East
returning to Interior Housing
Settlements.

In reply to your letter of September 21st and the query raised in the second paragraph thereof, I would say that for the present we see no objection to people of Japanese origin, who have signed for repatriation, continuing with their present employment.

I do not think we are in a position to consider any change in this policy until we have more specific knowledge as to the time when repatriation can be undertaken.

A. H. Brown.

See 23-2-17-12

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, September 22, 1945

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Pickersgill:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of September 18 concerning the question of additional accommodation for aged and bed-ridden invalids in the Settlements.

We have discussed this matter at some length in the last two months and have reached agreement that it would be wise to defer additional construction until we have a clearer idea of the number of people we will have to deal with hereafter. If we are able to repatriate 9,000 or 10,000 early next year, it will reduce considerably the number of aged and bed-ridden to be cared for and will enable us to close some centres and possibly concentrate the remainder in two or three Projects.

We may also by then have a clearer indication of the Government's intentions with respect to the feasibility of post-war long-term use of the New Denver Sanatorium facilities, which would have considerable bearing on the usefulness of further construction at that point.

The present arrangements to look after these aged invalids should therefore be continued and extended as necessary, and this question of construction raised again at the end of six or seven months.

Yours very truly,

See 23-2-4-1

HTP/LM

A. MacNamara.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, September 20, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Pickersgill:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of September 18 concerning references in various publications to the repatriation survey and the relocation programme.

The information which you have sent forward, particularly on the financial assistance made by this Department to relocating Japanese in the first four months of the fiscal year, is of distinct value to us. Any further particulars which you can gather together in the next few weeks concerning the relocation programme (numbers of people sent forward since April last to various provinces, types of employment to which they have gone, number of rural and urban placements, number of school children placed in eastern schools, etc.) will be very useful to us in preparing the next Departmental Report on the administration of Japanese affairs, which will be prepared and published before the end of 1945.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/MS

See 23-2-3-1
for corresp.

Ottawa, September 18, 1945.

Mr. F. J. Mead,
Deputy Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Justice Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Mead:-

I have read with interest the enclosures with your letter of September 17, and I am inclined to the view that it would be extremely difficult for anyone to bring forward specific instances of alleged pressure being brought to bear on Japanese interviewed in respect to repatriation.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER.

R. C. M. POLICE.

OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. C.315-36-3.

OTTAWA, September 18, 1945.

CANADA

To: *Mr. Brown*

Department of Labour

SEP 19 1945

☐ DRAFT LETTER

☐ YOU HANDLE

☐ YOUR COMMENTS

☐ SEE FOR PLEASE

☐ NOTIFICATION

☐ CLOSURE FOR ME

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour,

Attention: Mr. A. H. Brown.Re: Repatriation of Japanese in Canada.

Further to my letter of the 17th instant, I enclose copies of a report and attachments from our Officer Commanding at Vancouver which bear on criticism of the repatriation programme.

2. You will no doubt be interested in the attachments which include - (1) a copy of a letter addressed to the Prime Minister by the Rev. W.R. McWilliams in which he denounces in part the repatriation canvass and urges that persons of the Japanese race who have requested the cancellation of their declaration for repatriation be granted the right of appeal to the Disloyalty Commission; (2) statements made by Corporal Davidson and Constable Deeks; and (3) a news item published in the Vancouver News Herald under date of the 15th instant.

Noted 20/9

[Signature]
(F. J. Mead),
Deputy Commissioner.

Encls.

Ottawa, September 17, 1945.

Miss Anita M. Crellin,
Librarian,
University of California,
Berkeley 4,
California, U.S.A.

Dear Madam:

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police have forwarded to this Department your letter of August 30 inquiring about the possibility of obtaining particulars of the survey of Japanese in Canada with respect to Repatriation.

Only preliminary totals for this survey have been released as yet, since all the tabulations are not complete. 8941 out of about 15,000 Japanese in British Columbia signified a desire to go to Japan voluntarily, while 10,347 out of approximately 24,000 Japanese in all Canada signified the same desire. The above totals include children under 16 who are automatically included with their parents.

No official report has been issued on this matter, but a Departmental Report will be published within the course of the next few months, and I shall be glad to send you a copy at that time. In the meantime, I am enclosing for your information copies of our two previous Reports on Japanese Administration in Canada, issued in 1942 and 1944.

Yours very truly,

A. Macnamara.

WES:GHH
Encl.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE
ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER,
R. C. M. POLICE.
OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. C.315-36-3.

OTTAWA, September 17, 1945.


CANADA

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, O T T A W A

Attention: Mr. A. H. Brown.

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter from the Deputy Minister of Justice which reflects a suggestion by Mr. J. M. MacDonnell, M.P., that members of the R.C.M. Police have exerted pressure on Japanese to apply for repatriation to Japan.

2. Also attached are copies of my reply and enclosures. It is felt that this matter will be of interest to you.


(F. J. Mead),
Deputy Commissioner.

Enc.

C.315-36-3.

September 17, 1945.

The Deputy Minister of Justice, OTTAWA, Ontario.

Reference is made to your letter of the 14th instant bearing on the suggestion of Mr. J.M. MacDonnell, M.P., to the effect that members of this Force have exerted pressure on a Japanese servant girl in the employ of Professor C.N. Cochrane, Toronto, to apply for repatriation to Japan.

2. This complaint is almost identical to one voiced in an article captioned "The plight of Japanese Canadians" that was published in the Toronto Star under date of August 7 last, a photostatic copy of which is attached.

3. I am also enclosing a typed copy of a news item captioned "Investigate if Jap Coerced to Relinquish Citizenship" that appeared in the August 8 edition of the same newspaper, which contains statements given to the press by the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Labour and myself relative to the text of the news item which appeared the previous day.

4. In addition there is attached a copy of a report dated August 22nd last submitted to our Officer Commanding at Toronto by our Corporal Mackay who was associated with the canvass of Japanese in Ontario relative to repatriation. I think you will agree that the contents of this report leaves little room for complaint from the Japanese.

5. Corporal Davidson, mentioned in paragraph two of the report, was verbally questioned and substantiated the statements of Corporal Mackay regarding the procedure followed in interviewing the Japanese. I may say that we were alive to the possibility of such complaints arising and issued very definite instructions prior to the inception of the canvass that no suggestion of coercion was to be allowed to enter into the interviews. It would seem evident that these instructions were fully carried out by Corporals Davidson and Mackay.

6. In view of the injunction of Mr. MacDonnell that neither the Japanese girl nor Professor Cochrane be approached in connection with the current complaint, there seems to be no further avenue of investigation open at the moment. If Mr. MacDonnell will consent to interviews with these persons I will be pleased to have the investigation pursued in that direction.

(F. J. Mead),
Deputy Commissioner,

Encls.

MWJ:GM

Ottawa, September 17, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Repatriates in the East returning to
Interior Housing Settlements

We have your letter of September 14th on the
above.

The matter raised in your letter is one of
the points on which we anticipate an early government
decision as to policy.

It is possible that provision may be made for
a review by the Loyalty Commission of the cases of
Japanese Canadians, either by birth or naturalization,
who, prior to the date of the surrender of Japan,
September 2nd, 1945, filed applications to revoke earlier
declarations made for repatriation. As you know the
number so involved is extremely small and certainly
there is little doubt but that applications for repatriation
signed by Japanese Nationals will be considered to be
irrevocable. We, nevertheless, think that the suggestion
contained in the last paragraph of your letter is a good
one and we think it might be put into effect. We may find,
however, that there will be a number of cases of persons
who apply for repatriation, resident in eastern Canada,
whom we ourselves would want to send back to the settle-
ments on our own initiative. We are thinking of cases
of Japanese who fall out of employment.

The correspondence which you sent us with
reference to the situation in Winnipeg seems to have in-
dicated the advisability of encouraging the movement of all

See 23-2-17-12

- 2 -

persons in industrial centres who signed for repatriation, back to the settlements. The efforts on our part to retain these particular persons in employment or to find them employment under existing conditions will prejudice our own efforts and the position of Japanese Canadians who are staying in Canada.

A. H. Brown.

(C.I.B.) "E" Division.

MJ.46

Vancouver, B.C.
Sept. 15th, 1945.

s.15(1)

THE COMMISSIONER, R.C.M.P., Ottawa, Ont.

RE: Repatriation of Japanese in Canada.

I attach hereto copies of a letter addressed to the Hon. Prime Minister by the Rev. W.R. McWilliams, who forwarded a copy to this Office. Mr. McWilliams is referred to in our file [REDACTED] Matsushiro AKAZAWA, JR#06292, Tashme, B.C. - your reference [REDACTED]. Mr. McWilliams is well known to this Office and to all members of this Force in B.C. who have been engaged in any duties relating to the Japanese. He is a United Church missionary and his activities have been confined to persons of the Japanese race, on behalf of whom he has been most outspoken at times. Since the beginning of hostilities with Japan, this man has been a constant source of annoyance to this Office and to the B.C. Security Commission. He was opposed to the removal of Japanese from this area and was closely associated with the resistance to the removal of the Nisei in the early part of the war. On numerous occasions he also endeavoured to intercede on behalf of some of his congregation. He has generally endeavoured to interfere in matters which are no concern of his.

2. I would particularly refer to that part of his letter in which he suggests that pressure has been brought to bear on Japanese to declare their intention to return to Japan.

3. I also attach clipping from the "Vancouver News Herald" of even date which refers to the "Town Meeting of the Air" which is a panel discussion broadcast over CKWX, every Friday. Particular attention is drawn to the remarks

- 2 -

Div. Ref: MJ.46

RE: Repatriation of Japanese in Canada.

of Mr. Norman "we have evidence that pressure was brought to bear to force Japanese to be repatriated". This individual is the Rev. Howard Norman who is referred to frequently in the following files:

"Consultative Council for Wartime Problems of Canadian Citizenship"	-	945/1-199
"Fellowship for a Christian Social Order"	-	945/1-36
"E. Mori"	-	935-685-1

The three Japanese referred to in the newspaper clipping are members of the Canadian Army now attending the Japanese Language School in Vancouver.

4. With reference to the question of pressure being brought to bear on the Japanese during the signing of declarations for repatriation, I need hardly point out that every precaution has been taken to avoid providing grounds for any such allegation. The notices placed in advance advising the Japanese of the Government policy in this regard were particularly carefully worded and there could have been no doubt in their minds that the declarations were to be on an entirely voluntary basis.

5. Members of my Command who were engaged in this work were carefully instructed before entering upon these duties and I have no reason to believe that in any single instance did they attempt to influence the Japanese. Since they have completed these duties, I have questioned them carefully on this matter and I am of the opinion that they have carried out their instructions and have been particularly fair to the Japanese they have interviewed.

6. I attach hereto copies of statements from Cpl. R.A. Davidson and Cst. Deeks who have carried out the bulk of this work. A further statement will be secured from Cst. Cooper who is not at present in Vancouver.

AHOJ:JW
Encls:

(A.T. Belcher) Supt.
Commanding "E" Division.

004962

"E" DIVISION

Vancouver, B.C. Sept. 15th. 1945

Officer Commanding,
R.C.M. Police,
"E" Division,
Vancouver, B.C.

Sir:

Re: Japanese Repatriation Interview

1. While interviewing Japanese regarding their intentions of voluntarily signing a Declaration for Repatriation to Japan or remaining in Canada, I wish to state that the issue was fully explained to them. In the case of a Japanese being unable to understand English, they were required to provide their own interpreter. At no time did any Japanese sign a Declaration for Repatriation to Japan until I was assured that he or she understood completely the conditions as set forth in the Declaration.

2. I further wish to state that at no time was any pressure brought to bear to influence the Japanese to sign a Declaration for Repatriation to Japan.


(D.A. Deeks) Reg. No. 13490 ~~Cst~~

VANCOUVER NEWS HERALD
SEPT. 15th, 1945.

Japanese Soldiers Speak For Assimilation Of Race

Pacific Force Volunteers, Chinese
Join Debate on Exclusion Policy

Three soldiers of Japanese ancestry, wearing the multicolored patch of the Canadian Army Pacific Force, spoke in support of complete Canadianization of all persons of Japanese origin throughout the Dominion at Town Meeting of the Air, Friday night, in the Medical Dental auditorium.

Three city Chinese spoke from the floor in support of not discriminating against minorities.

The panel discussion on "What about the Japanese Minority in Canada?" became deadlocked with the speakers' opinions at definite variance. Austin Harris, chairman of the Richmond branch of the Japanese Repatriation League, and J. Howard Fletcher, provincial executive of the same association, took the stand that the entire Japanese population should be sent to Japan, while Robert J. McMaster, barrister, and Rev. W. H. H. Norman, of St. George's United church, and former resident of Japan spoke in defence of the Japanese minority.

None of the "so-called" Canadian Japanese citizens have expressed sorrow or apologized for Pearl Harbor and the "inhuman acts against our soldiers and civilians taken prisoners."

They have not expressed "loyalty for the Allies in their New Canadian, a weekly published by supposedly Canadian-born Japanese at Kaslo, B.C.," Mr. Harris said further.

"HOLD OF GODS"

"The white man's civilization can never break the hold of the Japanese gods. Even though many may profess Christianity, they will all heed the call of their native land when the time comes. And the call will surely come because the Japanese regard themselves as a superior people, destined to rule the world. For them the recent end of the war is a temporary setback," claimed Mr. Fletcher.

Championing the rights of Japanese and all minority groups, Mr. McMaster declared: "Let us not make a mockery of justice by saying to any fellow human, you either voluntarily agree to go to Japan, or else—or else you can starve, or your family will be split up."

"The Japanese make up less than one percent of the total population of Canada and it would not solve the economic problem to send those of Japanese origin back to Japan."

"PERSECUTION EXCUSE"

"The war has been used as an excuse to persecute the Japanese en bloc for 99 per cent of the persecutors, their anti-Japanese sentiments pre-date Pearl Harbor by many years," he said.

Truth, equality, fraternity and justice are principles of Democracy, said Mr. Norman.

"We have evidence that pressure was brought to bear to force Japanese to be repatriated. If we let Ottawa know that we disapprove of the restrictions on Japanese, they will be lifted," he said, lashing out at the "discrimination against minorities."

Founder and former editor of the New Canadian, Pte. Tom Shoyama, Canadian Army, declared himself as a Japanese-Canadian, saying: "It was always my policy and the policy of the New Canadian to try to encourage Canadianization of all persons of Japanese ancestry and educate them into the ways of good citizenship, at all times."

SPEAKERS HECKLED

Several Chinese in the audience heckled the anti-Japanese speakers and Mor Cheolin, director of the Chinese publicity bureau said that the discrimination against Japanese, if not stopped, would spread to all other minorities.

At the insistence of British and other Commonwealth nations, it was decided to accept Canadian-born Japanese into the Canadian Army where "they hope to see service in India and Burma," it was disclosed by one of the Japanese-Canadian soldiers present.

1716 W 49th Ave.,
Vancouver, B.C.
Sept. 14th, 1945.

The Hon. Mackenzie King,
Prime Minister of Canada.

Hon. Sir:-

I am writing you today to call your attention to a problem relating to a section of the people of Japanese origin residing in Canada, and more particularly those in Tashme who have signed forms requesting that they be sent to Japan following the end of the war, and who have never at any time had any real desire to go to Japan. I write because I know many of the cases to which I refer, having had and still having close connection with the Tashme community as a missionary of the United Church.

There are those whose intention is clear and who for one reason or another prefer to go to Japan. Regarding them I have nothing to say. That is their choice. But there are those on the other hand, and they form the majority, who signed the forms I have referred to trusting that later along something would intervene to save them from the necessity of going to Japan. This was particularly true of many Nisei who signed in order to keep jobs or to obtain them in areas near their families in B.C.

I am personally skeptical, Sir, about the action of Government which encourages people composing of minority group to surrender their citizenship status, and this I believe to be a mild interpretation of what happened in the processes that operated while the signatures were being taken in April and following months. The voluntary element in that procedure was frequently so ambiguous as to border on pressure.

Now that the war is over and several who signed repatriation forms for one reason will be requesting their cancellation for another, and since this action on their part can hardly be interpreted as other than free and voluntary, I would like to request of you, Sir, that you grant persons making such appeals, (for reasons which cannot be quickly or immediately ruled out as insufficient) the right to appear before the Loyalty Commission without any embarrassment due to their having signed.

I have no way of knowing what proportion of those who signed will make such appeals, but I know enough about the situation in Tashme to believe that it would be moral failure on my part, were I not to urge this course of action upon yourself and the departmental heads who have authority in the handling of these unfortunate people.

I beg to remain yours most sincerely,
sgd W.R. McWilliams.

004965

(C.I.B.) "E" Division.

MJ.46 Pt.3

Vancouver, B.C.
Sept. 15th, 1945.

The O.C., R.C.M.P., "E" Division, Vancouver, B.C.

Sir:

RE: Repatriation of Japanese in Canada.

I have the honour to report that whilst carrying out my duties in taking applications for repatriation from Japanese both in British Columbia and across the Continent no attempt was made to influence the declarant when signing his application. Every endeavour has been made to impress upon the Japanese that this was an entirely voluntary matter. Other members of this Force who were engaged on this duty with me have followed the same policy.

(R.A.Davidson) Cpl.#11239.
I/C Japanese Registration.

C O P Y.

September 14, 1945.

Commissioner S. T. Wood,
R. C. M. Police,
O T T A W A.

The suggestion has been made by Mr. J.M. MacDonnell, M.P. that members of the R.C.M.P. have exerted pressure on Japanese to apply for deportation to Japan.

Mr. MacDonnell's informant in this respect was Professor C.N. Cochrane, Dean of University College, University of Toronto. Mr. Cochrane has a Japanese servant in his house who, as I understand it, claims that a member of the R.C.M.P. exerted pressure on her to apply for deportation.

Would it be possible for you to check this up without having either the Japanese girl or Professor Cochrane communicated with. For the present Mr. MacDonnell does not wish to have the inquiry go beyond the line suggested.

(sgd) F.P. Varcoe

Deputy Minister.

C O P Y.
OTTAWA: 17-9-45.
FF.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE
ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER,
R. C. M. POLICE,
OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

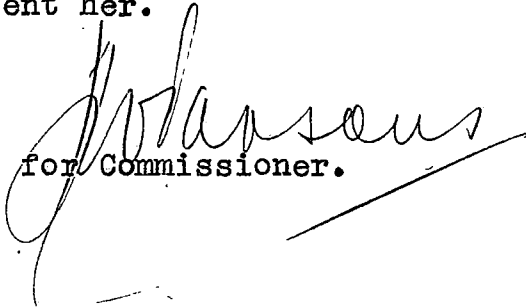
FILE NO. C 314-67

OTTAWA, Sept. 13, 1945.
CANADA

Attention: Japanese Section

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, Ottawa, Ontario.

Enclosed herewith please find a letter received from
the Librarian of the University of California, together with
copy of reply which we have sent her.


for Commissioner.

Enc.

C 314-67

Sept. 13, 1945.

Attention: Japanese Section

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, Ottawa, Ontario.

Enclosed herewith please find a letter received from the Librarian of the University of California, together with copy of reply which we have sent her.

for Commissioner.

Enc.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

August 30, 1945.

C31467
148-6

393014 SEP - 445

Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa,
Ontario, Canada.

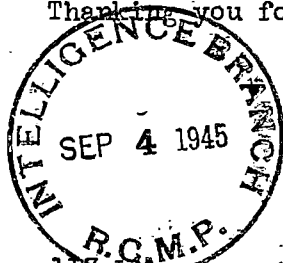
Gentlemen:

The BUREAU OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY has noted that you released details of a survey of the Japanese in Canada on August 23, 1945, which showed that the Japanese preferred to remain in Canada rather than return to Japan and that the West Coast Japanese preferred to stay away from the West Coast and Japan.

If a copy of this report is available for distribution to libraries, we would greatly appreciate its receipt. If this material may be obtained only by purchase, will you kindly quote the price before sending?

The information is desired for the special use of the Research staff of the Bureau, which is issuing a monthly digest of postwar problems and programs in cooperation with the California State Reconstruction and Reemployment Commission.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,



Very truly yours,

Anita M. Crellin

Anita M. Crellin
Librarian

117 Library Building

004970

C 314-67

Sept. 13, 1945.

Dear Madam,

I have for acknowledgment your letter of August 30th, 1945, requesting details of a recent survey made in Canada to determine those persons of the Japanese race who prefer to remain in Canada rather than return to Japan.

2. I am forwarding your communication to the Minister of Labour, whose department is vested with the control of persons of Japanese race resident in this country and you will no doubt be communicated with further by him in this regard.

Yours truly,

Anita M. Crellin,

Librarian,

Bureau of Public Administration,

University of California,

BERKELEY, California,

U. S. A.

(J. Leopold) Inspector,
for Registrar General of Enemy
Aliens.

Ottawa, September 12, 1945

Mr. Frank Mount Yamaguchi,
C/o F.C. Killmaster,
Port Rowan, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 4 to the
Right Honourable the Prime Minister has been
referred to me for reply.

If you do not return or are not
returned to Japan under the Government
repatriation scheme, there will no doubt be
plenty of transportation facilities available
to Japan at a later date, which will carry
passengers travelling between Canada and Japan
at their own expense.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

c.c. to Mr. T. B. Pickersgill.

Copy on 23-2-3-7-1

Ottawa, September 8, 1945

Mr. G.E. Trueman,
Placement Officer,
Japanese Division,
Department of Labour,
24 Adelaide St. East,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Trueman:

I note that you were sent a copy of
R.C.M.F. report dated August 25 on T. Kitade,
#04621, of Hamilton, Ontario, who was sentenced
to six months in Ontario Reformatory recently
on a charge of vagrancy.

It seem peculiar that this man was
wandering around with no money, no home, and
no identification, when picked up by the police.

As this man signed the declaration for
repatriation to Japan, you will no doubt wish
to arrange with Vancouver for his return to
British Columbia when he is released from the
Reformatory.

Yours very truly,

HIP/LM

A. MacNamara.

See 23-2-3-7-1

Shiro Yamaguchi

or

Frank Maimot

% J. G. Killmaster

Port Rawan Ont

Sept 14th 1945

copy

To The Rt Hon

Mackenzie King

Dear Sir

About four weeks ago
the R. C. M. P. officers were called
in and asked me you will stay
or go back, and I said I would
like stay if I could, and he said
yes you can, but I had no chance
to make up my mind to stay or
go back as they called in too
suddenly I have being resident
of Canada for past 50 years so the
Canada's climate are very agrees
with me I like stay longer
but I would like go back before
too old so I wanted to know

is there any ships in the pacific
in future between Canada and
Japan?

and if there any ships to Japan
Can I go any time as used be
befor the war?

I Was wandering for weeks to
find out by some one else
among Government men and
finally I thought
only the prime Minister knows
every thing

Will you kindly let Me know
that two mentioned above
and then I will write back
with my decition thanks you

Faithful yours

Frank Maw 004975

004976
SEP 6 1993

Ottawa, September 4, 1945.

Mr. H. A. Robertson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Re: Repatriation Survey covering
Persons of the Japanese Race in
Canada.

I am enclosing herewith a statistical report as of August 31st furnished by our Vancouver Office, on the results of the repatriation survey undertaken among persons of the Japanese race in Canada; also copy of Mr. Pickersgill's letter of August 31st which explains the survey.

You will be interested in noting that of those who signed declarations for repatriation in the course of the survey undertaken by this Department in the last five months, only 96 persons have applied to cancel such declarations and of this number only 43 are Canadian-born persons.

You will also be interested in noting that the number of Canadian-born persons over sixteen years of age who signed for repatriation, totals 2,461. A great majority of these are persons without dependents who presumably have elected to accompany their parents to Japan as part of the family group.

Encs.

A. MacNamara.

883573

672822

Ottawa, September 4, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Repatriation Survey Results
as of August 31st.

Thanks very much for your letter of
August 31st on the above.

We are very much obliged for the in-
formation which we realize took a good deal of work
to obtain but which is very valuable to us at this
time.

A. H. Brown.

188570

672821

OTTAWA, September 4, 1945.

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

Attention: Mr. M. Werahof.

Dear Sir:

On August 4, I wrote to you concerning a request from the Commissioner of Japanese Placement about Miss Dorothy Tetsuko Sasaki, Registration No. 13793, who denied that she had previously applied for repatriation. I asked whether you would be good enough to check your records and send us a certified or photostat copy of such application.

I would appreciate receiving the above at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

HTP:FD

A. MacNamara.

004982

Ottawa, September 4, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Mrs. Tamaye YAGI, No. 00221.

We have yours of August 28th re the above.

We are not in a position to give any ruling on the matter raised by Mr. Ernst herein at this time. The matter will undoubtedly be covered, however, in whatever Order in Council is passed covering the actual repatriation of Japanese in Canada to Japan.

Under ordinary circumstances we would assume that the dependents of a man of the Japanese race who had applied for repatriation and including his wife would be considered to be bound by his application for repatriation and would be repatriated to Japan with him, unless some exception were made in a case where the wife, who had not applied for repatriation, is a Canadian-born person of the Japanese race. This matter is under immediate consideration.

A. H. Brown.

672817

John M Mitchell
20 pls make
inquiry
10.397 want to go to
Japan - only 96
have asked to
cancel

cancel

004985

Ottawa, September 4, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill ✓
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

23-2-17-1

n ✓ n n ✓ n
Re: Repatriation Survey Results
as of August 31st.

7
Thanks very much for your letter of
August 31st on the above.

We are very much obliged for the in-
formation which we realize took a good deal of work
to obtain but which is very valuable to us at this
time.

A. H. Brown.

6/10/45

Ottawa, September 4, 1945.

Mr. N. A. Robertson,
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Re: Repatriation Survey covering
Persons of the Japanese Race in
Canada.

I am enclosing herewith a statistical report as of August 31st furnished by our Vancouver Office, on the results of the repatriation survey undertaken among persons of the Japanese race in Canada; also copy of Mr. Pickersgill's letter of August 31st which explains the survey.

You will be interested in noting that of those who signed declarations for repatriation in the course of the survey undertaken by this Department in the last five months, only 96 persons have applied to cancel such declarations and of this number only 43 are Canadian-born persons.

You will also be interested in noting that the number of Canadian-born persons over sixteen years of age who signed for repatriation, totals 2,461. A great majority of these are persons without dependents who presumably have elected to accompany their parents to Japan as part of the family group.

Encs.

A. MacNamara.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

31st August 1945.

Attention: Mr. Brown.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION SURVEY RESULTS AS OF
AUGUST 31st.

Replying further to your memorandum of August 23rd and telegram of August 24th, we attach tabulated summaries answering the five questions asked.

The five questions are as follows:

1. The number of Japanese requesting repatriation on the official declaration forms, broken down to show by provinces the number of Nationals, Naturalized Canadians and Canadian-born.
2. The number of Canadian-born Japanese who signed requests for repatriation and the number of Canadian-born children under sixteen years of age going to Japan with parents, regardless whether the parents are Nationals, Naturalized Canadians or Canadian-born.
3. The number of Canadian-born women whose husbands are Nationals or Naturalized and who have signed.
4. The number of Japanese Nationals who have not signed repatriation applications, and the number of their dependent children under sixteen years of age.
5. The number of applications for cancellation of requests for repatriation.

We would like to offer the following comments on the analysis shown for each question.

- (a) The letters at the top of table No. 1 indicate the status and are as follows:

- 2 -

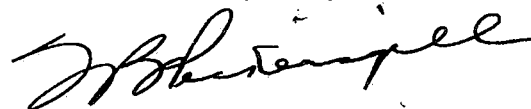
JNW - Japanese National without dependents.
JND - Japanese National with dependents.
CNW - Canadian Naturalized without dependents.
CND - Canadian Naturalized with dependents.
CBW - Canadian-born without dependents.
CBD - Canadian-born with dependents.

- (b) The columns showing the number of children include those who had not attained their sixteenth birthday at the time the request for repatriation was signed by the parents.
- (c) The one Japanese residing in Nova Scotia and the twenty-eight in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are not included as a survey of their desires concerning repatriation has not yet been made.
- (d) We did not estimate the percentages of those going to Japan from the total of each province, but our calculation shows that 43.5% of the total number in Canada and 59.5% of the total number still in B.C. have requested repatriation.
- (e) We have included in the grand total going to Japan 131 internees at Angler who did not sign official declaration forms but stated definitely that they intended going to Japan after the war.
- (f) In answering Question No. 2 we have shown the number of Canadian-born children under sixteen years of age going to Japan with parents, and have added a note that in addition to this number of 3,484 there are seventeen Japanese National and two Canadian Naturalized children under sixteen who are going with their parents.
- (g) Among the number of Canadian-born who signed declarations there will be a substantial number who are unmarried and still residing with parents as part of the family unit.
- (h) In replying to Question No. 3 we thought it might be useful to show the total number of Canadian-born wives who have signed applications for repatriation along with their Japanese National or Canadian Naturalized husbands, and the number of Canadian-born wives who did not sign when their husbands did. The figure of thirteen Canadian-born wives who did not sign does not make up the total number of cases where husbands signed and wives did not or vice-versa.
- (i) In order to answer Question No. 4 every Japanese National file had to be examined to determine the number who did not sign. At the same time a count had to be made of the dependent children. We are not too sure of the accuracy of the figure 2,230 dependent children of Japanese Nationals who did not sign. There appears to be an error in this count and it will be necessary to make another check of every file. We would like this figure to be considered tentative until we have had time to make another check. This may take several days.

- 3 -

- (j) The figure of 3,596 Japanese Nationals who have not signed official declaration forms should be reduced by 81 which is the number of Japanese National internees who did not sign forms but stated their intentions of going to Japan after the war.
- (k) In answering Question No. 5 we thought it would be useful to show the number of applications, by status, of those who have requested cancellation of the official declaration forms, previous applications for repatriation made to the Spanish Consul, to the Department of External Affairs and to our own Department. The figures showing the number of requests to cancel previous applications for repatriation only include those where there is evidence, in writing, signed by the individual, that a request for repatriation was actually made.

I trust the information attached will meet your requirements, and will be glad to provide any additional details necessary.



T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Ottawa, August 29, 1945.

Mr. A. D. F. Heeney,
Clerk of the Privy Council,
East Block,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Heeney: Re: Programme for Repatriation
and for Relocation of Persons
of the Japanese Race now in
Canada.

I am enclosing herewith twelve copies
of a memorandum on the above subject which I should
like to have placed before Council for consideration
as soon as possible.

I have already forwarded copies
of this memorandum to the Minister of Justice, the
Secretary of State and the Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Yours sincerely,

See 23-2-2-7

Enc.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th August 1945.

A. H. Brown Esq.,
Assistant to the Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: Mrs. Tamaye YAGI, No. 00221.

I am enclosing copy of memorandum recently received from Mr. Ernst, our Supervisor at Winnipeg.

When we were discussing the repatriation and relocation programme with the Japanese committees prior to the registration, this was one of the many questions that arose and which we submitted for your advice. You replied on April 2nd, saying:

"We would agree with your view that ordinarily the father would be considered as the guardian of the children but in the exceptional cases where the father had deserted the family so that the mother could be reasonably regarded as the head of the household, she could be considered as the guardian of the children."

If there is any further comment that we can give Mr. Ernst, I will be glad to have your advice.

T. B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

004992

672818

C O P Y.

749 Somerset Building,

WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

August 24th, 1945.

The Department of Labour, Japanese Division,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Re: Mrs. Tamaye YAGI, Reg. No. 00221.

We wired about this case previously on July 24th and would appreciate your advice as to whether or not there has been any policy laid down regarding cases of this type. It is Mr. Yagi's intention to go back to Japan and to take his wife and children. Mrs. Yagi wishes to remain in Canada, together with her children, but we do not know whether or not Mr. Yagi, as head of the family, would have custody of the children. This is not a case of desertion but rather of the head of the family deciding to move his family from one country to another and the wife refusing to accompany him.

We believe that in normal cases of this kind the Courts award the small children to the mother, providing she has means to support them, as it is the Courts' opinion that they can be much better taken care of by a mother and that the children are the prime concern of the Court in cases of separations.

May we hear from you further, please.

"FRANK L. ERNST"
Commissioner's Representative
for Manitoba.

672819

Ottawa, August 28, 1945

AIR MAIL

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Pickersgill:

I enclose a letter received from Mr. Kenji Tatebe of
Slocan City, B.C. who asks to be repatriated on the first boat
leaving for Japan. I am sure that you will wish to write him
advising him that you will be glad to do what you can to facilitate
his departure.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/AMF

671673

File No. 232:17:9
232:17:11

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, August 27, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of August 22 concerning transfer of repatriates, and the necessity of placing some at Rosebery.

It would of course be preferable to have more complete physical segregation, but it is realized that the large number signing has altered our earlier calculations. When Tashme, Lemon Creek, Greenwood, and Slocan Centres are quite full, it will therefore be satisfactory to put excess repatriates from New Denver in the Rosebery Centre for the time being. If sufficient accommodation becomes available at the other Segregation Centres, however, Rosebery should be the first place to be cleared of all repatriates.

It is suggested that those repatriates might be placed in Rosebery who have close relatives in the New Denver Hospital Units.

As segregation is practically complete, we would like your views at your convenience as to what Regulations should be set up for these Segregation Centres. For example, to what extent should we control movement in and out of individual Segregation Centres, particularly Japanese travelling back and forth? Would a road-block between Slocan and New Denver be warranted?

Yours very truly,

*See 23-2-17-9
-17-11*

HTP/LWM/RS

A. MacNamara.

004998

671664

Japanese Division

////////////////////

24 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto 1--Ontario.

August 27, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
Vancouver, B. C.

Re: Registration re Repatriation

Further to our telephone conversation yesterday on my return from Montreal, I now attach final figures supplied me by Corporal R. A. Davidson on Saturday 25th inst. At that time there were still thirty-five people to be interviewed in and around Montreal, the majority of whom are non-evacuees, while others are located in Quebec City, Clark City and Matane, the latter points being located near the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

Registration of these persons will be carried out by the R.C.M.P. detachments in these localities.

As in Toronto and other points the interviews were carried out smoothly and without rancour on the part of the Japanese people who were apt to regard the registration as one of the final phases of evacuation and possibly as a necessary preliminary to the withdrawal of restrictions on those remaining in this country.

The registration in Montreal unfortunately received a degree of publicity which was both disagreeable and surprising, but the insistence of the press representatives was such that it was impossible to avoid making some concession to demands for information, and it was felt preferable to issue some correct publicity rather than have them publish the rather wild statements contained in the first press releases.

-2-

In regard to Ontario, there are still some completed files not yet forwarded, as I understand from the R.C.M.P. office that none have been sent on since August 15th on which date Corporal Mackay went on leave. Corporal Newman has taken over the work of tracing and interviewing those not previously seen and all completed files will be sent you at the end of the month.

I should like to state in connection with the registration, that Corporal Davidson and the other R.C.M.P. officers who were engaged in this work have consistently carried out this rather difficult task in a thoroughly capable and extremely tactful manner.



D. Mactavish

DM/ho
Encl.

Eastern Regional Supervisor.

c.c.-A. H. Brown, Ottawa.

REGISTRATION RE REPATRIATION

<u>Place</u>	<u>No. of Interviews</u>	<u>No. Requesting Repatriation</u>
Scarborough	38	6
Oshawa	1	nil
Cobourg	2	nil
Belleville	3	nil
Kingston	12	nil
Brockville	1	nil
Smith's Falls	5	2 (they refused to sign appl.
Ottawa	3	nil
Morrisburg	3	nil
Montreal	398	10
Ste. Agathe	14	2
Magog	1	nil
Sweetsburg	1	nil
	<hr/> 482	<hr/> 20
Previous totals	<hr/> 1710	<hr/> 154
	<hr/> 2192	<hr/> 154

3-8370

672820



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Department of Labour

27 AUG 1945

TO: _____
DRAFT LETTER
YOU HANDLE
YOUR COMMENTS
PLEASE
RETURN
FOR ME

AIRMAIL.

25th August 1945.

Attention: Mr. Brown.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION SURVEY.

I received your memorandum of August 23rd but assume that Mr. Brown's telegram was despatched after this letter had been written.

So far as we can see, the only additional information requested in this letter which was not asked for in the telegram, is that we show the number of non-evacuees who have requested repatriation.

This information will be included in our survey.

T.B. Pichersgill
T.B. PICHERSGILL,
Commissioner.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

671299



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

24th August 1945.

A.H. Brown Esq.,
Assistant to the Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS.

I received your telegram asking us
to furnish as of August 31st answers to a number of
questions about the repatriation results.

We have begun immediately to have
this compiled and will see that it reaches you on time.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

671330

COPY

23-2-17-1

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

23rd August 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS, ALBERTA AND
MANITOBA.

Further to our telegram despatched on
Wednesday, we tabulate below the repatriation results in
Alberta and Manitoba.

The total figures do not account for all
of the people in either of the two provinces, and we assume
that there are still a certain number to be contacted by the
R.C.M.P. Detachment.

ALBERTA.

MANITOBA.

No. Signing. No. not Signing. No. Signing. No. not Signing.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	178	577	51	154
	(132)	(499)	(46)	(90)
TOTAL	310	1076	97	244

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	48	348	32	100
	(18)	(234)	(19)	(69)
TOTAL	66	582	51	169

CANADIAN BORN.

	170	738	62	293
	(24)	(165)	(13)	(47)
	194	901	75	340
	396	1,663	145	547
	(174)	(896)	(78)	(206)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	570	2,559	223	753
	18.3%	81.7%	100%	77.1%
				100%

T.B. PICKENSGILL,
Commissioner.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

23rd August 1945.

A. MacLennan Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS, ALBERTA AND
MANITOBA.

Further to our telegram despatched on
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	(174)	(896)	(1,070)	(78)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	570	2,559	3,129	223
	547	692		
	(206)	(284)		
	753	976		
18.5%	81.7%	100%	22.9%	77.1% 100%

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, August 23, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
Japanese Division,
Department of Labour,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Re: Repatriation survey.

Dear Sir:

For our information here, would you please provide us as soon as convenient with a breakdown of the Repatriation Survey Results for British Columbia, divided into men, women and children (under sixteen years) in the categories Japanese Nationals, Naturalized Canadians and Canadians Born, for the following:

- (1) Interior Housing Centres (totals only).
- (2) Self-supporting (totals only).
- (3) Non-evacuated (totals only).

A similar breakdown for each of the other provinces would be appreciated as soon as the statistics can be compiled.

These are required in order to give some estimate of the numbers to be handled in each category for repatriation and for reestablishment.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HP/BC

673430

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street

Department of Labour

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER

☐ YOU HANDLE

☐ YOUR COMMENTS

☐ SEE ME PLEASE

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ GET FILE FOR ME

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

23rd August 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS, ALBERTA AND
MANITOBA.

Further to our telegram despatched on
Wednesday, we tabulate below the repatriation results in
Alberta and Manitoba.

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MANITOBA.

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18.3%	81.7%	100%	22.9%	77.1%	100%
-------	-------	------	-------	-------	------

Copies sent to: Mr. F. J. Mead
" A. Rine
" N. Robertson
August 29, 1945

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

672629



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

JAPANESE DIVISION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

22nd August 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REGISTRATION OF REPATRIATION REQUESTS
EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The three R.C.M.P. officials from "EW" Division who have been conducting the registration of the requests for repatriation among people of Japanese origin residing East of the Rockies, have now practically completed their work.

We expect to be able to send you within a few days an accurate tabulation of the results, by provinces.

The staff in the Registration Office is now busy sorting all of the repatriation requests into family groups, and we hope before too long to have all this information ready to send to Ottawa.

Noted
27/8
[Signature]

[Signature]
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

670799



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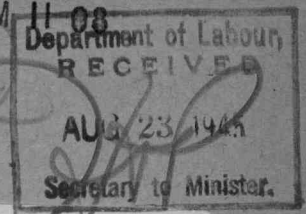
W M ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

YE537 49/40 NL=VANCOUVER BC 22

A H BROWN=

1945 AUG 22 PM 11 08



¹¹²⁷
ASSISTANT TO THE DEPUTY, MINISTER DEPT OF LABOUR

OTTAWA ONT=

RETEL OF 3205 PEOPLE INTERVIEWED TO DATE IN ALBERTA 567
REQUEST REPATRIATION STOP OF 943 INTERVIEWED TO DATE IN
MANITOBA 222 REQUEST REPATRIATION STOP THESE FIGURES INCLUDE
CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS STOP WRITING THURSDAY GIVING
MORE DETAILED INFORMATION BY STATUS=

T B PICKERSGILL COMMISSIONER OF JAPANESE PLACEMENT.

670504

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W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER, TORONTO, ONT.

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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
Veuillez expédier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

Ottawa, August 22, 1945.

T. B. Pickersgill
Commissioner of Japanese Placement
Department of Labour
360 Homer Street
Vancouver, B.C.

COULD YOU LET US HAVE THE FIGURES ON REPATRIATION RESULTS
IN EACH OF ALBERTA AND MANITOBA

Charge to: Dept. of Labour.

A H BROWN
DEPT. OF LABOUR

005018

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(OPERATING ITS OWN LINES AND THOSE OF THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS). HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

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IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE ON THE FACE OF THIS FORM AND THIS COMPANY THAT THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM FAILURE TO TRANSMIT OR DELIVER, OR FOR ANY ERROR, IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF, ANY UNREPEATED TELEGRAM, WHETHER HAPPENING FROM THE NEGLIGENCE OF ITS SERVANTS OR OTHERWISE, OR FOR DELAYS FROM INTERRUPTIONS IN THE WORKING OF ITS LINES, FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES, OR FOR ERRORS FROM ILLEGIBLE WRITING, BEYOND THE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SENDING THE SAME.

TO GUARD AGAINST ERRORS, THE COMPANY WILL REPEAT BACK ANY TELEGRAM FOR AN EXTRA PAYMENT OF ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATE; AND, IN THAT CASE, THE COMPANY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED BY THE SENDER TO AN EXTENT NOT EXCEEDING \$200.00, DUE TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE COMPANY IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF THE TELEGRAM.

CORRECTNESS IN THE TRANSMISSION AND DELIVERY OF MESSAGES CAN BE INSURED BY CONTRACT IN WRITING, STATING AGREED AMOUNT OF RISK, AND PAYMENT OF PREMIUM THEREON AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL CHARGE FOR REPEATED MESSAGES, VIZ: ONE PER CENT. FOR ANY DISTANCE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 MILES, AND TWO PER CENT. FOR ANY GREATER DISTANCE.

THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE ACT OR OMISSION OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, BUT WILL ENDEAVOR TO FORWARD THE TELEGRAM BY ANY OTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY NECESSARY TO REACHING ITS DESTINATION, BUT ONLY AS THE AGENT OF THE SENDER AND WITHOUT LIABILITY THEREFOR. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGES UNTIL THE SAME ARE PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED AT ONE OF ITS TRANSMITTING OFFICES; IF A MESSAGE IS SENT TO SUCH OFFICE BY ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MESSENGERS, HE ACTS FOR THAT PURPOSE AS THE SENDER'S AGENT; IF BY TELEPHONE, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE MESSAGE ACTS THEREIN AS AGENT OF THE SENDER, BEING AUTHORIZED TO ASSENT TO THESE CONDITIONS FOR THE SENDER. THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE IN ANY CASE FOR DAMAGES, UNLESS THE SAME BE CLAIMED, IN WRITING, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE TELEGRAM FOR TRANSMISSION.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY SHALL VARY THE FOREGOING.

LA "CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY"

(EXPLOITANT SES PROPRES LIGNES DE MÊME QUE CELLES DE LA "GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY", DE LA "GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY" ET CELLES DES CHEMINS DE FER DU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN)—CI-APRÈS NOMMÉE LA COMPAGNIE.

LES CLAUSES ET CONDITIONS SUIVANT LESQUELLES LES DÉPÊCHES PAR TÉLÉGRAPHE ET PAR CÂBLE SERONT TRANSMISES SONT PRÉSCRITES PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 49274 DE LA COMMISSION DES TRANSPORTS DU CANADA EN DATE DU 5 DÉCEMBRE 1932 ET PUBLIÉE DANS LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU CANADA, AINSI QUE PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 57471 EN DATE DU 22 MAI 1939.

IL EST CONVENU ENTRE L'EXPÉDITEUR DE LA DÉPÊCHE AU RECTO ET LA COMPAGNIE, QUE LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SÉRA PAS RESPONSABLE DES DOMMAGES POUVANT RÉSULTER DU DÉFAUT D'EXPÉDITION OU DE LIVRAISON, OU D'UNE ERREUR DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON D'UNE DÉPÊCHE NON-RÉPÉTÉE, POUR UN MONTANT EXCÉDANT LE PRIX PAYÉ POUR L'ENVOI DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE. QUE CES DOMMAGES SOIENT DUS OU NON À LA NÉGLIGENCE DES EMPLOYÉS DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE, OU AUTREMENT, OU À DES RETARDS CAUSÉS PAR L'ARRÊT DU FONCTIONNEMENT DES APPAREILS TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES, OU À TOUTE ERREUR DANS UNE DÉPÊCHE DUE À SES CHIFFRES ET À SES TERMES OBSCURS OU À UNE ÉCRITURE ILLISIBLE.

POUR ÉVITER TOUTE ERREUR LA COMPAGNIE RÉPÉTERA UNE DÉPÊCHE MOYENNANT UN PAIEMENT ADDITIONNEL DE LA MOITIÉ DU TAUX RÉGULIER. ET DANS CE CAS LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE SÉRA LIMITÉE À \$200.00 S'IL Y A DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE ERREUR OU RETARD RÉSULTANT DE LA NÉGLIGENCE DE LA COMPAGNIE.

LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE L'EXPÉDITION ET DE LA LIVRAISON PARFAITE D'UNE DÉPÊCHE S'ASSURE PAR CONTRAT ÉCRIT DANS LEQUEL EST STIPULÉ LE MONTANT DU RISQUE ET SUR PAIEMENT, EN PLUS DU TAUX POUR LES DÉPÊCHES RÉPÉTÉES, D'UN SUPPLÉMENT CALCULÉ SUR LA BASE SUIVANTE: UN POUR CENT POUR UNE DISTANCE N'EXCÉDANT PAS 1,000 MILES ET DEUX POUR CENT POUR UNE PLUS LONGUE DISTANCE.

LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SÉRA PAS RESPONSABLE DU FAIT OU DE L'OMISSION D'UNE AUTRE COMPAGNIE, MAIS S'EFFORCERA TOUJOURS DE FAIRE PARVENIR LES DÉPÊCHES À DESTINATION EN SE SERVANT DE CETTE AUTRE COMPAGNIE LORSQUE NÉCESSAIRE. DANS CE CAS ELLE NE SÉRA CONSIDÉRÉE QUE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET N'ENCOURRA AUCUNE RESPONSABILITÉ PERSONNELLE. LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE COMMENCERA SEULEMENT QUAND LES DÉPÊCHES AURONT ÉTÉ PRÉSENTÉES ET ACCEPTÉES À UN DE SES BUREAUX D'EXPÉDITION. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST APPORTÉE À UN DES BUREAUX DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR UN DE SES MESSAGERS, CE MESSAGER EST CONSIDÉRÉ COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST COMMUNIQUÉE AU BUREAU DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR TÉLÉPHONE, LA PERSONNE QUI REÇOIT CETTE DÉPÊCHE EST CONSIDÉRÉE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET EST CENSÉE AVOIR TOUTE AUTORITÉ POUR CONSENTIR, AU NOM DE L'EXPÉDITEUR À CES CONDITIONS. DANS AUCUN CAS LA COMPAGNIE NE SÉRA RESPONSABLE POUR DOMMAGES À MOINS QUE DEMANDE N'EN SOIT FAITE PAR ÉCRIT DANS LES SOIXANTE JOURS QUI SUIVENT LA REMISE DE LA DÉPÊCHE À LA DITE COMPAGNIE.

AUCUN EMPLOYÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE N'A LE DROIT DE CHANGER CES RÉGLEMENTS. LA VERSION ANGLAISE DES PRÉSENTES CONDITIONS PRÉVAUDRA.

Ottawa, August 20, 1945.

Mrs. M. H. Spaulding,
Vice-Chairman,
The Civil Liberties Association of Toronto,
28 Wellington Street West, Room 508,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Madam:

The Minister has referred to me for consideration your letter of August 14th relative to the repatriation of persons of Japanese origin.

I am not quite clear as to what letters you refer to as having been issued by the authority of the Minister regarding the repatriation to Japan of persons of Japanese origin residing in Canada.

Could you enlarge on the information desired in order that I may be in a position to answer your inquiry?

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

696699

The Civil Liberties Association of Toronto

28 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, ROOM 508, TORONTO, ONTARIO

Telephone WAVERLEY 5118

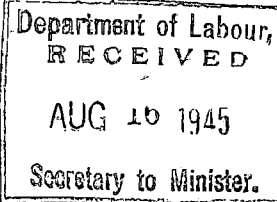
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MRS. C. B. SISSONS
MRS. H. B. SPAULDING
DR. GEORGE TATHAM
MARCUS TAIT
DR. M. WALLACE
DRUMMOND WREN

August 14th, 1945

The Honourable the Minister of Labour,
Parliament Bldgs.,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir :

The Civil Liberties Association is much concerned about the letters which have been issued by your authority regarding the repatriation to Japan of persons of Japanese origin residing in Canada.

Would you be good enough to let us know whether this authority is vested in the Defence of Canada regulations or have there been special Orders-in-Council enacted. If so, would it be possible for us to receive copies of them as our members are keenly interested, and wish to make a study of this question.

Yours truly,

Margaret H. Spaulding.

(Mrs. M. H. Spaulding)
Vice-chairman

669979

Ottawa, August 13, 1945.

Deputy Commissioner F. J. Mead,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters,
O t t a w a.

Re: Your File No. C.315-36-3

I have your letter of August 11th enclosing copy of editorial from the "Toronto Star" relative to the repatriation of Japanese and the suggestion that a number of these people have been signed up by coercion.

We had already had this editorial brought to our attention and in justice to everyone concerned, particularly the R.C.M.P., we had thought of replying by letter to the editorial. However, in the meantime, the news clipping, which is attached hereto, from the next day's issue of the "Star" came to hand and we felt that this publicity was more effective than anything that could be gained by way of a letter as a letter would probably constitute an invitation to a number of people in Toronto, who are willing to accept without hesitation any statement made by the Japanese, to initiate a newspaper controversy.

We are thoroughly satisfied that the repatriation procedure observed by both your officers and the officers of this Department was carried out in an exemplary manner.

Enc.

A. MacNamara.

668685

• ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE
ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER,

R. C. POLICE,
OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. C.315-36-3

OTTAWA,

CANADA

August 11, 1945.

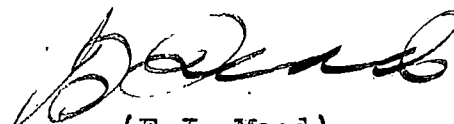
Attention: Japanese Section.

I am attaching hereto copy of an editorial from the "Toronto Daily Star", dated the 7th instant, the subject matter of which refers, by and large, to the repatriation of Japanese and implies that a large number of Japanese have been induced to sign up by means of coercion.

2. I may say that the press gallery representative of the "Toronto Daily Star" called me by telephone regarding this matter and I informed him that it was extremely doubtful if evidence could be obtained to substantiate even one case of threats having been used in the manner indicated.

3. I have communicated with our Officer Commanding at Toronto in whose area applications are at present being taken and have asked him to forward his comments.

4. The publication of this editorial appears to be just another case where persons with motives of their own are able to cast aspersions upon the actions of the R.C.M. Police without any form of information being available to substantiate the allegations made. It is hardly necessary to add that I am quite certain that there have been no instances of coercion by members of this Force in carrying out their duties.



(F.J. Mead),
Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Enc.

005026

668686

C.315-36-3

August 11, 1945.

Attention: Japanese Section.

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(F.J. Mead),
Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Enc.

005028

TORONTO DAILY STAR

August 7th, 1945.

The Plight of Japanese-Canadians

The Co-operative Committee on Japanese-Canadians, composed of representatives of the national Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., churches, social agencies, trade unions and student organizations, this week appealed to the Prime Minister to prevent in Canada what is said to be a Nazi-like action against a minority group.

The committee claimed evidence that Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry were coerced by government agents to renounce their citizenship and sign to go to Japan under the so-called "voluntary repatriation plan". The agents are claimed to be R.C.M.P. officers who requested from Japanese-Canadians in relocation centres their "voluntary applications to go to Japan after the war or sooner where this can be arranged". The "repatriation offer" was made, it is claimed, in a threatening manner and it is said that a large number have been intimidated to sign up for what may for many turn out to be deportation to a country they have never known, and whose social and militaristic system they dislike.

It is hoped the Prime Minister will institute an inquiry into this alleged practice, for it is entirely contrary to the policy he announced a year ago with respect to the Japanese in Canada. He stated in parliament:

"We must not permit in Canada the hateful doctrine of racialism which is the basis of the Nazi system everywhere. Our aim is to resolve a difficult problem in a manner which will protect the people of British Columbia and the interest of the country as a whole, and, at the same time preserve, in whatever we do, the principles of fairness and justice.

"What is clearly needed is the establishment of a quasi-judicial commission to examine the background, loyalties and attitudes of all persons of Japanese race in Canada to ascertain those who are not fit persons to be allowed to remain here. To some extent, of course, the task has been carried out through the examination and internment of suspicious or dangerous persons. It cannot be assumed that all those who have been interned are disloyal. The government's intentions would be to have disloyal persons deported to Japan as soon as that is physically possible. There may

- 2 -

also be some persons who will voluntarily indicate a desire to proceed to Japan.

"Those persons who wish to remain here should be allowed to do so. However, they should not be allowed once more to concentrate in British Columbia. There is little doubt that, with co-operation on the part of the provinces, it can be made possible to settle the Japanese more or less evenly throughout Canada. It is the fact of concentration that has given rise to this (the Japanese) problem."

Unfortunately, the government did not appoint the commission. Instead, someone is said to have instituted action that is said to be contrary to that proposed by Mr. King. The suggestion is that an attempt has been made to solve the problem by removing the Japanese from Canada by a trick called "voluntary repatriation".

But "repatriation" is a wrong term in the case of 70 per cent. of the Japanese in Canada. The dominion census of June, 1941, showed that of approximately 24,000 Japanese in Canada, close to 15,000 were born here and over 3,000 are naturalized. The dominion labor department reported that "the Canadian-born Japanese, especially those brought up in the cities and larger towns, for the most part learned only enough Japanese to converse with their parents, and that only 12.5 per cent. (of the older people) do not speak English.

Is there danger of disloyalty from the Japanese in Canada? Concerning this, the Prime Minister stated in parliament in August, 1944: "It is a fact that no person of the Japanese race born in Canada has been charged with any act of sabotage or disloyalty during the years of war. Surely, it is not to be expected that the government will do other than deal justly with those who are guilty of no crime, or even of any ill intention. For the government to do otherwise would be an acceptance of the standards of our enemies and the negation of the purposes for which we are fighting."

If any have been coerced into signing an "application to return to Japan," they should be released from such pledges. Some who signed are said to have been 16-year-old children.

Ottawa, August 13, 1945.

Deputy Commissioner F. J. Mead,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters,
O t t a w a.

Re: Your File No. C.515-36-2

I have your letter of August 11th enclosing copy of editorial from the "Toronto Star" relative to the repatriation of Japanese and the suggestion that a number of these people have been signed up by coercion.

We had already had this editorial brought to our attention and in justice to everyone concerned, particularly the R.C.M.P., we had thought of replying by letter to the editorial. However, in the meantime, the news clipping, which is attached hereto, from the next day's issue of the "Star" came to hand and we felt that this publicity was more effective than anything that could be gained by way of a letter as a letter would probably constitute an invitation to a number of people in Toronto, who are willing to accept without hesitation any statement made by the Japanese, to initiate a newspaper controversy.

We are thoroughly satisfied that the repatriation procedure observed by both your officers and the officers of this Department was carried out in an exemplary manner.

Enc.

A. MacMonara.

August 11

45.

to Mr. MacNamara.

With reference to your suggestion that a letter be written to the "Toronto Star" in reply to the attached editorial, I may say that the "Toronto Star" of August 8th contained an article quoting denials from Mead, Mr. St. Laurent and Mr. Mitchell which appears to me to go as far, by way of a denial of the statement contained in the editorial, as we could hope to go in a letter to the newspaper.

I am therefore inclined to drop the idea of sending forward a letter as I would be afraid that all a letter would do at this time would be to invite correspondence from some Japanese enthusiasts in Toronto.

Mr. Pamnett made a draft of a letter to the "Star" which, with some slight revision, would I think be satisfactory but as I have said above, I think that the article of August 8th in the "Star" is adequate for our purposes.

A. H. Brown.

005032

608725

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

OTTAWA, August 11 1945.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. MacNamara.

With reference to your suggestion that a letter be written to the "Toronto Star" in reply to the attached editorial, I may say that the "Toronto Star" of August 8th contained an article quoting denials from Mead, Mr. St. Laurent and Mr. Mitchell which appears to me to go as far, by way of a denial of the statement contained in the editorial, as we could hope to go in a letter to the newspaper.

I am therefore inclined to drop the idea of sending forward a letter as I would be afraid that all a letter would do at this time would be to invite correspondence from some Japanese enthusiasts in Toronto.

Mr. Pammett made a draft of a letter to the "Star" which, with some slight revision, would I think be satisfactory but as I have said above, I think that the article of August 8th in the "Star" is adequate for our purposes.

A. H. Brown.

I agree
amc
Mr Pammett
to Mr. St. Laurent
for

Copy on
23-2-17-7

668687

COPY

24 Adelaide St., East,
Toronto 1 - Ontario

August 10, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
Vancouver, B.C.

Registration re Repatriation

Corporal Davidson, R.C.M.P., has now completed his survey of all parts of Ontario west and north of Toronto and has to-day left to cover all eastern points, including Scarborough.

Figures received from him on results to date are; 1710 persons interviewed of whom 132 have requested repatriation. To these figures should be added 16 people in the Toronto area who had requested repatriation prior to the registration being commenced. In addition some twenty five people were interviewed by Corporal Mackay in Toronto during the week July 23rd to 28th. Unfortunately, Corporal Mackay did not keep a record of the exact numbers interviewed, of whom he believes 2 to 4 people requested repatriation. The files were, of course, forwarded to Vancouver. There are, further, two people who had previously stated their desire to remain in Canada but subsequently changed their minds and requested repatriation. These are included in the figure shown as requesting repatriation in Toronto.

Up to now Corporal Davidson is up to schedule and no change has been necessary in the schedule of dates sent you. It was suggested by Mr. Beaudet, in Montreal, however, that it might be better to commence registration there on Monday, August 20th rather than on August 17th, and Corporal Davidson agreed that this would be more suitable.

On completing registration in Ottawa on August 15th, Corporal Davidson will advise me of the number of interviews and the number requesting repatriation at the various points between Toronto and Ottawa, which is the last point to be covered in Ontario.

I hope to be in Montreal during the week of registration there and to be able to advise you of the results at that point.

The number of those failing to register at various points and those whom it has been found impossible to contact through lack of information as to change of address, etc., has now been considerably reduced, and the various R.C.M.P. detachments at the points concerned are taking over the work of tracing and contacting these people. I can not as yet advise you of the exact number concerned but will do so in the next few days.

(Sgd.) D. MACTAVISH
Eastern Regional Supervisor

DM/DO

cc Mr. A.H. Brown, Ottawa

005036

670252

COPY

REGISTRATION re REPATRIATION

	<u>No. of Interviews</u>	<u>No. Requesting Repatriation</u>
Chapleau	30	5
Point au Baril	1	1
Gravenhurst	1	-
Lake Rosseau	2	-
Glenburn	1	-
Toronto	857	63
(Corporal Mackay, R.C.M.P. reports that during week of July 23-28 some 25 people reported of whom no record kept here, but included 2-4 signing for repatriation. These files are now in Vancouver. There were also 2 persons who stated their intention to remain in Canada but later reported again and signed for repatriation)		
Brampton	12	-
Georgetown	2	-
Guelph	19	-
Kitchener	7	-
Waterloo	3	-
Galt	4	-
London	80	5
Chatham	75	6
Windsor	10	1
Leamington	12	1
St. Thomas	32	-
Port Rowan	1	-
Port Dover	1	-
Normandale	2	1
Union	6	-
Port Stanley	2	-
Brantford	30	-
Hamilton	360	29
Jordan	12	-
Vineland	5	-
Beamsville	30	-
Grimsby	23	10
(Previously applied for repatriation)		7
Winona	12	-
St. Catharines	20	1
Queenston	1	-
Oakville and Sheridan	35	2
Port Credit	14	2
Bradford	5	-
Jackson's Point	2	-
Roche's Point	1	-
	<hr/> 1710	<hr/> 134

670251



Ottawa, August 10, 1945.

The Editor,
Toronto Daily Star,
King Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

I have received copies of your editorial of August 7, 1945 entitled "The Plight of Japanese Canadians", and would like to correct certain wrong impressions concerning our policy which might be obtained by those of your readers who are not familiar with the situation.

Over the last three years, hundreds of persons of Japanese origin, mostly Japanese Nationals, have written to the Protecting Power, and to various Government Departments and Agencies, requesting repatriation of their families to Japan. These are in addition to 103 Japanese from Canada who were repatriated with larger American groups in two shipments in 1942-43.

Following the Prime Minister's statement of policy on August 4, 1944, in the House of Commons, from which you quote certain excerpts, it was decided that, to clarify the administrative problem and to simplify the work of any subsequent Commission of Inquiry on the deportation of undesirable aliens, a survey would be made to ascertain those Japanese who wished voluntarily to go to Japan.

As 16 years is the starting age for registration and employment records and regulations, all Japanese 16 years of age and over were given the opportunity to state whether they wished to go to Japan or to remain in Canada.

2....

I would like to emphasize that at no time before or during the survey was any pressure brought to bear or intimidation practised to get anyone to sign the Declaration asking repatriation. The simple question about desiring to sign or not to sign was put to each individual by the Officer, and the answer was accepted without argument, threat or persuasion. Any charges to the contrary are quite without foundation, and no specific cases of alleged intimidation have been brought forward. ~~Responsible Japanese Committees in the settlements have~~

As a result of a recent inquiry by interested described parties of ~~large scale complaints of a general nature~~ ~~class~~ ~~very great complaints~~ ~~as to~~ 3.... of complaints of a ~~general nature~~ of pressure ~~heaps~~ on Japanese to ~~investigate and~~ for the completion of a ~~particular~~ 005041 ~~subsequent stage~~ no instance of this kind

- 3 -

~~was found~~
~~admitted that the survey was conducted impartially and fairly,~~
~~and this has been borne out by independent investigation.~~

The values of this survey are obvious. The Japanese have made up their minds whether they want a future in Canada or in Japan under post-war conditions. Those who desire to remain in Canada and loyally abide by its laws will be removed from pro-Japanese influences and enabled to re-establish themselves under the Government's reallocation programme. Finally, a definite **d**eclaration by these people that they desire to remain as loyal Canadian Citizens will do much to win them acceptance by their fellow Canadians wherever they may resettle.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

668688

24 Adelaide St., East,
Toronto 1 - Ontario

August 10, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
Vancouver, B.C.

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D. MACTAVISH
Eastern Regional Supervisor

DM/DO

✓
cc Mr. A.H. Brown, Ottawa

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Toronto	857	63
(Corporal Mackay, R.C.M.P. reports that during week of July 23-28 some 25 people reported of whom no record kept here, but included 2-4 signing for repatriation. These files are now in Vancouver. There were also 2 persons who stated their intention to remain in Canada but later reported again and signed for repatriation)		
Brampton	12	-
Georgetown	2	-
Guelph	19	-
Kitchener	7	-
Waterloo	3	-
Galt	4	-
London	80	5
Chatham	75	6
Windsor	10	1
Leamington	12	1
St. Thomas	32	-
Port Rowan	1	-
Port Dover	1	-
Normandale	2	1
Union	6	-
Port Stanley	2	-
Brantford	30	-
Hamilton	360	29
Jordan	12	-
Vineland	5	-
Beamsville	30	-
Grimsby	23	10
(Previously applied for repatriation)		
Winona	12	7
St. Catharines	20	1
Queenston	1	-
Oakville and Sheridan	35	2
Port Credit	14	2
Bradford	5	-
Jackson's Point	2	-
Roche's Point	1	-

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COPY

COMMITTEE ON JAPANESE PLACEMENT

Minutes of a meeting held in Room 453, Justice Building, on Thursday, August 9, 1945. The following were present:

R. Forsyth, Dept. of Justice.
D. W. Mundell, Dept. of Justice.
N. A. Robertson, Dept. of External Affairs.
G. P. Glazebrook, Dept. of External Affairs.
Dr. E. H. Coleman, Dept. of the Secretary of State.
Deputy Commissioner F. J. Mead, R.C.M. Police.
Supt. Rivett/Carnac, R.C.M. Police.
Lt. Col. Tottenham, Dept. of National Defence.
Brigadier Nolan, Dept. of National Defence.
Lt. Col. Collinson, Dept. of National Defence.
Group Captain Barclay McPherson, Dept. of National Defence.
Flt. Lt. Easson, Dept. of National Defence.
A. H. Brown, Dept. of Labour.

The Committee assembled at 10:00 a.m. with Mr. Forsyth presiding in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Varcoe. The function of the Committee is to deal with the problem of relocation in Canada of persons of the Japanese race deemed to be loyal to Canada and the ultimate deportation of those considered to be disloyal and those who have voluntarily requested repatriation to Japan. Of the latter some are naturalized Canadians and some Canadian born.

Mr. Brown outlined the position with regard to the situation generally and it appears that there are some 24,971 persons affected, distributed by province as follows:

	<u>Japanese</u> <u>Nationals</u>	<u>- Naturalized</u>	<u>Canadian</u> <u>Born.</u>
British Columbia	3,990	2,242	8,738
Alberta	790	432	2,450
Saskatchewan	33	37	83
Manitoba	227	162	742
Ontario	640	321	2,300
Quebec	108	69	443
Maritime Provinces	1		
Yukon & Northwest Territories	4	10	13

The question of the agreements, which were entered into with certain provinces at the time the evacuation first commenced, to receive the Japanese removed from the protected area in British Columbia was discussed at length.

Though the various provinces concerned were assured at the time that the measure was only of a temporary nature it was agreed that there was a question of the right of a province to refuse to receive a Canadian citizen, of whatever racial origin, and it was felt that the point should be pursued further, as the matter was not now wholly one of security.

Original in 23-2-2-7

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It was decided that the Committee recommend that regulation 39E of the Defence of Canada Regulations be revoked and its provisions, with any necessary changes, be incorporated into the Order respecting Japanese placement now administered by the Dept. of Labour.

This Committee is of opinion that regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations should not now be amended to apply only to persons of the Japanese race as this would in effect be a discrimination against persons who might otherwise be loyal to Canada. It was felt however, that a measure of control should be maintained over the movement of persons of the Japanese race and suggestion was made that the regulations be left as it is until arrangements could be worked out whereby machinery could be established under the Immigration Act to provide for the detention of objectionable persons of the Japanese race until their deportation to Japan could be arranged.

It was agreed that a sub-committee be set up under the chairmanship of Dr. Coleman to consider this question. The membership of this sub-committee is as follows:

Mr. M. H. Wershof, Dept. of External Affairs.
Mr. D. W. Mundell, Dept. of Justice.
Mr. A. L. Joliffe, Dept. of Mines and Resources.
Mr. A. H. Brown, Dept. of Labour.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m. to meet again on the call of the Chairman.

(Sgd.) Robert Forsyth.

Chairman.

August 11, 1945.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
JAPANESE REGISTRATION
"E" DIVISION

A copy *Van. 3*

In reply please quote
Our file no. 09076

VANCOUVER. B.C.
Aug. 8, 1945.

DIV. FILE NO.

H.Q. FILE NO.

Mr. Takeo Nakano,
117 Robert St.,
TORONTO, Ont.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of
July 25, asking that your request for repatriation be
cancelled. We wish to advise that this has been
placed on your file, and you will be notified in due
course of what action will be taken.

Yours truly,

Supt.
(J. Fripps)
Officer Commanding "E" Division

CONFIDENTIAL

Ottawa, August 8, 1945.

Honourable J. H. King,
The Senate,
O t t a w a.

My dear Colleague:

I have your letter of August 6th enclosing copy of letter received from Mr. George Futa, a Canadian-born Japanese.

With regard to the complaint made by this Japanese concerning the sale of property owned by his family at Cranbrook, B.C., I may say that this matter is one which is handled by the Department of the Secretary of State through the Custodian's Branch.

As you know, the property of the Japanese evacuated from the protected area was placed in the custody of the Custodian of Enemy Property and subsequently the Government made a decision to have the Custodian proceed with the disposition of property. I would therefore suggest that you take up the matter of this complaint with our colleague, Mr. Martin.

With respect to the other complaint made, I may say that while all persons of the Japanese race are given the opportunity to apply for repatriation to Japan, this procedure has been a purely voluntary one. In the case of persons who signify their intention to stay in this country and who are resident in the Japanese settlements administered by this Department in British Columbia, we have pointed out to these people that if they wish to stay in this country they should be prepared to co-operate with the general government policy of dispersal and to take employment East of the Rockies.

.....2

Japanese resident in British Columbia outside these settlements who were evacuated from the protected areas have also been encouraged to consider suitable employment in Eastern Canada in their own interest but there has been no pressure put on this group.

I should be very glad to get a report on the status of this particular family and to advise you presently when I receive the report.

Yours sincerely,

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Subject:

AUG 8 - 1945

Date Clipped.....

TORONTO STAR

Date.....

19.....

Paper.....

INVESTIGATE IF JAP COERCED TO RELINQUISH CITIZENSHIP

By H. R. ARMSTRONG

Ottawa, Aug. 8—"I am ready to investigate quickly and thoroughly any charge that a Japanese has been 'coerced' or 'persuaded' into signing away his or her Canadian citizenship and electing to return to Japan," so stated F. C. Mead, deputy commissioner of the R.C. M.P. today, commenting on the statement of the co-operative committee on Japanese Canadians that such instances had been reported to them.

"Not a single instance has been reported to me and I have made some inquiry since reports of such action started to circulate," said the deputy commissioner. "But if any person or committee will furnish me with details, I will look into the matter promptly."

Mr. Mead said that mounties were ~~to~~ "strictest instructions" ~~not to~~

attempt in any way to influence Japanese when presented with papers to sign in which they elect to abandon Canadian nationality and return to Japan, or remain in Canada subject to work direction by the federal labor department.

"That was the clear direction we got from the labor department and that was the order we gave our

officers," he asserted. "I have just talked with an official of the International Red Cross, who very recently investigated government dealings with Japanese in British Columbia. He told me he had not heard of a single instance in which Japanese had been influenced in their decision."

Hon. L. J. St. Laurent, minister of justice, said no case of the kind had been reported to him. He indicated he was ready to make proper inquiry if any specific instance was cited. "Usually the mounties carry out instructions. I know that to attempt to coerce anyone into any particular decision is against government policy and the orders issued," he said.

"I wouldn't stand for any such thing for a minute, nor would the government," said Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor. "It is directly against government policy and instructions. I am sure that if any details upon which such charges are based are given to the minister of justice, the R.C.M.P. heads or myself, there will be prompt investigation, a full report and necessary action ~~taken~~."

"Toronto Daily Star"
Aug. 7, 1945

The Plight of Japanese-Canadians

The Co-operative Committee on Japanese-Canadians, composed of representatives of the national Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., churches, social agencies, trade unions and student organizations, this week appealed to the Prime Minister to prevent in Canada what is said to be a Nazi-like action against a minority group.

The committee claimed evidence that Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry were coerced by government agents to renounce their citizenship and sign to go to Japan under the so-called "voluntary repatriation plan." The agents are claimed to be R.C.M.P. officers who requested from Japanese-Canadians in relocation centres their "voluntary applications to go to Japan after the war or sooner where this can be arranged." The "repatriation offer" was made, it is claimed, in a threatening manner and it is said that a large number have been thus intimidated to sign up for what may for many turn out to be deportation to a country they have never known, and whose social and militaristic system they dislike.

It is hoped the Prime Minister will institute an inquiry into this alleged practice, for it is entirely contrary to the policy he announced a year ago with respect to the Japanese in Canada. He stated in parliament:

"We must not permit in Canada the hateful doctrine of racialism which is the basis of the Nazi system everywhere. Our aim is to resolve a difficult problem in a manner which will protect the people of British Columbia and the interest of the country as a whole, and, at the same time preserve, in whatever we do, the principles of fairness and justice.

"What is clearly needed is the establishment of a quasi-judicial commission to examine the background, loyalties and attitudes of all persons of Japanese race in Canada to ascertain those who are not fit persons to be allowed to remain here. To some extent, of course, the task has been carried out through the examination and internment of suspicious or dangerous persons. It cannot be assumed that all those who have been interned are disloyal. The government's intentions would be to have disloyal persons deported to Japan as soon as that is physically possible. There may also be some persons who will voluntarily indicate a desire to proceed to Japan.

"Those persons who wish to remain here should be allowed to do so. However, they should not be allowed once more to concentrate in British Columbia. There is little doubt that, with co-operation on the part of the provinces, it can be made possible to settle the Japanese more or less evenly throughout Canada. It is the fact of concentration that has given rise to this (the Japanese) problem."

Unfortunately, the government did not appoint the commission. Instead, someone is said to have instituted action that is said to be contrary to that proposed by Mr. King. The suggestion is that an attempt has been made to solve the problem by removing the Japanese from Canada by a trick called "voluntary repatriation."

But "repatriation" is a wrong term in the case of 70 per cent. of the Japanese in Canada. The dominion census of June, 1941, showed that of approximately 24,000

Japanese in Canada, close to 15,000 were born here and over 3,000 are naturalized. The dominion labor department reported that "the Canadian-born Japanese, especially those brought up in the cities and larger towns, for the most part learned only enough Japanese to converse with their parents, and that only 12.5 per cent. (of the older people) do not speak English."

Is there danger of disloyalty from the Japanese in Canada? Concerning this, the Prime Minister stated in parliament in August, 1944: "It is a fact that no person of the Japanese race born in Canada has been charged with any act of sabotage or disloyalty during the years of war. Surely, it is not to be expected that the government will do other than deal justly with those who are guilty of no crime, or even of any ill intention. For the government to do otherwise would be an acceptance of the standards of our enemies and the negation of the purposes for which we are fighting."

If any have been coerced into signing an "application to return to Japan," they should be released from such pledges. Some who signed are said to have been 16-year-old children.

TORONTO STAR

August 8, 1945.

INVESTIGATE IF JAP COERCED
TO RELINQUISH CITIZENSHIP

By H. R. Armstrong

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"Not a single instance has been reported to me and I have made some inquiry since reports of such action started to circulate", said the deputy commissioner. "But if any person or committee will furnish me with details, I will look into the matter promptly.

Mr. Mead said that mounties were given "strictest instructions" not to attempt in any way to influence Japanese when presented with papers to sign in which they elect to abandon Canadian nationality and return to Japan, or remain in Canada subject to work direction by the federal labor department.

"That was the clear direction we got from the labor department and that was the order we gave our officers", he asserted. "I have just talked with an official of the International Red Cross, who very recently investigated government dealings with Japanese in British Columbia. He told me he had not heard of a single instance in which Japanese had been influenced in their decision."

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I wouldn't stand for any such thing for a minute, nor would the government", said Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor. "It is directly against government policy and instructions. I am sure that if any details upon which such charges are based are given to the minister of justice, the R.C.M.P. heads or myself, there will be prompt investigation, a full report and necessary action taken.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Toronto, Ontario, August 22, 1945.

The Officer Commanding,
"O" Division,
R.C.M. Police,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Sir:

Re: Repatriation of Japanese in
Canada.

1. With reference to the forwarding minute of the Assistant C.I.B. Officer, Toronto, dated the 15-8-45, and to the editorial in the "Toronto Daily Star" dated August 7th, may I state that so far as this Division is concerned there is no foundation for the allegations contained in the above mentioned editorial.
2. During the week July 16th - 21st, the writer assisted A/Cpl. R.A. Davidson, "E" Division, in interviewing some hundreds of people in the Toronto area and since those dates the writer has carried out a substantial number of interviews alone and not once has any threat been held out to induce these people to go to Japan.
3. When each person was interviewed, he or she was asked this question, "Do you wish to remain in Canada or go to Japan?" If the person stated he or she wished to remain in Canada, a notation to this effect was made on the file card, the person concerned was then thanked for coming in and advised that the interview was over. If the person concerned stated the desire to go to Japan, they were asked to sign four copies of a Declaration Form, no questions were asked as to their reasons for going to Japan and they received the same courtesy as a person who desired to remain here. The average interview lasted approximately two minutes and it would be rather difficult to convey a threat in that short period, particularly if you desired the person to leave this country.
4. When Declaration Forms were signed, the person concerned was then carefully told that he or she could remain in Eastern Canada until such time as they were to be repatriated, or if they wished to return to British Columbia they could make application to the local B.C.S.C. office who, in turn, would arrange for their passage when accommodation was available in the Interior Housing Camps.
5. During the course of these interviews many questions were asked by the Japanese, all of these questions dealt with repatriation and the prospects of returning to British Columbia after the war. These questions were answered carefully and courteously and it was quite apparent that people were satisfied with the answers received.
6. There were a number of instances where young men could not make up their minds as to what they wished to do, invariably they would ask advice and it was carefully pointed out to them that they alone were responsible for their decision and that we could not influence them in any way,

Re: Repatriation of Japanese in
Canada.

IN ANY WAY, further, that we had no feeling in the matter whatsoever. Rather than take the decision at that particular time, these young men were asked to return home and think the matter over and to return at a later date and render their decision. A check was kept on this situation and it was found that about half of the young men concerned decided to remain in Canada and the balance signed to go to Japan. It was quite apparent that these young men were under pressure from their parents who are still in B.C. and have asked for repatriation.

7. There also arose another situation which concerned both young men and women. These particular people when interviewed invariably declared their intention to remain in Canada, however, there was a notation on their file card which showed they had previously requested repatriation, This information having been brought from Vancouver by Cpl. Davidson and the request having been made either through the Spanish Consul or the Japanese Committee in various camps. When confronted with this previous request for repatriation, these young people denied any knowledge of ever having made the request and again stated definitely that it was never their intention to leave Canada as they were born here and considered themselves good Canadians. In further conversation it was generally found out that the parents are still in British Columbia and they made application to go to Japan and that at a previous date the parents had made a request through either of the two agencies aforementioned and that when making the request had included the entire family without consulting those over 16 years of age. These young people were carefully instructed as to what they must do to effect the request for cancellation of this declaration for repatriation. I might state that these young people were quite indignant over the fact that their parents could make this request, and have it accepted, without the agreement of the children over 16 years of age.

8. The letter requesting these people to appear for an interview, was, I believe formulated in the office of the B.C.S.C., Vancouver, and was, in turn, forwarded to the Japanese by the various local offices with the notation that they would be "expected" to report at a certain place on a designated day. It was most surprising to receive complaints from a good number of these people to the effect that the letter was not worded strongly enough. These people felt that this matter was of sufficient importance to command a compulsory attendance and they were very much afraid that the letter would be ignored by quite a number of people. It has been found that a number of people have ignored the letter. Nevertheless the tone of the letter and the attitude of the people would hardly support the aggregations that threats and intimidations have been used.

9. I have been informed by Mr. G.E. Trueman, local Placement Officer, Department of Labour, Japanese Division, that a Mr. Ernest Best of the Big Brother Movement, Toronto, formerly a teacher in Interior Housing, Tashme, B.C., has stated that he can obtain, from Tashme, twelve or fourteen affidavits from Japanese who claim to have been threatened or coerced into going to Japan. I understand Mr. Best has already written away for these affidavits.

10. I am unable to give exact figure regarding the number of persons who wish to remain in Canada and those who wish to go to Japan, however, I do know that as far as this Division is concerned the greater percentage of persons in this area have declared their intention to remain in Canada. Should the exact figures for this area be obtained, I am quite confident that they would alleviate any allegations of threats and coercions

- 3 -

Re: Repatriation of Japanese in
Canada.

11. May I again state that during the course of these interviews the utmost in courtesy and consideration was maintained and at all times these people were given to understand that as agents of the Government we had no feeling in the matter but simply desired to know what their own intentions were.

(sgd) Geo. McD. Mackay. A/Cpl.
(Geo. McD. Mackay), #12742
i-c E.A. Reg. Branch.

C O P Y.
OTTAWA: 17-9-45.
FF.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



Subject:

AUG 7 - 1945

Date.....19.....

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Paper.....

TORONTO STAR

The Plight of Japanese-Canadians

The Co-operative Committee on Japanese-Canadians, composed of representatives of the national Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., churches, social agencies, trade unions and student organizations, this week appealed to the Prime Minister to prevent in Canada what is said to be a Nazi-like action against a minority group.

The committee claimed evidence that Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry were coerced by government agents to renounce their citizenship and sign to go to Japan under the so-called "voluntary repatriation plan." The agents are claimed to be R.C.M.P. officers who requested from Japanese-Canadians in relocation centres their "voluntary applications to go to Japan after the war or sooner where this can be arranged." The "repatriation offer" was made, it is claimed, in a threatening manner and it is said that a large number have been thus intimidated to sign up for what may for many turn out to be deportation to a country they have never known, and whose social and militaristic system they dislike.

It is hoped the Prime Minister will institute an inquiry into this alleged practice, for it is entirely contrary to the policy he announced a year ago with respect to the Japanese in Canada. He stated in parliament:

"We must not permit in Canada the hateful doctrine of racialism which is the basis of the Nazi system everywhere. Our aim is to resolve a difficult problem in a manner which will protect the people of British Columbia and the interest of the country as a whole, and, at the same time preserve, in whatever we do, the principles of fairness and justice.

"What is clearly needed is the establishment of a quasi-judicial commission to examine the background, loyalties and attitudes of all persons of Japanese race in Canada to ascertain those who are not fit persons to be allowed to remain here. To some extent, of course, the task has been carried out through the examination and internment of suspicious or dangerous persons. It cannot be assumed that all those who have been interned are disloyal. The government's intentions would be to have disloyal persons deported to Japan as soon as that is physically possible. There may also be some persons who will voluntarily indicate a desire to proceed to Japan.

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the provinces, it can be made possible to settle the Japanese more or less evenly throughout Canada. It is the fact of concentration that has given rise to this (the Japanese) problem."

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Japanese in Canada, close to 15,000 were born here and over 3,000 are naturalized. The dominion labor department reported that "the Canadian-born Japanese, especially those brought up in the cities and larger towns, for the most part learned only enough Japanese to converse with their parents, and that only 12.5 per cent. (of the older people) do not speak English."

Is there danger of disloyalty from the Japanese in Canada? Concerning this, the Prime Minister stated in parliament in August, 1944: "It is a fact that no person of the Japanese race born in Canada has been charged with any act of sabotage or disloyalty during the years of war. Surely, it is not to be expected that the government will do other than deal justly with those who are guilty of no crime, or even of any ill intention. For the government to do otherwise would be an acceptance of the standards of our enemies and the negation of the purposes for which we are fighting."

If any have been coerced into signing an "application to return to Japan," they should be released from such pledges. Some who signed are said to have been 16-year-old children.

Ottawa, August 4, 1945.

SECRET

Dr. E. H. Coleman,
Under Secretary of State,
West Block,
O t t a w a.

Dear Dr. Coleman: Re: Repatriation of Persons
of the Japanese Race.

Following recent discussion with the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs on matters relating to the Japanese in this country, it was agreed that I should write to you and to the Deputy Minister of Justice to bring to your attention the necessity for making provision either in the form of legislation enacted under such emergency powers as may be vested in the government for the post-war emergency period or in the form of Parliamentary legislation whereby persons of enemy origin or descent whether Canadian-born, naturalized Canadians, or enemy nationals who may either apply for repatriation to the enemy country of origin or descent or who are recommended for repatriation to such country by a tribunal established for such purpose by reason of disloyal acts or attitude toward the government of this country during the current war, may be so repatriated or deported and including the necessary provision to deprive such of these persons as have Canadian citizenship rights, of such rights in order to carry through such repatriation or deportation proceedings.

There is in existence an Order in Council under the War Measures Act, P.C. 10773, which purports to deal with Canadian citizenship rights of voluntary repatriates to enemy countries.

The specific problem which the two Departments have under consideration is that relating to the Japanese in this country. We have firstly several thousand Japanese

- 2 -

comprising (1) Japanese Nationals (2) Naturalized Canadians (3) Canadian-born children of Japanese Nationals under 16 years of age who are treated as being bound, up to that age, by the decision of their parents for repatriation to Japan (4) Canadian-born Japanese 16 years of age or over, -- who have made written application to the Canadian Government to be repatriated to Japan on conditions offered by the Government as to free passage and transfer of liquid assets.

In addition, there are some 400-500 Japanese civilians in internment camp in this country comprised of Japanese Nationals, Naturalized Canadians, Canadian-born Japanese who have shown an attitude of continued hostility and lack of co-operation with the government during the war and a pro-Japanese attitude and many of whom will in all probability be recommended for deportation to Japan at the close of the war. There are probably other Japanese Nationals not internees who may be recommended for deportation to Japan.

Any Canadian-born Japanese included in the foregoing groups would be first generation Canadians.

It is considered very necessary that the government shall be possessed of the necessary authority to proceed with repatriation to Japan of the above persons as soon as practicable following the close of hostilities with Japan.

At the same time in the discussion, it was considered that such legislation as is required should not be limited in its application to persons of the Japanese race only but should apply to persons of enemy origin or descent.

It will be appreciated if this matter may be given early consideration and study by your Department in the light of the above.

I am writing similarly to the Deputy Minister of Justice, Mr. Varcoe.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Copy for Mr. N. Robertson.

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SECRET

Ottawa, August 4, 1945.

Mr. F. P. Varcoe, K.C.,
Deputy Minister of Justice,
Justice Building,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Varcoe: Re: Repatriation of Persons
of the Japanese Race.

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It will be appreciated if this matter may be given early consideration and study by your Department in the light of the above.

I am writing similarly to the Under Secretary of State, Dr. Coleman.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Copy for Mr. N. Robertson.

Ottawa, August 4, 1945

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

Attention: Mr. M. Wershof

Dear Sir:

The Commissioner of Japanese Placement has received a letter dated July 18, 1945 from Miss Dorothy Tetsuko Sasaki, Registration No. 15795, stating that she desires to remain in Canada and denying that she had previously applied for repatriation.

Her file contains, however, a notation to the effect that she applied to the Department of External Affairs for repatriation. Recently your Department sent us photostatic copies of a lot of the letters written requesting repatriation, but there is no letter from this girl among those sent out to Vancouver for filing.

I would be obliged if you would check your records and, if Miss Sasaki did apply for repatriation, you would send us a certified or photostatic copy of such application.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNemara.

HJP/BML

668278

Ottawa, July 31, 1945.

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

Attention Mr. Morley Scott

Re: Japanese Repatriation

In reference to your letter of July 20th,
re the above subject, we enclose herewith copy of letter
from Mr. Ernst, which is self-explanatory and covers
the matters raised in your letter.


AB/CF

A. MacNamara.

Enc.

Copy for the information of Mr. G. Collins, Vancouver, B.C.

67-157



FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1....
.....

file, please.

H. T. P.

005070

OTTAWA, July 25, 1945.

The Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
East Block,
OTTAWA.

Attention: Miss Meagher

Re: Japanese Internees at
Angler Camp.

Further to our recent telephone conversation on the above matter, I am enclosing a copy of a report of May 22nd, made by the R.C.M.P. following the visit of the R.C.M.P. detachment to the Angler Camp to obtain signed applications for repatriation from internees wishing to make voluntary application for repatriation to Japan.

I am also enclosing herewith an analysis recently completed by our Vancouver office of the internees and members of their families which shows the attitude taken by the internee in the matter of repatriation and the stated intentions of the family of the internee at the time the survey for repatriation was undertaken by the R.C.M.P. in the settlements in British Columbia. As this is the only set of the above which we have on hand, we will appreciate your returning the same when it has served your purpose.

AHB/KJT
Encl.

A.H. Brown.

668333

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour

JUL 27 1945

DEPT LETTER

YOU HANDLE

YOUR COMMENTS

SEE ME PLEASE

NOTE: 2:00 PM

FOR 3:00

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

25th July 1945

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REQUEST FOR REPATRIATION.

I am enclosing copy of letter received
from Dorothy Tetsuko SASAKI, No. 15795.

We have checked her file and find a
notation that she applied to the Department of External
Affairs for repatriation. We have no other evidence
except the notation that she did make such a request, and
we are wondering if you might check with the Department of
External Affairs to see if there is anything on file with
that Department.

Recently the Department of External
Affairs sent us out photostatic copies of a lot of the
letters written requesting repatriation, but there is not
a letter from this girl among those sent out.

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

668277

C O P Y.

136 Oak Park Avenue,

TORONTO, Ontario.

July 18, 1945.

Dear Sir,

On July seventeenth nineteenth hundred and forty-five, I went down to the R.C.M.P. to state that I wished to remain in Canada.

The R.C.M.P. told me that my name was down for repatriation. I have not put in any application for repatriation or stated that I wished to return to Japan. That was the first time I had heard about it.

I would like to remain in Canada and not repatriate.

Yours sincerely,

"DOROTHY TETSUKO SASAKI"

Serial No. 15795.



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

21st July 1945.

Attention: Mr. Brown.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

We have now completed the analysis of the internees and members of their families. We are enclosing copies of these analyses which include:

1. Those who have signed voluntarily declarations for repatriation.
2. Those who were undecided about signing for repatriation.
3. Those who stated their intention of going to Japan but did not want to sign the official forms.

We sent you on July 14th a copy of the analysis of the internees who did not wish to sign for repatriation as they wanted to remain in Canada.

We hope that this information may be of use to you in considering future policy concerning internees and their families.

*Copy on
23-2-10-2*

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

668339

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-~~17~~17-1
.....

file, please.

H. T. P.

005078

10/01/01
P
Y

110
Mr. Powers

24 Adelaide St., E.,
Toronto 1--Ontario.,

July 21, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
B. C. Security Commission,
360 Homer St.,
Vancouver, B. C.

Re: Registration re Repatriation

We have to advise that 106 people were
interviewed yesterday of whom 3 requested repatriation
to Japan.

Total number interviewed to date is
770 of whom 58 intend to repatriate.



D. MacTavish

Eastern Regional Supervisor

DM*HO

COPY

W. Power
24 Adelaide St., E.,
Toronto 1, Ont.,

July 20, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
B. C. Security Commission,
360 Homer St.,
Vancouver, B. C.

Re: Registration Re Repatriation

Interviews on July 19th regarding the above numbered sixty-eight out of which eleven applications for repatriation were received.

Total number of interviews to date is 664 including 55 applications for repatriation. One application covers four children in addition to the parents.

[Signature]
D. Mactavish
Eastern Regional Supervisor.

DM*HO

c.c. to A. H. Brown, Ottawa.

24 Adelaide Street East
TORONTO 1 - Ontario


July 19, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

REGISTRATION RE REPATRIATION

We have to advise that 177 people registered with Corporal Davidson on Wednesday, July 18th, in connection with the above, of whom fourteen signed requests to repatriate to Japan.

The total number registered up to 9:00 p.m. last night is 596, of whom 56 have requested repatriation.


D. Mactavish
Eastern Regional Supervisor.

dm/lg

cc. to Mr. A. H. Brown, Ottawa. ✓

[Handwritten signature]

24 Adelaide Street East
TORONTO 1 - Ontario

July 18, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

REGISTRATION RE REPATRIATION

We have to advise that on Tuesday, the 13th inst., 224 people were interviewed, of whom 18 have signed applications for repatriation. The remaining 206 have declared their desire to remain in Canada.

Total number interviewed since July 13th is 423, of whom 30 have signed repatriation applications.

[Handwritten signature]

D. Mactavish
Eastern Regional Supervisor.

DM/LG

CC. to Mr. A. H. Brown, Ottawa. ✓

202573

668243

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1

.....
file, please.

H. T. P.

005084

Ottawa, Ontario,
July, 12, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Re: Taking Applications for Repatriation of
Japanese Residing East of the Rockies.

We have your letter of July 9th, enclosing
a copy of memo written to R.C.M.P. officers who are
taking applications for repatriation of Japanese re-
siding east of the Rockies.

We have no suggestions to make in this mat-
ter. The memo appears to be quite satisfactory.

AHB/KJF

A.H. Brown.

668250

July, 12, 1945.

Mr. T.E. Pickersgill,
Commissioner, Japanese Placement,
Vancouver.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of Mr. Fannett's report on his recent trip through the settlements in which you will be interested.

On page 9 of the report there are a number of recommendations on which we would be very glad to have your comments in due course.

AHB/KJF

A.E. Brown.

Ottawa, Ontario,
July, 12, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
360 Homer St.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Re: Taking Applications for Repatriation
East of the Rockies.

We have your letter of July 6th on the above.

Answering the second last paragraph of your letter, we will not pay maintenance for any Japanese signing for repatriation who remains in Eastern Canada because of inability to accommodate him in the settlement and who refuses to continue in or to accept available employment.

We agree with the views expressed that if accommodation can be found in the repatriation settlements for those in the east who sign for repatriation, they be allowed to go to the repatriation settlement. Priority for such return should be given to Japanese nationals or naturalized Canadians over Canadian born Japanese in our opinion because the ultimate disposition of this latter group appears less certain.

A. MacNamara.

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1

, file, please.

H. T. P.

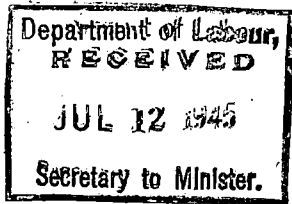
005089

MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa, July 10, 1945.

Referred from the Office of the Prime Minister to the Minister of Labour.



P. Acland
for
Private Secretary.

005090

Ottawa,
July 10, 1945.

W. Rutherford, Esq.,
Druggist,
New Denver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge your letter of the 7th July, and to let you know that its representations with respect to the removal of Japanese families from one location to another are being brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities.

Yours faithfully,

for
Private Secretary.

AEH/MC

ee8833

668233

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour
JL
RECEIVED
12 JUL 1945
HANDLING
COMMENTS
PLEASE
RETURN
TO FILE FOR ME

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.


9th July 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION
OF JAPANESE RESIDING EAST OF THE
ROCKIES.

I am enclosing copy of memorandum which we wrote to the R.C.M.P. officials who left on Saturday to take the applications for repatriation from Japanese residing East of the Rockies.

If you should consider that any deletions or additions should be made to the answers to the questions which I said that these officials might give to the Japanese, I should be glad to have your advice. There would still be time to advise the three R.C.M.P. officials of any changes which you might consider desirable.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

668251

BRITISH COLUMBIA

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

7th July 1945.

TO: CORPORAL DAVIDSON
CONSTABLE DEEKS
CONSTABLE COOPER

Re: TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION
OF JAPANESE RESIDING EAST OF THE
ROCKIES.

Pursuant to our discussion on Friday, I am setting forth below answers to a number of questions which may arise while you are taking applications for repatriation from people of Japanese origin now residing East of the Rockies.

1. You are likely to receive some complaints about the change in decision which has resulted in people of Japanese origin East of the Rockies having to report to signify their intentions concerning repatriation.

I think your answer to this should be that the second notice which was sent to the Japanese East of the Rockies explained clearly why the change was made. Following the completing of the taking of applications for repatriation of Japanese in B.C., the Government wanted to know definitely the intentions of all Japanese in Canada, regardless of where they lived. I think our second circular letter, copy of which you have, set the reasons out clearly.

2. You will be asked by those interested in signing applications for repatriation whether they will be allowed to return to B.C. and live until the time when repatriation can be arranged.

If this question is put to you by single persons whose families now reside in B.C. and who have signed for repatriation, you can tell these single persons that they would be allowed to return to B.C. to reside with their families if housing accommodation is available. Once this has been determined by us, and if we find housing accommodation is available, they will be authorized to return and will be provided with transportation.

So far as families now in the East are concerned, who sign for repatriation and wish to return to B.C., this will not be allowed unless housing accommodation is available in one of our settlements which is being used for those signing voluntary applications. As you know, these settlements are Tashme, Slocan, Lemon Creek and Greenwood. We will not be agreeable to families who sign for repatriation returning to B.C. with the idea of becoming engaged in self-supporting employment and residing anywhere outside of the Protected area. Hence the return to B.C. will be limited to those returning to our settlements, specified above, and only if there is housing available.

- 2 -

3. Those signing applications for repatriation will of course be told that they may continue in their present employment so long as it is available until repatriation to Japan can be arranged. That of course is what we would like to see them do and would appear to be in their own best interests.
4. I have written to Ottawa for clarification as to the policy which will apply in providing maintenance to those signing applications for repatriation if they refuse to continue with their present employment or accept new employment. As soon as a reply is received I will advise you by airmail.
5. Those who do not wish to sign applications for repatriation will of course be told that they are free to continue with their present employment. You will likely be asked by many of these if they are free to change their employment and move from one province to another.

Your answer should be that any changes in their employment or permanent residence must be discussed with the supervisor of the Japanese Division, Department of Labour, for the area in which they are presently located.

6. You will tell all those, whether signing applications or not, if they ask, that so long as the war continues with Japan they will still be subject to rules and regulations of the Department of Labour and the R.C.M.P. This has particular reference to travelling privileges and changing of residence.


T.B. PICKERSKILL,
Commissioner.

360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

(March, 1945)

Dear Sir or Madam:-

We attach hereto a copy of NOTICE issued by the authority of the Honourable the Minister of Labour.

This Notice outlines various forms of assistance provided by the Government of Canada to persons of Japanese origin who make voluntary application for repatriation to Japan after the end of hostilities.

Specially prepared forms for making voluntary application have been sent to your nearest R.C.M. Police Detachment at
All members of a family sixteen years of age and over who are going to Japan must sign individual forms and these must be signed in the presence of an R.C.M. Police Officer.

The signing of applications by members of a family, or by individuals, need not interfere with their continuing with their present employment until the conclusion of the war, or thereafter until such time as repatriation can be arranged.

You are not obliged to report to the R.C.M. Police unless you are planning to go to Japan after the cessation of hostilities and wish to take advantage of the assistance provided by the Government to all those making voluntary applications.

This assured assistance from the Government, as outlined in the notice, will mean to many who desire repatriation, relief from unnecessary anxiety and it will allow them to plan for their future, and that of their children, along economic, social, and cultural lines which they fear may be denied them were they to remain in Canada.

Very truly yours,

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

T. B. Pickersgill
T. B. PICKERSGILL
COMMISSIONER

005097

G-616

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR - CANADA
JAPANESE DIVISION
British Columbia Security Commission

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

---(June, 1945)---, 194 .

Dear Sir or Madam,

During the latter part of March we sent you a letter enclosing copy of notice issued by the authority of the Honourable the Minister of Labour, outlining various forms of assistance provided by the Government of Canada to persons of Japanese origin who make voluntary application for repatriation to Japan.

In this letter we stated that specially prepared forms for making application had been sent to your nearest R.C.M.P. Detachment in the event that you wished to report to the Detachment for the purpose of signing an application.

In this same letter we stated that you were not obliged to report to the R.C.M.P. Detachment unless you wished to sign an application. We did this realizing that we could not expect you to report to the Detachment to declare whether you wished to sign an application form or not, as you may be located a long distance away from the nearest Detachment.

During the past two months we have, however, required all people of Japanese origin residing in B.C. to report to a special R.C.M.P. Detachment to declare their intentions about repatriation to Japan. This task is now completed in B.C.

As a result of the large number of people of Japanese origin in B.C. requesting repatriation, it is necessary to learn from Japanese residing in the other provinces how many desire repatriation in order that we may carry out effectively the Government policy of a reasonably even distribution across Canada of people of Japanese origin who may be remaining in this country.

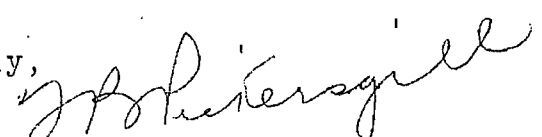
Accordingly, a specially appointed R.C.M.P. Detachment will visit your area some time in July for the purpose of interviewing all people of Japanese origin in your area. You will be advised, in the very near future, of the town in your locality where the R.C.M.P. officials will take the applications and the date when these applications will be taken.

This letter is being sent to you well in advance of the time when the special R.C.M.P. Detachment will visit your area, so that you may have ample time for consideration of the question.

We wish to emphasize again that the signing of these applications is strictly voluntary, but all people of Japanese origin sixteen years of age and over are expected to report at the particular point in the area and on the date prescribed, when the R.C.M.P. officials are there for this purpose.

The same conditions governing employment by those who sign voluntary applications will apply as stated in our previous letter to you.

Yours truly,


T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner

W. RUTHERFORD

DRUGGIST

NEW DENVER, B.C.

July 7, 1945.

The Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

A deal of unnecessary turmoil and grief has been caused lately by the B. C. Security authority in moving Japanese families from one location to another after having behaved admirably in whatever situation they were placed. Now they are uprooted from friends, home and gardens and exchanged for others uprooted from their homes. The Japanese, both National and Canadians, have behaved, as you know, very well indeed in this crisis in their lives and really deserve more careful and friendly treatment. The program you submitted last August for these well-behaved and useful people was quite fair and reasonable and it is to be hoped some of the excited people from the Coast are not permitted to change this.

Congratulating you, sir, on your continued success.

Yours very sincerely,

(Sgd.) W. Rutherford

(W. Rutherford)
Druggist (Graduate of 1883)

WR/YA

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE
ADDRESSED:—

THE COMMISSIONER.
R. C. M. POLICE.
OTTAWA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS

Department of Labour

JUL 9 1945

To: *Mr. Parnell*

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. C 315-36-3

OTTAWA,

CANADA

July 7, 1945

DRAFT LETTER

YOU HANDLE

YOUR COMMENTS

FOR ME PLEASE

FOR & RETURN

TO FILE FOR ME

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, O T T A W A.

Attention: Japanese Section.

A. MacR.

We are enclosing herewith for record purposes and of possible interest to your Department a copy of a report emanating from our Winnipeg office under date of May 22, 1945, dealing with conditions encountered at the Angler Internment Camp when members of this Force visited the Camp on the repatriation canvass. The delay in forwarding this report to you whilst unavoidable is regretted.

Encl.

James B. M. Hughes

J. Leopold
(J. Leopold), Inspector.
Asst. Intelligence Officer.

005100

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information.

W 900-7-3A

DIVISION FILE NO.

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

PROVINCE **Manitoba.** **C.I.B.** **Intelligence Section.**

DATE **May 22, 1945.**

RE:

REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE IN CANADA.

FILE
REFS.

HEADQUARTERS

C 315-36-3

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

P.C.R.

**Intelligence
First**

A. R. V. No.

DIARY DATE

SET FOR

1. With reference to the above and in accordance with instructions received from the H.C.O./c. Intelligence Section, I left Winnipeg accompanied by Constable P. Athas, via Canadian Pacific Railway at 8.00 p.m. of the 6th, inst, for the Japanese Internment Camp at Angler, Ontario.

2. Arriving in Angler at 1.30 p.m. of the 7th, inst, I reported to the Camp Adjutant Captain A. Huff, and explained in detail our mission to the camp. I was assured that all possible assistance would be rendered by the camp staff, to enable our assignment to be completed with all possible expedition. Necessary arrangements were immediately made for suitable office accommodation inside the enclosure and the services of Q.M.S.H.A. Ham, camp interpreter, were made available for our convenience from 10 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. and the work was completed at noon of the 18th, inst.

3. There are 415 [redacted] at this camp, comprised of 174 Japanese Nationals, 2 [redacted] Born, 34 Canadian Naturalized, 3 United States Born and 1 British Subject born in Japan. All internees were interviewed separately and mostly through the camp interpreter, as the majority of those interned do not speak very much English, and with the exception of a very few, those that could would not do so. It was very much in evidence from the start that there was a decided no co-operation attitude being adopted by the majority of the internees. Of the 415 interviewed only 85 signed for repatriation, 77 stated their intention to remain in Canada, 122 were for the present undecided, and 131 definitely stated that they wished to go to Japan, some going as far as to state, and the sooner the better, but would not voluntarily sign the Declaration to that effect.

4. Quite a number of those listed as Undecided, while knowing definitely in their own mind what they would like to do, are rather hesitant about making the decision, as they are separated from their families and must consider their feelings, and await word from them before they will declare their intentions, which will quite naturally coincide with that of the family. Others in this category do not know what conditions outside will be like when they are released from internment, and are afraid that there may be racial discrimination, and if so, will be unable to find suitable employment and will have no alternative but to apply for repatriation to Japan at a later date.

5. Of the 131 who definitely stated that they wished to go to Japan, but would not sign, 83 are Japanese Nationals, 39 are Canadian born and 9 are Canadian Naturalized. The majority in this group, especially the Nationals, when interviewed acted rather hostile, and appeared to have fully discussed the matter of repatriation, and had fully decided on the answer to be given.

005101

The O.C., R.C.M.P., "E" Div., VANCOUVER, B.C.

22-5-45. The foregoing report on the canvass of the Japanese in the Internment Camp at Angler is forwarded to you so that the B.C. Security Commission may realize the attitude which is adopted by their wards at that point.

2. It will be noted that the Japanese Nationals in internment are almost unanimous in their refusals to sign Declarations of their desire for repatriation. Their line of reasoning is that as Japanese Nationals they have been interned on account of hostilities between this country and Japan and as such must be regarded as prisoners of war and are, therefore, entitled to be shipped back to Japan upon the cessation of hostilities. It is presumed that the internees at this camp were incarcerated on account of the fact that their remaining at liberty would be inimical to the safety of the State, under which circumstances I cannot see that there would be any difficulty in having them ultimately deported to Japan as undesirables.

3. It will be seen that a number of the internees were "Undecided"; this on account of the fact that the heads of the families to which they respectively belong are located in some other part of Canada and they are in duty bound to be guided by the wishes of the family heads. I would call your attention to the fact that there appear to be certain elements in this camp who are apprehensive with regard to possible racial discrimination if and when they are released from internment and endeavour to find themselves places in industry and for this reason they remain in a state of doubt as to whether they will apply for repatriation or not.

4. Complete nominal rolls of the 415 Japanese at this camp are being forwarded to you as of even date under cover of a memorandum under this same heading showing the total numbers of each of the four categories, i.e.,

- (1) Applicants for Repatriation.
- (2) Undecided.
- (3) Wish to return but will not sign.
- (4) Do not wish repatriation.

5. No copies elsewhere.

AWA:H

P. H. Tucker, Supt.,
i/c C.I.B.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



Department of Labour

JUL 9 1945

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ COPY & RETURN
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

6th July 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION
EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

The three R.C.M.P. officials will leave tomorrow night to begin taking applications for repatriation from people of Japanese origin residing East of the Rockies.

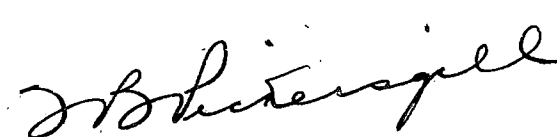
We were having a discussion today as to what questions would likely arise during the course of this work.

There is one point that is sure to arise on which we would appreciate having your comments. At our discussion in Ottawa early in May, we decided that the Japanese in the settlements who signed for repatriation would be given maintenance if they refused to accept employment. We did agree that if they refused to accept employment at essential work in our settlements, we could reduce their maintenance but not cut it completely.

We are of the opinion that if we can find accommodation in those settlements which will house exclusively those signing for repatriation for those in the East who sign and who want to return, it would be a good plan to allow them to return. We do not think however, that we should allow those now in the East who sign for repatriation to return to B.C. unless they can be housed in our settlements. They will be allowed to continue with their present employment in the East.

The question is, if we have not room in our settlements for all in the East who sign for repatriation and who want to return, should they be told that they will receive maintenance where they are, if they refuse to continue in their present employment or to accept new employment?

We would be grateful for as early a reply as possible, so that we may advise the R.C.M.P. officials taking the applications what they can say if this question arises.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

FE [REDACTED] ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1...

file, please.

H. T. P.

005104

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, July 6, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Letters from internees to their
families in British Columbia.

You will recall that when I was in your office in Vancouver about the middle of June mention was made of the fact that certain Japanese in the settlements would not make a decision as to repatriation or relocation on the grounds that they were awaiting word from husbands or other close relatives in internment camp.

I have discussed this matter with censorship officials since my return and have been advised that there is no reason for this attitude, as all Japanese internment mail is now being passed through censorship at Vancouver without delay. Mr. Jolliffe the Deputy Director of Censorship, has just returned from an inspection trip to Vancouver, and advises that the staff there is fully adequate to censor and pass on such mail within a day or two.

The above is for your information should such persons continue to give the above excuses for not making up their minds on the subject of repatriation.

BTP/MB

A. MacNamara.

668551

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

OTTAWA, July 3, 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF BRANCHES:

The Minister will be delivering to the House of Commons in the very near future a speech on the Departmental Estimates.

Would you please be good enough to supply material for the Minister's speech covering the activities of the Department with which you are particularly conversant. As to length, a guide might be to assume you have from five to ten minutes of the speech time at your disposal.

Copy of the Minister's speech of April 28, 1944 is attached for your information.

SUPPORTING DATA

Further to the speech material it will be necessary to supply us with concise memoranda (individual ones for different subjects) giving supporting data of a statistical nature. These memoranda should also include background information on essential details not included in your draft material for the Minister's speech on which additional information is likely, in your judgment, to be requested. All supporting data should be given in such form that it can be readily grasped, as this material is to assist the Minister in answering questions at the time they are raised in the House of Commons during the debate following his speech.

If there is any material included in your memoranda which you think it would be inadvisable for the Minister to quote, would you specially mark such passages.

Will you please forward to Miss T. Kennedy, Room 217, Confederation Bldg. three copies of the speech material, and also three copies of the supporting data not later than August 1, 1945.

Your co-operation in supplying this information will be highly appreciated.

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara

 FILE ROOM

Place attached on

43-2-17-1...

file; please.

H. T. P.

005108

REPATRIATION TO JAPAN (SEGREGATION)

In 1942, 42 Japanese Nationals were repatriated to Japan with a large number from U.S.A., in exchange for American and Canadian Civilians. In 1943, 61 Japanese from Canada (24 Japanese Nationals, 20 Naturalized, and 17 Canadian-born (mostly children) were repatriated in a similar exchange).

Order in Council P.C. 10773 of Nov. 26/42 declared that Canadians applying for repatriation to an enemy country would lose their British citizenship (as would their dependents) from the date of departure from Canada.

Since 1942, several thousand Japanese have applied to be sent to Japan, their applications being made to the Spanish Consul, Dept. of External Affairs, Dept. of Labour and R.C.M. Police. These are all on their files, and when the individual applying was a naturalized Canadian, the Secretary of State was advised so that action could be taken to cancel naturalization.

In August, 1944, the Prime Minister stated in the House (see No. 29) that a semi-judicial Commission would adjudicate loyalty, and all those disloyal to Canada would be sent to Japan. As a preliminary step, in February, 1945, the Minister of Labour issued a statement inviting voluntary application for repatriation (see statement attached) from Japanese, and advising that their property or the proceeds would be guaranteed to them in such repatriation.

In April and May 1945, an R.C.M.P. Detachment conducted a survey of all Japanese in British Columbia sixteen years of age and over to ascertain those who wished to sign a Declaration (copies attached) volunteering to go to Japan. As these persons appeared before the officers they were simply asked whether or not they wished to sign the document. Those who signed did so only after the Declaration was read to them, and interpreted into Japanese if necessary.

Japanese Nationals and unemployable Japanese Canadians who stated that they did not wish to sign were ushered out at once. Employable Japanese Canadians were asked to interview a Placement Officer of the Department of Labour nearby, who explained to them what jobs were available east of the Rockies for which they were fitted and what assistance would be given them when accepting such jobs.

The program was fully explained and discussed by Departmental officials with the Japanese committees in all settlements, and the people were given 2 weeks to ~~go and~~ make up their minds before the survey commenced. At no time before or during the survey was any coercion or intimidation practiced by any official to get persons to sign for repatriation.

By July the British Columbia results had been tabulated as follows:

	<u>Signers</u>	<u>Non-Signers</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Total</u>
Japanese Nationals	4,515	2,662	129	7,306
Naturalized Canadians	1,954	1,514	56	3,524
Canadian-born	2,207	2,003	61	4,271
Totals	8,676	6,179	246	15,101
%	57.45%	40.92%	1.63%	100%

R.C.M.P. Officers are at present conducting a survey in the provinces from Alberta to Quebec asking all Japanese sixteen years of age and over whether they wished to go to Japan. The proportion east of the Rockies who sign will in all probability be considerably smaller than in British Columbia.

To clarify the difference in status between those wishing to return to Japan and those desiring to stay in Canada, the signers from all settlements are being segregated as rapidly as accommodation is available in Housing Centres at Tashme, Lemon Creek, and Slocan, British Columbia.

It is expected that at a later date a Loyalty Commission will be established in line with the Prime Minister's statement mentioned above. This will examine the records of certain Japanese who did not sign for repatriation, to decide whether or not they should be deported to Japan after the war in the public interest.

for "Estimate" book, Aug/45

668237

for Perkins -

last of a 2nd reading in

the national for the house

on 9 of a a committee but

compulsory statement on the information

proceedings commenced out of

which would allow people to know what

there was no intervention on

any one from the committee



Vancouver, B. C.

JAPANESE POPULATION IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA AS OF

JUNE 30, 1945

			JAP.	NAT.	CAN.	U.S.	INTER						
			NAT.	CAN.	BORN	CIT.	- WED	T	O	T	A	L	S
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>													
<u>Interior Housing Projects:</u>													
Tashme	Adults	700	260	331			2	1293					
	Children	11	1	955				967		2260			
New Denver	Adults	418	186	285			1	890					
	Children	6		586				592		1482			
Internees (New Denver Sanatorium)			2	2				4		4			
New Denver Sanatorium	Adults	12	7	46				65					
	Children			3				3		68			
Rosebery	Adults	122	63	70				255					
	Children			182				182		437			
Slocan City	Adults	193	170	236			1	600					
	Children	3		293				296		896			
Ottawa Mines	Adults	13	16	9				38					
	Children			20				20		58			
Bay Farms	Adults	215	140	188				543					
	Children			414				414		957			
Popoff Farms	Adults	152	118	115				385					
	Children	1		246				247		632			
Lemon Creek	Adults	382	223	281				886					
	Children	4		779				783		1669			
Kaslo	Adults	54	44	61				159					
	Children			104				104		263			
Greenwood	Adults	127	195	143				465					
	Children	1		465				466		931		9657	

Work Camps:

Blue River - Yellowhead:

Blue River	2					2	
Black Spur	35		2			37	
Pyramid	40		1		1	42	81

Hope - Princeton:

#1 Red Buck	21	1				22	
#2 Copper Creek	42		1			43	
11 Mile - Hope End	20	1	3			24	
15 Mile - Hope End	19	1	6			26	115
							196

Self-Supporting Projects:

Bridge River	Adults	22	60	47		129	
	Children			67		67	196
Christina Lake	Adults	4	10	23		37	
	Children			22		22	59
Greenwood	Adults	11	17	16		44	
	Children			79		79	123
Lillooet	Adults	39	54	56		149	
	Children	1		94		95	244
McGillvray Falls	Adults	5	6	4		15	
	Children			11		11	26
Taylor Lake (Clinton)	Adults	29	36	59		124	
	Children			65		65	189
Minto City	Adults	36	38	31		105	
	Children	1		44		45	150

- 2 -

		JAP. NAT.	NAT. CAN.	CAN. BORN	U.S. CIT.	INTER - WED	T O T A L S		
At Other Points									
Throughout BC.	Adults	942	509	1135	1	1	2588		
	Children	4		719			723	3311	4298
Registered Outside the Prohibited Area (Not Evacuated):									
	Adults	294	96	211		6	607		
	Children	1	280				281	888	888
Miscellaneous:									
St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital, Vancouver				1			1	1	
St. Vincent's Hospital, Vancouver			1				1	1	
St. Vincent's Home, Vancouver			1				1	1	
General Hospital, Vancouver		1					1	1	
Essondale Mental Hospital, New Westminster									
	Adults	15	5	10			30		
	Children			4			4	34	
Queen Alexandra Solarium, Vancouver Island				1			1	1	
Oakalla Prison Farm New Westminster		1					1	1	
Penitentiary		1					1	1	
Intermarriages Inside Area						29	29	29	
Enroute									
	Adults	13	10	9			32		
	Children			3			3	35	105
<u>TOTAL BRITISH COLUMBIA</u>		4013	2271	8818	1	41	15144	15144	15144

ALBERTA

Evacuated									
	Adults	684	326	1061	1	4	2076		
	Children	5		982			987	3063	
Registered Outside Prohibited Area (Not Evacuated)									
	Adults	94	104	156		3	357		
	Children			216			216	573	
Enroute									
	Adults	6	4	2			12		
	Children			2			2	14	3650
<u>TOTAL ALBERTA</u>		789	434	2419	1	7	3650	3650	3650

- 3 -

		JAP. NAT.	NAT. CAN.	CAN. BORN	U.S. CIT.	INTER - WED	T O T A L S			
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>										
Evacuated	Adults	16	6	15			37			
	Children	1		29			30	67		
Registered Outside										
Prohibited Area (Not Evacuated)	Adults	16	29	17		8	70			
	Children			19			19	89		
Enroute	Adults			2			2	2	158	
<u>TOTAL SASKATCHEWAN</u>		33	35	82		8	158	158	158	
<u>MANITOBA</u>										
Evacuated	Adults	212	150	373		2	737			
	Children		1	320			321	1058		
Registered Outside										
Prohibited Area (Not Evacuated)	Adults	6	8	4		4	22			
	Children			2			2	24		
Enroute	Adults	5	2	10			17			
	Children			4			4	21	1103	
<u>TOTAL MANITOBA</u>		223	161	713		6	1103	1103	1103	
<u>ONTARIO</u>										
Northern Evacuated										
	Adults	67	23	186			276			
	Children			63			63	339		
Interned		168	42	203	3		416			
Interned from Newfoundland		1					1	417	756	
(See New Denver for 4 internees)										
Southern Evacuated										
	Adults	348	220	1372	1	8	1949			
	Children	1		358	1		360	2309	2309	
Registered Outside										
Prohibited Area (Not Evacuated)	Adults	41	17	29		20	107			
	Children			14			14	121	121	
Enroute	Adults	1	1	4			6			
	Children			2			2	8	8	
<u>TOTAL ONTARIO</u>		627	303	2231	5	28	3194	3194	3194	

- 4 -

		JAP. NAT.	NAT. CAN.	CAN. BORN	U.S. CIT.	INTER - WED	T O T A L S		
<u>QUEBEC</u>									
Evacuated	Adults	94	53	316	1	2	466		
	Children			91			91	557	
Registered Outside									
Prohibited Area (Not									
Evacuated)	Adults	6	7	10	1	6	30		
	Children			1			1	31	
Enroute	Adults		1				1	1	589
<u>TOTAL QUEBEC</u>		100	61	418	2	8	589	589	589
<u>MARITIMES</u>									
Registered Outside									
Prohibited Area (Not									
Evacuated)	Adults	1					1	1	1
<u>TOTAL MARITIMES</u>		1					1	1	1
<u>YUKON & NORTHWEST TERRITORIES</u>									
Registered Outside									
Prohibited Area (Not									
Evacuated)	Adults	4	10	5		1	20		
	Children			8			8	28	28
<u>TOTAL YUKON & N.W.T.</u>		4	10	13		1	28	28	28

- 5 -

	JAP. NAT.	NAT. CAN.	CAN. BORN	U.S. CIT.	INTER - WED	T O T A L S	
<u>S U M M A R Y</u>							
British Columbia	4013	2271	8818	1	41	15144	
Alberta	789	434	2419	1	7	3650	491
Saskatchewan	33	35	82		8	158	
Manitoba	223	161	713		6	1103	
Ontario	627	303	2231	5	28	3194	378
Quebec	100	61	418	2	8	589	
Maritimes	1					1	
Yukon & Northwest Terr.	4	10	13		1	28	23867
<hr/>							
<u>TOTAL JAPANESE IN CANADA</u>	5790	3275	14694	9	99	23867	23867
<hr/>							
TOTAL JAPANESE RESIDENT IN CANADA TO DATE	5790	3275	14694	9	99	23867	
JAPANESE REGISTERED WITH RCMP BUT NOW OUTSIDE CANADA	175	69	56	3		304	
CANADIAN ARMED FORCES		2	96		1	99	
CANCELLED REGISTRATIONS	2	18	46			66	
DECEASED	Adults	194	162	84	1	441	
	Children	1		103		104	545 24881
<hr/>							
TOTAL JAPANESE REGISTERED UNDER ORDER-IN-COUNCIL P.C. 9760	6163	3526	15079	12	101	24881	24881

N.B.

During the month under review, 18 births and 15 deaths were recorded at this office.

"JAPANESE REGISTERED WITH RCMP BUT NOW OUTSIDE CANADA" includes 7 Japanese who are in the United States and 297 Japanese who have returned to Japan since the start of registration under Order-in-Council P.C. 9760.

It will be noted that the total number of Japanese resident in Canada is less than shown last month. This is accounted for in the figure shown as "CANADIAN ARMED FORCES", and in one additional cancelled registration.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
29th June 1945.

AIRMAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA

RE: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following is an approximate summary of the results obtained to date by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in British Columbia.

These figures include children under sixteen years of age. Applications are still coming in from various centres, the majority from Japanese who do not wish to move from their present location. An accurate, detailed analysis will be forwarded to you when the segregation is completed.

	<u>Signing.</u>	<u>Not Signing.</u>	<u>Not reported or undecided</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
JAPANESE NATIONALS	4515	2662	129	7306
NATURALIZED CANADIANS	1954	1514	56	3524
CANADIAN BORN	2207	2003	61	4271
TOTAL...	8676	6179	246	15101
	57.45%	40.92%	1.63%	100%

T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour

3 1045

DEAST LETTER
HARD HANDLE
IN THE COMMAANTS
HARD ON PLEANS
HARD & RETURN
HARD FOR ME

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

A. MacN.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

29th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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TOTAL . . .	8676	6179	246	15101
	57.45%	40.92%	1.63%	100%

Copies sent:

Deputy Commissioner Mead,
Mr. R.H.E Robertson
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005118

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
28th June, 1945.

AIR MAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN DEPARTMENT OF
MINES & RESOURCES ROAD CAMPS ON THE
HOPE-PRINCETON ROAD.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking applications
for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the
Department of Mines and Resources road camps on the
Hope-Princeton road, B. C., including #1 Red Buck and
#2 Copper Creek Camps.

These men were all evacuated from the
Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	43	20
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	43	20

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	-	1

CANADIAN BORN

	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	-	1

	43	22	65
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>GRAND</u> <u>TOTAL</u>	43	22	65
	66.1%	33.9%	100%

T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
28th June 1945.

AIRMAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN MERRITT AREA.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Merritt area of British Columbia, including Merritt, Savona, Ashcroft, Walhachin, Princeton Division C.P.R., Princeton, Penticton Division C.P.R.

The report show Evacuees, or those who were sent to the district from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled in the district for some years.

EVACUEES

NON-EVACUEES

No. Signing. No. not Signing. No. Signing. No. not Signing

JAPANESE NATIONALS

	31	25	-	1
	(32)	(31)	-	1
TOTAL	63	56	-	1

NATURALIZED CANADIANS

	16	9	-	-
	(31)	(1)	-	-
TOTAL	47	10	-	-

CANADIAN BORN

	22	17	-	-
	(4)	(17)	-	-
TOTAL	26	34	-	-

	63	51	120	-	1	1
	(67)	(49)	(116)	-	1	1
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	136	100	236	-	1	1
	57.6%	42.4%	100%	-	100%	100%

<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	136
	<u>No. not Signing</u>	101
		237

(Sgd) T.B. PICKERSCILL
Commissioner.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

AIRMAIL

360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

26th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE VANDERHOOF,
WILLIAMS LAKE AREA, B.C.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Vanderhoof, Williams Lake areas, including Sinclair Mills, Lejac, Vanderhoof, Smithers, Bridge Lake, Burns Lake, Williams Lake, Giscombe and Upper Fraser.

The report shows Evacuees, or those who were sent to the district from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been living in the district for some years.

	<u>EVACUEES</u>		<u>NON-EVACUEES</u>		
	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>	
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS</u>				
	24	17	-	2	
	(2)	-	-	(1)	
TOTAL	26	17	-	3	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS</u>				
	4	5	-	-	
	-	(3)	-	-	
TOTAL	4	11	-	-	
	<u>CANADIAN BORN</u>				
	8	15	-	1	
	(3)	(3)	-	(1)	
TOTAL	11	18	-	2	
	36	37	73	3	3
	(5)	(9)	(14)	(2)	(2)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	41	46	87	5	5
	47.1%	52.9%	100%	100%	100%
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	41		
		<u>No. not Signing</u>	51		
			92		

(Sgd.) T.B. Pickersgill
Commissioner.

005121

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
28th June 1945.

AIR MAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT TAYLOR LAKE
and CLINTON, B. C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R. C. M. P. Detachment taking voluntary
applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese
origin at Taylor Lake and Clinton, B. C.

Persons included in this report were
all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	11	17
	(11)	(12)
TOTAL	22	29

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	14	23
	(7)	(26)
TOTAL	21	49

CANADIAN BORN.

	9	52
	(4)	(10)
TOTAL	13	62
<u>GRAND</u>	34	92
<u>TOTAL</u>	(22)	(48)
	56	140
		126
		(70)
		196

28.6%

71.4% 100%

(sgd.) T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
28th June 1945.

AIR MAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

RE: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE NAKUSP AREA.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Nakusp area of B. C., including Nakusp, Sidmouth, Trout Lake, Red Lake, Shuswap, Beaton, Arrowhead, Sandon, Nelson Division C.P.R., Passmore, Koch Creek, Winlaw, Arrow Park, Dumont, Hunter's Siding.

These people were all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	27	14
	(13)	(15)
TOTAL	40	29

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	8	17
	(3)	(2)
TOTAL	11	19

CANADIAN BORN.

	43	25
	-	(2)
TOTAL	43	27

	78	56	134
	(16)	(19)	(35)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	94	75	169

55.6%

44.4% 100%

(Sgd.) T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.
28th June 1945.

AIRMAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE YALE
AREA, B.C.

The following are results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Yale area, including Yale, Lytton, Spence's Bridge, Kanaka, Brookmere, Keefers, North Bend and Spuzzum.

Persons included in this report were all evacuated from the protected area.

No. Signing No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	21	18
	(20)	(17)
TOTAL	41	35

NATURALIZED CANADIANS

	1	9
	(6)	(5)
TOTAL	7	14

CANADIAN BORN

	5	13
	(3)	(4)
TOTAL	8	17

	87	40	67
	(29)	(26)	(55)
<u>GRAND</u> <u>TOTAL</u>	56	66	122
	46%	54%	100%

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
28th June 1945.

AIR MAIL

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: FURTHER REPATRIATION RESULTS FROM
THE VERNON AREA, B. C.

The following are results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary application for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Vernon area, including the towns of Chase and Canoe. These results are in addition to those reported in my letter of May 29th.

Persons included in this report were all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	6	11
	-	(9)
TOTAL	6	20

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	-	7
	-	(5)
TOTAL	-	12

CANADIAN BORN.

	-	10
	-	(2)
TOTAL	-	12
	6	28
	-	34
<u>GRAND</u>	6	(16)
<u>TOTAL</u>	6	44
		50
	12%	88%
		100%

T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour

JUN 3 1945

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street, [] GET MAIL

VANCOUVER, B.C.

A. Mac

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN DEPARTMENT OF
MINES & RESOURCES ROAD CAMPS ON THE
HOPE-PRINCETON ROAD.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking applications for
repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Depart-
ment of Mines and Resources road camps on the Hope-Princeton
road, B.C., including #1 Red Buck and #2 Copper Creek Camps.

These men were all evacuated from the
Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	43	20
	<u>43</u>	<u>20</u>
TOTAL		

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL		

CANADIAN BORN.

	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL		

	43	22	65
	<u>43</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>			

66.1%

33.9%

100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Mead,
Mr. R. H. E. Robertson,
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour
JUL 3 1945
To: _____
☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ FILE FOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN MERRITT AREA.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Merritt area of British Columbia, including Merritt, Savona, Ashcroft, Walhachin, Princeton Division C.P.R., Princeton, Penticton Division C.P.R.

The report shows Evacuees, or those who were sent to the district from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled in the district for some years.

EVACUEES.

NON-EVACUEES.

No. Signing. No. not Signing. No. Signing. No. not Signing.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	31	25	-	1
	(32)	(31)	-	-
TOTAL	63	56	-	1

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	16	9	-	-
	(31)	(1)	-	-
TOTAL	47	10	-	-

CANADIAN BORN.

	22	17	-	-
	(4)	(17)	-	-
TOTAL	26	34	-	-

	69	51	120	-	1	1
	(67)	(49)	(116)	-	-	-
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	136	100	236	-	1	1

57.6% 42.4% 100% - 100% 100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Mead.

Mr. R. H. E. Robertson,

Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

<u>GRAND</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	136
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>No. not Signing</u>	101
		237

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005127



CANADA

JUL 3 1945

To:

- ☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ NOTE & RETURN
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE VANDERHOOF,
WILLIAMS LAKE AREA, B.C.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Vanderhoof, Williams Lake areas, including Sinclair Mills, Lejac, Vanderhoof, Smithers, Bridge Lake, Burns Lake, Williams Lake, Giscombe and Upper Fraser.

The report shows Evacuees, or those who were sent to the district from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been living in the district for some years.

EVACUEES.

NON-EVACUEES.

No. Signing. No. not Signing. No. Signing. No. not Signing.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	24	17	-	2
	(2)	-	-	(1)
TOTAL	<u>26</u>	<u>17</u>	-	<u>3</u>

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	4	5	-	-
	-	(6)	-	-
TOTAL	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>	-	-

CANADIAN BORN.

	8	15	-	1
	(3)	(3)	-	(1)
TOTAL	<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>	-	<u>2</u>

	36	37	73	-	3	3
	(5)	(9)	(14)	-	(2)	(2)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>87</u>	-	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

47.1%	52.9%	100%	-	100%	100%
-------	-------	------	---	------	------

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Head,
Mr. R. H. E. Robertson,
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

<u>GRAND</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	41
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>No. not Signing</u>	51
		92

T.B. Pickersgill.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005128



CANADA

JUL 3 1945

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ NOTE & RETURN
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT TAYLOR LAKE
and CLINTON, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Taylor Lake and Clinton, B.C.

Persons included in this report were all
evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	11	17
	(11)	(12)
TOTAL	22	29

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	14	23
	(7)	(26)
TOTAL	21	49

CANADIAN BORN.

	9	52
	(4)	(10)
TOTAL	13	62

	34	92	126
	(22)	(48)	(70)
<u>GRAND</u> <u>TOTAL</u>	56	140	196

28.6%

71.4%

100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Head,
Mr. R. H. E. Robertson,
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour

JUL 3 1945

To:.....

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COLLEAGUE
☐ SEE ME FOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE NAKUSP AREA.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Nakusp area of B.C., including Nakusp, Sidmouth, Trout Lake, Red Lake, Shuswap, Beaton, Arrowhead, Sandon, Nelson Division C.P.R., Passmore, Koch Creek, Winlaw, Arrow Park, Dumont, Hunter's Siding.

These people were all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	27	14
	(13)	(15)
TOTAL	40	29

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	8	17
	(3)	(2)
TOTAL	11	19

CANADIAN BORN.

	43	25
	-	(2)
TOTAL	43	27

	78	56	134
	(16)	(19)	(35)
<u>GRAND</u>	94	75	169

55.6%

44.4%

100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Head,
Mr. R. E. E. Robertson,
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

JUL 3 1945

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ NOTE & RETURN
☐ GET FILE FOR FILE

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE YALE
AREA, B.C.

The following are results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Yale area, including Yale, Lytton, Spence's Bridge, Kanaka, Brookmere, Keefers, North Bend and Spuzzum.

Persons included in this report were all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing.

No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	21	18
	(20)	(17)
TOTAL	<u>41</u>	<u>35</u>

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	1	9
	(6)	(5)
TOTAL	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>

CANADIAN BORN.

	5	13
	(3)	(4)
TOTAL	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>

	27	40	67
	(29)	(26)	(55)
<u>GRAND</u> <u>TOTAL</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>122</u>

46%

54%

100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner East,
Mr. R. H. B. Robertson,
Mr. A. Rice, July 5/45

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

28th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: FURTHER REPATRIATION RESULTS FROM
THE VERNON AREA, B.C.

The following are results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in
the Vernon area, including the towns of Chase and Canoe.
These results are in addition to those reported in my
letter of May 29th.

Persons included in this report were
all evacuated from the Protected area.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	6	11
	-	(9)
TOTAL	<u>6</u>	<u>20</u>

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	-	7
	-	(5)
TOTAL	-	<u>12</u>

CANADIAN BORN.

	-	10
	-	(2)
TOTAL	-	<u>12</u>

	6	28	34
	-	(16)	(16)
<u>GRAND</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>			

12% 88% 100%

Copies sent to: Deputy Commissioner Head
Mr. E. H. B. Robertson
Mr. A. Rice, July 2/45

T. B. Pickersgill
9.

T. B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Mr. Pammett

I have been unable to find the
correspondence to which this refers.
Do you know what it's all about?

C.F.

N.B. I have forwarded the confidential
intercepted letters as you requested,
to Vancouver and put copy in second drawer
of filing cabinet.

Trust you had a successful trip.

005133

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

*From Lindsay
What is this letter
about that was under
JP*

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

22nd June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Department of Labour	
JUN 25 1945	
To:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET TOLD FOR ME

In reply to your enquiry of June 26th
regarding paragraph 2 of Mr. Pickersgill's letter of
June 20th, the total of 971 to which you refer, comprises
456 nationals who did not sign, and 515 naturalized and
Canadian-born who are classified as unfit for Eastern
placement.

JNL/EG

J. N. Lister
J.N. LISTER,
General Manager.

23-2-17-1

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, June 20, 1945

Vancouver Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Pickersgill:

With reference to item 971
para. 2 of your letter of June 12 re
carrying out segregation programme,
please advise number of Japanese Nationals
included in the 971.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

AM:LM

L
22/6/45



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

18th June 1945.

Attention: Mr. A.H. Brown.

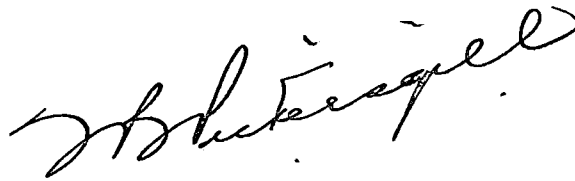
A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: CARRYING OUT SEGREGATION PROGRAMME.

I have your memorandum of June 15th replying to ours of the twelfth.

Our intention is to transfer the relocatable Japanese Canadians first and then the Japanese nationals who have not signed for repatriation to New Denver.

You will be interested to know that early last week we had a shipment of 93 Japanese Canadians who had not signed for repatriation, to leave for Kaslo today. By Saturday this number had been reduced to 24, the difference having decided to go in to the R.C.M.P. Detachment office at Tashme and sign applications for repatriation. Naturally, they will be remaining at Tashme.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Mr A Brown

Deliver to: ~~Hon. Mr. Mitchell~~

Room: 145

From: ... A. MacNamara *J*

Room:

Remarks: To please note and

..... return.

.....

.....

[Signature]

005137

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

OTTAWA. June 18, 1945.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. MacNamara.

I think you will want to be informed of the attached procedure which is proposed for taking applications for repatriation of people of Japanese origin who reside outside B.C. There are some possibilities of further publicity in this procedure which we are not anxious to have. On the other hand, I believe this is the only way we can proceed to complete this matter.


A. H. Brown.

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

14th June 1945.

Mr. D. Mactavish, TORONTO, Ontario.

Re: ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING APPLICATIONS
FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE IN AREA
UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION.

Further to our memorandum of June 8th on this subject, we have now received approval from Ottawa of our suggested procedure for taking applications for repatriation of people of Japanese origin who reside outside B.C.

The general plan is that, starting about the 10th July, one of the R.C.M.P. officials from B.C. who has taken the applications from people of Japanese origin in this Province, will go to your area and, with the assistance of local R.C.M.P. Detachments, take the applications of people throughout your area.

As soon as we have received the list of towns from you which we requested in our letter of June 8th, we will draw up a proposed schedule of dates for taking the applications. This schedule will be returned to you so that you may advise by circular, all Japanese of the places where and the dates when they will report. On receipt of this schedule of dates we would like you to arrange for some room or building in each town where the reporting might be done on the particular date prescribed. It may be necessary, in a number of cases, for you to rent premises, but at the majority of points you may be able to locate some place without charge.

When you receive the schedule of dates when the R.C.M.P. will be visiting the various towns, we would like you to solicit the co-operation of the employers of the Japanese in order that time off will be allowed for reporting.

In the meantime, we would suggest that the attached circular letter be sent as soon as possible to the head of each Japanese family and to all individuals sixteen years of age and over in your area who are not living with their families. You will note space at top for typing in name and address. This explains to them the proposed plan and why we have decided to have a special R.C.M.P. Detachment take applications from people of Japanese origin living outside of B.C. in the same way as we have done in B.C.

We are sending under separate cover 2750 envelopes, circulars and three cent stamps for mailing. This quantity is sufficient for Ontario and Quebec distribution. The envelopes do not need to be sealed.

Since taking the applications in B.C., there have been a considerable number relocate in your area

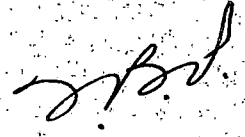
- 2 -

from B.C. These will already have been contacted concerning repatriation and hence the attached circular letter should not be sent to them. Our records show that the attached list of people have relocated after being interviewed in B.C. concerning repatriation.

There will also have been a number of Japanese in your area who have reported to the nearest R.C.M.P. Detachment and have signed applications. You will be able to get a list of these from the Superintendents in charge of "O" Division, R.C.M.P., Toronto, and "C" Division, R.C.M.P., Montreal. Naturally, you will not send the attached circular letter to those who have already signed.

It might be well for you to discuss with the Japanese Committees in your area the general outline of the procedure which will be followed.

In our letter to you of June 8th we asked that your list of towns should be sufficient to provide for contacting all Japanese East of, but including Chapleau, Ontario. After writing this letter we advised you that the area under your supervision would extend westward in Ontario to the western limits of "O" Division, R.C.M.P. This will mean that Chapleau will now be in your area.



T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

c.c. A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
OTTAWA.

F.J. Mead Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

O.C. "E" Divn.,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

G-616

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR - CANADA
JAPANESE DIVISION
British Columbia Security Commission

360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

-----, 194 .

Dear Sir or Madam,

During the latter part of March we sent you a letter enclosing copy of notice issued by the authority of the Honourable the Minister of Labour, outlining various forms of assistance provided by the Government of Canada to persons of Japanese origin who make voluntary application for repatriation to Japan.

In this letter we stated that specially prepared forms for making application had been sent to your nearest R.C.M.P. Detachment in the event that you wished to report to the Detachment for the purpose of signing an application.

In this same letter we stated that you were not obliged to report to the R.C.M.P. Detachment unless you wished to sign an application. We did this realizing that we could not expect you to report to the Detachment to declare whether you wished to sign an application form or not, as you may be located a long distance away from the nearest Detachment.

During the past two months we have, however, required all people of Japanese origin residing in B.C. to report to a special R.C.M.P. Detachment to declare their intentions about repatriation to Japan. This task is now completed in B.C.

As a result of the large number of people of Japanese origin in B.C. requesting repatriation, it is necessary to learn from Japanese residing in the other provinces how many desire repatriation in order that we may carry out effectively the Government policy of a reasonably even distribution across Canada of people of Japanese origin who may be remaining in this country.

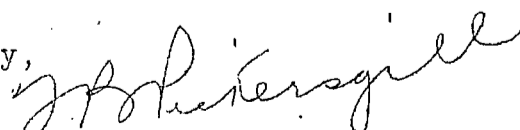
Accordingly, a specially appointed R.C.M.P. Detachment will visit your area some time in July for the purpose of interviewing all people of Japanese origin in your area. You will be advised, in the very near future, of the town in your locality where the R.C.M.P. officials will take the applications and the date when these applications will be taken.

This letter is being sent to you well in advance of the time when the special R.C.M.P. Detachment will visit your area, so that you may have ample time for consideration of the question.

We wish to emphasize again that the signing of these applications is strictly voluntary, but all people of Japanese origin sixteen years of age and over are expected to report at the particular point in the area and on the date prescribed, when the R.C.M.P. officials are there for this purpose.

The same conditions governing employment by those who sign voluntary applications will apply as stated in our previous letter to you.

Yours truly,


T.B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner

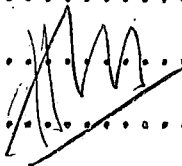
Deliver to: HON. MR. MITCHELL

Room:

From: A. MACNAMARA

Room:

Remarks: TO NOTE AND RETURN PLEASE

A large, stylized handwritten signature or scribble, possibly reading 'M. Mitchell', is written over the dotted lines of the Remarks section.

.....005142

Deliver to: Mr. A. MacNamara

Room: [REDACTED]

From: A. H. Brown

Room:

Remarks: To note.

005143

23-2-17-1

Ottawa, June 15, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Carrying out Segregation Programme

We have your letter of June 12th re
the above.

The movement involved is quite substantial. On balance the movement each way will evidently balance fairly well. Other things being equal we would be disposed to give priority in the movement out of segregation centres to the Canadian Japanese group electing to stay in Canada over the Japanese National group in the same category.

A. H. Brown.

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

14th June 1945.

Mr. F.L. Ernst, WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

Re: ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING APPLICATIONS
FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE IN AREA
UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION.

Further to our memorandum of June 8th on this subject, we have now received approval from Ottawa of our suggested procedure for taking applications for repatriation of people of Japanese origin who reside outside B.C.

The general plan is that, starting about the 10th July, one of the R.C.M.P. officials from B.C. who has taken the applications from people of Japanese origin in this Province, will go to your area and, with the assistance of local R.C.M.P. Detachments, take the applications of people throughout your area.

As soon as we have received the list of towns from you which we requested in our letter of June 8th, we will draw up a proposed schedule of dates for taking the applications. This schedule will be returned to you so that you may advise by circular, all Japanese of the places where and the dates when they will report. On receipt of this schedule of dates we would like you to arrange for some room or building in each town where the reporting might be done on the particular date prescribed. It may be necessary, in a number of cases, for you to rent premises, but at the majority of points you may be able to locate some place without charge.

When you receive the schedule of dates when the R.C.M.P. will be visiting the various towns, we would like you to solicit the co-operation of the employers of the Japanese in order that time off will be allowed for reporting.

In the meantime, we would suggest that the attached circular letter be sent, as soon as possible, to the head of each Japanese family and to all individuals sixteen years of age and over in your area who are not living with their families. You will note space at top for typing in name and address. This explains to them the proposed plan and why we have decided to have a special R.C.M.P. Detachment take applications from people of Japanese origin living outside of B.C. in the same way as we have done in B.C.

We are sending to you ^{sent} under separate cover 1,100 envelopes, circular letters and three/stamps for mailing. This number is sufficient for distribution in Manitoba and that part of Ontario which is under your supervision. The envelopes do not need to be sealed.

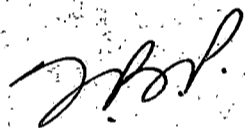
- 2 -

Since taking the applications in B.C., there have been a considerable number relocate in your area from B.C. These will already have been contacted concerning repatriation and hence the attached circular letter should not be sent to them. Our records show that the attached list of people have relocated after being interviewed in B.C. concerning repatriation.

There will also have been a number of Japanese in your area who have reported to the nearest R.C.M.P. Detachment and have signed applications. You will be able to get a list of these from the Officer Commanding "D" Division, R.C.M.P., Winnipeg. Naturally, you will not send the attached circular letter to those who have already signed.

It might be well for you to discuss with the Japanese committees in your area, the general outline of the procedure which will be followed.

In our letter to you of June 8th we requested a list of towns sufficient in number so that all Japanese in Manitoba and north-western Ontario as far as Chapleau would only be required to travel a short distance to report. After writing this memorandum of June 8th, we advised you that the area under your supervision would extend eastward to the eastern limits of "D" Division of the R.C.M.P. This means that Chapleau will now be in Mr. Mactavish's territory.



T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

c.c. A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
OTTAWA.

F.J. Mead Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

O.C. "E" Division,
R.C.M.P.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

14th June 1945.

Mr. D.C. Archibald, LETHBRIDGE, Alberta.

Re: ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING APPLICATIONS
FOR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE IN AREA
UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION.

Further to our memorandum of June 8th on this subject, we have now received approval from Ottawa of our suggested procedure for taking applications for repatriation of people of Japanese origin who reside outside B.C.

The general plan is that, starting about the 10th July, one of the R.C.M.P. officials from B.C. who has taken the applications from people of Japanese origin in this Province, will go to your area and, with the assistance of local R.C.M.P. Detachments, take the applications of people throughout your area.

As soon as we have received the list of towns from you which we requested in our letter of June 8th, we will draw up a proposed schedule of dates for taking the applications. This schedule will be returned to you so that you may advise by circular, all Japanese of the places where and the dates when they will report. On receipt of this schedule of dates we would like you to arrange for some room or building in each town where the reporting might be done on the particular date prescribed. It may be necessary, in a number of cases, for you to rent premises, but at the majority of points you may be able to locate some place without charge.

When you receive the schedule of dates when the R.C.M.P. will be visiting the various towns, we would like you to solicit the co-operation of the employers of the Japanese, in order that time off will be allowed for reporting.

In the meantime, we would suggest that the attached circular letter be sent, as soon as possible, to the head of each Japanese family and to all individuals sixteen years of age and over in your area who are not living with their families. You will note space at top for typing in name and address. This explains to them the proposed plan and why we have decided to have a special R.C.M.P. Detachment take applications from people of Japanese origin living outside of B.C. in the same way as we have done in B.C.

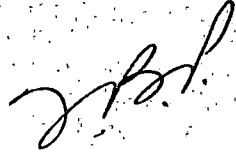
We are sending under separate cover 2,500 envelopes, circular letters and three cent stamps for mailing to the Japanese in your area. The envelopes do not need to be sealed.

- 2 -

Since taking the applications in B.C., there have been a considerable number relocate in your area from B.C. These will already have been contacted concerning repatriation and hence the attached circular letter should not be sent to them. Our records show that the attached list of people have relocated after being interviewed in B.C. concerning repatriation.

There will also have been a number of Japanese in your area who have reported to the nearest R.C.M.P. Detachment and have signed applications. You will be able to get a list of these from the Officer Commanding "K" Division, Edmonton. Naturally, you will not send the attached circular letter to those who have already signed.

It might be well for you to discuss with the Japanese Committee in your area the general outline of the procedure which will be followed.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

C.C. A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
OTTAWA.

F.J. Mead Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

O.C. "E" Divn.,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.,
June 14, 1945.

Mr. D. MacTavish,
Eastern Regional Supervisor,
24 Adelaide Street East,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., in which you ask us to give you some idea of the number of relocatees who will be moving eastward in the next few months, it would be almost impossible to estimate the number closely but in any case it will not be excessive.

In our projects there are, at the most, less than two hundred families, comprised of approximately seven hundred persons, in the relocatable class. These are Canadian born, or naturalized, and employable.

Every effort will be made to have the heads of these families leave for the east as soon as possible. In fact if our program is successful we should have the employables out by September, and on this basis fifty or sixty a month should be moved into your area in the next three months.

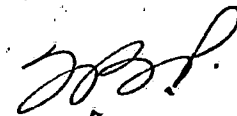
It is believed that there will not be any general movement from the self-supporting groups, and that only isolated cases will be brought to your attention for placement. There will probably be no further requests from the Road Camps as the recent tour of the R. C. M. P. on which they were accompanied by a placement officer, did not elicit any new applications.

Page 2.

All employables moved into Kaslo from other centres will immediately be interviewed by the placement officer and, unless they choose specified employment, application forms giving all details of experience, family etc., will be forwarded to the Toronto and Montreal Offices. Copies of the lists which are being used in the transference of relocatable families to Kaslo will be mailed to you at an early date.

Almost all adult girls moving east, in the present phase of relocation, will be in family groups, with the exception of a few school teachers, clerks and stenographers who in many instances have already made plans to join friends or relatives in the east. It is possible that we may desire a group placement, such as Alma College, Albert College, or Homewood, for a small number of younger girls, and if this is the case the Toronto Office will immediately be advised.

Your continued cooperation will be appreciated and if our prospective program should be as effective as we hope, it should be possible to have all employables resettled by late autumn, with only a moderate number of families left in Kaslo awaiting accommodation.



T. B. Pickersgill
COMMISSIONER

cc to Mr. A. H. Brown- Ottawa
Mr. G. E. Trueman- Toronto
Mr. J. O. Beaudet- Montreal

ATTENTION MR. FARMETTDEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

Ottawa, June 13th, 1945.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

Our Officer in charge of the Japanese on the Yellowhead-Blue River Highway Project reports that during the month of May the Royal Canadian Mounted Police interviewed all the Japanese with regard to repatriation after the War. Of the 80 Japanese in camp on this project at that time, all but four asked to be repatriated.

Yours very truly,

J.M Wardle

Director.

Arthur MacNamara, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

Department of Labour

For P...

SURVEYS AND
ENGINEERING BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Attention Mr. Pammett

Ottawa, June 13th, 1945.

Dear Mr. MacNamara:

Our officer in charge of the Japanese on the Yellowhead-Blue River Highway Project reports that during the month of May the Royal Canadian Mounted Police interviewed all the Japanese with regard to repatriation after the War. Of the 80 Japanese in camp on this project at that time, all but four asked to be repatriated.

Yours very truly,

For P...
Director.

Arthur MacNamara, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Copies sent:
Deputy Commissioner Mead,
Mr. R.H.E Robertson,
Mr. A. Rive, July 5/45

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CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS



W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER, 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
Veuillez expédier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

23-2-17-1

Ottawa, June 13, 1945.

T.B. Pickersgill
Commissioner of Japanese Placement
Dept of Labour
360 Homer St.
Vancouver, B.C.

Letter approving of proposal for taking repatriation applications
outside BC is on the way to you.

A. MacNamara
Deputy Minister of Labour

(Chg. Dept. of Labour)
AM/LR

005153

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(OPERATING ITS OWN LINES AND THOSE OF THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS). HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE PRESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN THE CANADA GAZETTE.

IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE ON THE FACE OF THIS FORM AND THIS COMPANY THAT THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM FAILURE TO TRANSMIT OR DELIVER, OR FOR ANY ERROR IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF, ANY UNREPEATED TELEGRAM, WHETHER HAPPENING FROM THE NEGLIGENCE OF ITS SERVANTS OR OTHERWISE, OR FOR DELAYS FROM INTERRUPTIONS IN THE WORKING OF ITS LINES, FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES, OR FOR ERRORS FROM ILLEGIBLE WRITING, BEYOND THE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SENDING THE SAME.

TO GUARD AGAINST ERRORS, THE COMPANY WILL REPEAT BACK ANY TELEGRAM FOR AN EXTRA PAYMENT OF ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATE; AND, IN THAT CASE, THE COMPANY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED BY THE SENDER TO AN EXTENT NOT EXCEEDING \$200.00, DUE TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE COMPANY IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF THE TELEGRAM.

CORRECTNESS IN THE TRANSMISSION AND DELIVERY OF MESSAGES CAN BE INSURED BY CONTRACT IN WRITING, STATING AGREED AMOUNT OF RISK, AND PAYMENT OF PREMIUM THEREON AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL CHARGE FOR REPEATED MESSAGES, VIZ: ONE PER CENT. FOR ANY DISTANCE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 MILES, AND TWO PER CENT. FOR ANY GREATER DISTANCE.

THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE ACT OR OMISSION OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, BUT WILL ENDEAVOR TO FORWARD THE TELEGRAM BY ANY OTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY NECESSARY TO REACHING ITS DESTINATION, BUT ONLY AS THE AGENT OF THE SENDER AND WITHOUT LIABILITY THEREFOR. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGES UNTIL THE SAME ARE PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED AT ONE OF ITS TRANSMITTING OFFICES; IF A MESSAGE IS SENT TO SUCH OFFICE BY ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MESSENGERS, HE ACTS FOR THAT PURPOSE AS THE SENDER'S AGENT; IF BY TELEPHONE, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE MESSAGE ACTS THEREIN AS AGENT OF THE SENDER, BEING AUTHORIZED TO ASSENT TO THESE CONDITIONS FOR THE SENDER. THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE IN ANY CASE FOR DAMAGES, UNLESS THE SAME BE CLAIMED, IN WRITING, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE TELEGRAM FOR TRANSMISSION.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY SHALL VARY THE FOREGOING.

LA "CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY"

(EXPLOITANT SES PROPRES LIGNES DE MÊME QUE CELLES DE LA "GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY", DE LA "GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY" ET CELLES DES CHEMINS DE FER DU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN)—CI-APRÈS NOMMÉE LA COMPAGNIE.

LES CLAUSES ET CONDITIONS SUIVANT LESQUELLES LES DÉPÊCHES PAR TÉLÉGRAPHE ET PAR CÂBLE SERONT TRANSMISES SONT PRÉSCRITES PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 49274 DE LA COMMISSION DES TRANSPORTS DU CANADA EN DATE DU 5 DÉCEMBRE 1932 ET PUBLIÉE DANS LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU CANADA, AINSI QUE PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 57471 EN DATE DU 22 MAI 1939.

IL EST CONVENU ENTRE L'EXPÉDITEUR DE LA DÉPÊCHE AU RECTO ET LA COMPAGNIE, QUE LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DES DOMMAGES POUVANT RÉSULTER DU DÉFAUT D'EXPÉDITION OU DE LIVRAISON, OU D'UNE ERREUR DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON D'UNE DÉPÊCHE NON-RÉPÉTÉE, POUR UN MONTANT EXCÉDANT LE PRIX PAYÉ POUR L'ENVOI DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE, QUE CES DOMMAGES SOIENT DUS OU NON À LA NÉGLIGENCE DES EMPLOYÉS DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE, OU AUTREMENT, OU À DES RETARDS CAUSÉS PAR L'ARRÊT DU FONCTIONNEMENT DES APPAREILS TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES, OU À TOUTE ERREUR DANS UNE DÉPÊCHE DUE À SES CHIFFRES ET À SES TERMES OBSCURS OU À UNE ÉCRITURE ILLISIBLE.

POUR ÉVITER TOUTE ERREUR LA COMPAGNIE RÉPÈTERA UNE DÉPÊCHE MOYENNANT UN PAIEMENT ADDITIONNEL DE LA MOITIÉ DU TAUX RÉGULIER, ET DANS CE CAS LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE SERA LIMITÉE À \$200.00 S'IL Y A DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE ERREUR OU RETARD RÉSULTANT DE LA NÉGLIGENCE DE LA COMPAGNIE.

LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE L'EXPÉDITION ET DE LA LIVRAISON PARFAITE D'UNE DÉPÊCHE S'ASSURE PAR CONTRAT ÉCRIT DANS LEQUEL EST STIPULÉ LE MONTANT DU RISQUE ET SUR PAIEMENT, EN PLUS DU TAUX POUR LES DÉPÊCHES RÉPÉTÉES, D'UN SUPPLÉMENT CALCULÉ SUR LA BASE SUIVANTE; UN POUR CENT POUR UNE DISTANCE N'EXCÉDANT PAS 1,000 MILES ET DEUX POUR CENT POUR UNE PLUS LONGUE DISTANCE.

LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DU FAIT OU DE L'OMISSION D'UNE AUTRE COMPAGNIE, MAIS S'EFFORCERA TOUJOURS DE FAIRE PARVENIR LES DÉPÊCHES À DESTINATION EN SE SERVANT DE CETTE AUTRE COMPAGNIE LORSQUE NÉCESSAIRE. DANS CE CAS ELLE NE SERA CONSIDÉRÉE QUE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET N'ENCOURRA AUCUNE RESPONSABILITÉ PERSONNELLE. LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE COMMENCERA SEULEMENT QUAND LES DÉPÊCHES AURONT ÉTÉ PRÉSENTÉES ET ACCEPTÉES À UN DE SES BUREAUX D'EXPÉDITION. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST APPORTÉE À UN DES BUREAUX DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR UN DE SES MESSAGERS CE MESSAGER EST CONSIDÉRÉ COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR, LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST COMMUNIQUÉE AU BUREAU DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR TÉLÉPHONE, LA PERSONNE QUI REÇOIT CETTE DÉPÊCHE EST CONSIDÉRÉE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET EST CENSÉE AVOIR TOUTE AUTORITÉ POUR CONSENIR, AU NOM DE L'EXPÉDITEUR À CES CONDITIONS. DANS AUCUN CAS LA COMPAGNIE NE SERA RESPONSABLE POUR DOMMAGES À MOINS QUE DEMANDE N'EN SOIT FAITE PAR ÉCRIT DANS LES SOIXANTE JOURS QUI SUIVENT LA REMISE DE LA DÉPÊCHE À LA DITE COMPAGNIE.

AUCUN EMPLOYÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE N'A LE DROIT DE CHANGER CES RÈGLEMENTS. LA VERSION ANGLAISE DES PRÉSENTES CONDITIONS PRÉVAUDRA.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



Department of Labour

JUN 14 1945

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street

VANCOUVER

To: [] DRAFT LETTER
[] YOU HANDLE
[] YOUR COMMENTS
[] SEE ME PLEASE
[] NOTE & RETURN
[] GET FILE FOR ME
12th June 1945.

AIRMAIL.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: CARRYING OUT SEGREGATION PROGRAMME.

We have now issued the initial instructions to our supervisors of the interior housing settlements in B.C., outlining the procedure to be followed in carrying out the segregation programme so that all those who have signed for repatriation will be located in particular settlements.

I thought that you might be interested in a summary of the number of people that we would have to move in order to effect this segregation.

We will be using Tashme, Lemon Creek, Slocan and Greenwood to accommodate those signing for repatriation. New Denver will be used for housing all Japanese nationals who did not sign, plus Japanese Canadians who did not sign and who, because of age or health, are not relocatable East of the Rockies. Kaslo will be used as a relocation centre for Japanese Canadians who did not sign and who are employable but whom we are unable to move East immediately because of the general housing situation.

The following figures are approximate but will indicate the numbers that we expect will have to be moved.

- 9 we figures to 2 of them*
1. FROM KASLO and NEW DENVER there will be approximately 1,273 who have signed for repatriation and who will have to be moved to either TASHME, SLOCAN or LEMON CREEK. *1273*
 2. FROM TASHME, SLOCAN, LEMON CREEK and KASLO there will have to be moved approximately 971 Japanese nationals and non-relocatable Japanese Canadians who have not signed for repatriation. *971*
 3. FROM TASHME, SLOCAN, LEMON CREEK and NEW DENVER there will have to be moved approximately 653 relocatable Japanese Canadians who did not sign, to KASLO, but this number may be considerably reduced by movement of some of these people directly to employment in the East rather than sending them to Kaslo for movement East at a later date. *653*

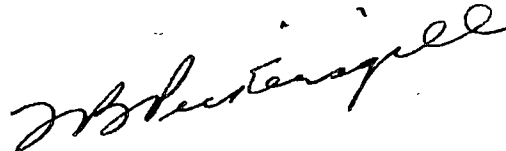
This makes approximately a total of 2,897 people who will have to be moved between projects or directly

- 2 -

East in order to accomplish the complete segregation.

Owing to the fact that such a large proportion of the people in Greenwood are self-supporting, we are leaving the moving of any out of the Greenwood area until we have completed the segregation in the other settlements.

We are expecting to begin group transfers early next week.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.



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CANADIAN NATIONAL



W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

D45 JUN 12 PM 6 22

YE470 13 GEO REPLY=VANCOUVER BC 12 254P

A MACNAMARA, DEPUTY MINISTER=
DEPT OF LABOR OTTAWA ONT=

1092

WOULD APPRECIATE WIRE LEARNING IF PROPOSED PROCEDURE TAKING
REPATRIATION APPLICATIONS OUTSIDE BC APPROVED=

T B PICKERSGILL BC SECURITY COMMISSION.

Mr. Abrahamson
noted *an*

Ottawa, June 11, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill
noted

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: PROPOSED PROCEDURE, TAKING REPATRIATION
APPLICATIONS OUTSIDE B.C.

We have your letter of June 7th on the
above matter.

The procedure outlined is satisfactory
to us and we will be glad to see the matter completed.
We would anticipate that the percentage outside British
Columbia who elect for return to Japan will not be high.

A. MacNamara
A. MacNamara.

REGISTERED.

AIR MAIL.

OTTAWA, June 8, 1945.

**Mr. T. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Honor Street,
Vancouver, B.C.**

Further to my letter of yesterday's date, I am enclosing photostat copies of forty-one applications received by the Department of External Affairs from Japanese who wished to repatriate in 1942-43. As they had only a single copy of each of these applications, they prepared photostat copies for our use.

Mr. Rive advises that they are not forwarding any applications which were cancelled by the Japanese before the last repatriation shipment late in 1943.

A. MacNamara.

HTP:PB

Enc.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

7th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: PROPOSED PROCEDURE, TAKING REPATRIATION
APPLICATIONS OUTSIDE B.C.

We had a discussion yesterday afternoon with Deputy Commissioner Mead and Superintendent Gray about the proposed procedure for taking applications for repatriation from Japanese residing outside B.C.

The following suggested procedure was agreed to at our discussion, and we would appreciate hearing from you by return mail, if possible, if you approve.

1. Deputy Commissioner Mead and Superintendent Gray were of the opinion that the three R.C.M.P. officials who have been taking the applications in B.C. should be used in the other Divisions for the same work outside B.C. All of us have agreed that if these men took the applications outside B.C., with the assistance of local detachments, the work would probably be done more quickly and with greater uniformity. The men who have taken the applications in B.C. are now familiar with all of the questions that are likely to be asked and have had experience in dealing with these questions.
2. The idea would be to have one of the men cover Alberta, the other Saskatchewan, Manitoba and north-western Ontario, and the third Ontario and Quebec.
3. We have already commenced typing declaration forms for all the Japanese outside B.C.
4. We will have our supervisors in the different provinces concerned notify the Japanese in their particular areas of the general procedure to be followed in taking the applications. We would suggest that about three weeks lapse between the time the Japanese are notified and when the R.C.M.P. officials begin taking applications. This should provide ample time for the Japanese to discuss the question and where necessary, correspond with relatives. We allowed three weeks in B.C. from the time the programme was announced until we began taking applications.

- 2 -

5. We would have our supervisors provide us with a list of a sufficient number of towns in their respective areas where Japanese could report on definitely appointed days. The object would be to select these towns in order that no Japanese would have to travel more than ten to fifteen miles to report. When we obtain the list of towns, a schedule could then be worked out so that each town could be visited on an appointed day.
6. Except in cases of emergency, we would follow the practice of refusing requests for travel permits during the period when applications were being taken.

If we could have a reply from you early next week, we think that we should be able to get this work started in each of the three areas, by not later than July 10th.

As soon as we learn if you approve this general procedure, Deputy Commissioner Mead, who will be here for the next two weeks, will write the officers commanding in the divisions concerned, telling them that R.C.M.P. officials who have had experience in taking the applications in B.C., will, with the assistance of local detachments, take the applications in their respective divisions.



T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

c.c. F.J. Mead Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

O.C. "E" Division,
R.C.M.P.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1
.....

file, please.

H. T. P.

005162

REGISTERED.

OTTAWA, June 7, 1945.

AIR MAIL.

Mr. T. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer St.,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Japanese Applications for Repatriation
Prior to our R.C.M.P. Repatriation Survey.

In response to previous correspondence, the Department of External Affairs has forwarded to us copies of several hundred applications for repatriation which they had on their files, and which I have sent forward to you this date under separate cover by Registered Mail. They state that a ^{small} number of other applications will come forward in the near future which will be sent on to you without delay.

I attach a summary of the applications which have gone forward under separate cover, in alphabetical order.

I attach also a copy of the letter from External Affairs, which explains that the Spanish Consul-General is in the process of turning over his Japanese files to the Swedish Minister. External Affairs will in due time approach the latter to see whether we can procure copies of additional applications which may be on these files.

HEP:FD

A. MacNamara.

Room-128.

B

Date of

Date

REGISTERED MAIL

From Labour Dept To Post Office
7/6/45 AT A.M. P.M.

Despatch

Received

DESPATCH No. OF REG'D ARTICLE	TO WHOM ADDRESSED	TOTAL No. MAILED	PLACE
173	Mrs. T. Pickering	1	Vancouver B.C.
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
		6	
		7	
		8	
		9	
		0	

Received in good condition.....

Articles

Signature

Clerk in Charge

005164

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

6th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT CHRISTINA LAKE.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Christina Lake, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>		
	5	3	
	(2)	2	
TOTAL	7	3	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>		
	10	10	
	(2)	(9)	
TOTAL	12	19	
	<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>		
	11	21	
	(3)	(4)	
TOTAL	14	25	
	26	34	60
	(7)	(13)	(20)
<u>GRAND</u>			
<u>TOTAL</u>	33	47	80
	41.2%	58.8%	100%

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

Ottawa, June 6, 1945.

To: The Deputy Minister of Labour,
Department of Labour, Ottawa.

Subject: Applications for repatriation from Japanese
in Canada.

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

With reference to my letter of June 4th,
I enclose applications from forty-one Japanese.
These are all the signed applications which we
have in our records but, as stated in my letter
of June 4th, we shall endeavour to secure the
original applications in the possession of the
Protecting Power or copies of the applications
as soon as we have been officially notified that
the Swedish Minister is to take over the protection
of Japanese interests in Canada.

Acting Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

6th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: FURTHER REPATRIATION RESULTS IN CRAN-
BROOK TO REVELSTOKE AREA.

The following are further results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the
Cranbrook/Revelstoke area, including Crow's Nest, Donald,
Parsons, Morrissey, Redgrave, Rogers, Invermere and Athalmer.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	26	26
	(21)	(42)
TOTAL	47	68

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	20	8
	(9)	(1)
TOTAL	29	9

CANADIAN BORN.

	44	41
	(2)	(6)
TOTAL	46	47

	90	75	165
	(32)	(49)	(81)
<u>GRAND</u> <u>TOTAL</u>	122	124	246

49.6%

50.4%

100%

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005167

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

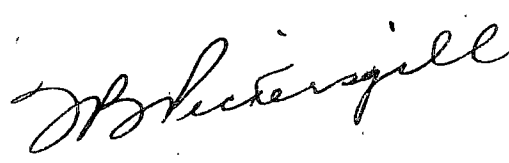
6th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE KETTLE
VALLEY, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in
the Kettle Valley, including Westbridge, Kettle Valley,
Keremeos and Carmi.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>		
	2	2	
	(6)	=	
TOTAL	8	2	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>		
	8	2	
	(12)	=	
TOTAL	20	2	
	<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>		
	6	10	
	(10)	(1)	
TOTAL	16	11	
	16	14	30
	(28)	(1)	(29)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	44	15	59
	74.5%	25.5%	100%


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

6th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN BRIDGE
RIVER & DISTRICT, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in
Bridge River and district, including Minto City, MacGillivray
Falls and Lillooet.

No. Signing.

No. not wishing to Sign.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	3	98
	(5)	(83)
TOTAL	8	181

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	21	148
	(7)	(70)
TOTAL	28	218

CANADIAN BORN.


	14	135
	(14)	(32)
TOTAL	28	167

	38	381	419
	(26)	(185)	(211)
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	64	566	630

10.2%

89.8%

100%


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

6th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE MAGNA
BAY AREA, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Magna Bay, B.C.

The information is given in two sections,
showing Evacuees, or those who were sent to the district
from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who
have been settled in the district for some years.

<u>EVACUEES.</u>		<u>NON-EVACUEES.</u>	
<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>
<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
4	31	-	2
-	(26)	-	-
TOTAL	57	-	2
<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
1	20	-	-
-	(6)	-	-
TOTAL	26	-	-
<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
6	43	-	-
(2)	(6)	-	-
TOTAL	49	-	-
11	94	105	2
(2)	(38)	(40)	-
TOTAL	132	145	2
9%	91%	100%	100%
<u>GRAND</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	13	
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>No. not Signing</u>	134	
		147	

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005170

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.


5th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE BLUE
RIVER AREA, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in
the Blue River area, including Blue River, Millage Creek,
Pyramid, Thunder River, Albreda, Black Spur and Kamloops
Division, C.N.R.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	
			<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>
	97	13	
	(1)	(10)	
TOTAL	98	23	
			<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>
	-	1	
		=	
TOTAL	-	1	
			<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>
	2	1	
	=	=	
TOTAL	2	1	
<u>GRAND</u>	99	15	114
<u>TOTAL</u>	(1)	(10)	(11)
	100	25	125
	80%	20%	100%


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

5th June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE KAMLOOPS
AREA.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Kamloops area, including Kamloops and Badger Creek.

The information is given in two sections, showing Evacuees, or those who were sent to the Kamloops district from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled in that district for some years.

<u>EVACUEES.</u>		<u>NON-EVACUEES.</u>	
<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>
<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
	32	68	1
	(6)	(60)	(3)
TOTAL	<u>38</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>4</u>
			9
			(4)
			<u>13</u>
<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
	7	43	-
	-	17	5
TOTAL	<u>7</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
	7	70	-
	(2)	(10)	9
TOTAL	<u>9</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>9</u>
	46	181	227
	(8)	87	95
TOTAL	<u>54</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>322</u>
			1
			(3)
			<u>4</u>
			23
			(6)
			<u>29</u>
			24
			(9)
			<u>33</u>
	16.8%	83.2%	100%
			12.2%
			87.8%
			100%
<u>GRAND</u>	<u>No. Signing</u>	58	
	<u>No. not Signing</u>	<u>297</u>	
		<u>355</u>	

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005172

Ottawa, June 5, 1945.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Mr. A. Gagnon,
Chief Postal Censor,
Directorate of Censorship,
Department of National War Services,
No. 8 Temporary Building,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Re: Japanese Postal Intercepts

A great number of intercepts have been coming to us in recent weeks in which the censor has quoted for information the following sentence "we have signed to go back to Japan", or words to that same effect.

We feel that it is not necessary to send intercepts to us containing merely this information, as the fact that these people have signed will already be recorded on their files with copies of their applications for repatriation to Japan.

If the writer goes on to explain why he signed, or gives other useful information about his attitude and reaction, we will of course continue to desire that the information come forward to us, but the mere statement that the writer or some one in his family has signed for repatriation is not considered necessary for our purposes.

2/over.

- 2 -

I have discussed this with Inspector Leopold of the R. C. M. Police, since the files at Vancouver are maintained jointly by this Department and the Police, and he agrees with me as above.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/vm

c.c. Inspector J. Leopold

Ottawa, June 8, 1948.

Mr. A. Rive,
Chief, Special Section,
Department of External Affairs,
New Post Office Building,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Re: Application for repatriation
to Japan.

Dear Sir:

On May 9 I wrote to you on the above subject asking that you endeavour to provide us with certified copies of applications for repatriation received by your Department or by the Spanish Consular Office during the past months.

Commissioner Pickersgill has again written us on this subject stating that some Japanese are denying that they ever did make such applications, and explaining the usefulness of having such copies of their original applications.

I would appreciate anything that can be done to expedite this matter.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HFP/VN

005175



DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

Ottawa, June 4, 1945.

To: The Deputy Minister of Labour, Ottawa.

Subject: Applications for repatriation from Japanese
in Canada.

Attention: Mr. Pammett.

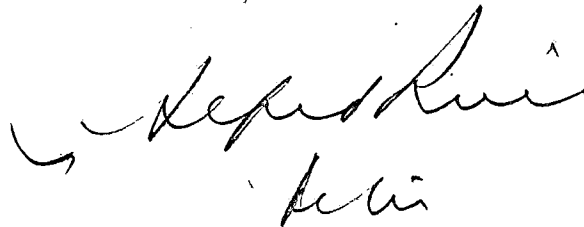
In your letter of May 9 you asked that we let you have certified copies of applications for repatriation received in this Department from Japanese in Canada and also requested us to secure similar evidence from the Consul General of Spain with respect to those Japanese who had submitted written applications to him.

We have in our records a substantial number of applications, most of which were received prior to the second exchange in 1943. For the most part these applications were submitted in duplicate and I am enclosing one copy of the application form in such cases. Where only one application form or letter was received from any one individual I am having photostat copies made and I shall forward these to you within the next few days. As requested by you, I have left out the application forms of those Japanese who have already been repatriated, as well as the applications of those who requested in writing that their application be cancelled prior to the second exchange in 1943.

A request was sent to the Spanish Consul General on May 16 asking him if he were willing to let us have the signed applications which he had in his records or, if he preferred, to have copies made for us. He replied that as he had just been instructed

- 2 -

by his Government to hand over to the Swedish Minister in Canada all matters pertaining to the protection of Japanese interests he did not feel that he should take the action requested by us. We have not ~~yet~~ taken up this matter with the Swedish Minister as he has not yet received confirmation from Stockholm that he is to assume the responsibility for protecting Japanese interests. As soon as we have official confirmation to this effect we shall approach the Swedish Minister with a view to securing the signed applications or copies thereof.



Acting Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

COPY OF THIS LETTER SENT TO MR. PICKERSCILL JUNE 7, 1945.

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1.....

file, please.

H. T. P.

005178

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

2nd June 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE SALMON
ARM AREA, B.C.

The following are the results obtained by
the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications
for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Salmon
Arm area, including Faulkland, Westwold, Yankee Flats, Salmon
Arm, Blind Bay, Notch Hill, Tappen, Sicamous and Squilax.

The information is given in two sections, showing
Evacuees, or those who were sent to the Salmon Arm district from
the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled
in that district for some years.

<u>EVACUEES.</u>		<u>NON-EVACUEES.</u>	
<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not Signing.</u>
<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
5	36	-	2
-	(21)	-	(5)
<u>5</u>	<u>57</u>	-	<u>7</u>
TOTAL			
<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
1	26	-	1
-	(8)	-	(2)
<u>1</u>	<u>34</u>	-	<u>3</u>
TOTAL			
<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
8	48	-	6
(2)	(25)	-	-
<u>10</u>	<u>73</u>	-	<u>6</u>
TOTAL			
14	110	124	9
(2)	(54)	(56)	(7)
<u>16</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>16</u>
TOTAL			
8.9%	91.1%	100%	100%

GRAND
TOTAL

No. Signing 16
No. not Signing 180
196

Copies to Five
Incl
Robertson
%
HAP

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005179

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1....

file, please.

H. T. P.

005180

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Mr. Macnamara
To note file

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

2nd June 1945.

Attention: Mr. A.H. Brown.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT ANGLIER
INTERMENT CAMP.

We have received your memorandum of May 31st in reply to ours of the 29th.

We are glad to learn that Deputy Commissioner Mead will be here shortly and Superintendent Gray has already agreed to arrange a meeting to discuss the details of the procedure which would be followed in taking applications from Japanese outside of B.C.

We will also be glad to discuss with Deputy Commissioner Mead your comments about the general position of the internees and about the possible release of some, either to return to the settlements where their families reside, or for employment.

Noted
6/6 JHP

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



Department of Labour

JUN 4 1945

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

1 DRAFT LETTER
1 YOU HANDLE
1 YOUR COMMENTS
1 SEE ME PLEASE
1 NOTE & RETURN
1 GET FILE FOR

AIRMAIL.

1st June 1945.

Attention: Mr. H.A. Brown.


A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: APPLICATIONS FOR REPATRIATION TO
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND
SPANISH CONSUL.

We are receiving occasional letters from Japanese, where our records show that they made application to the Department of External Affairs or to the Spanish Consul for repatriation, denying that they ever did make such applications for repatriation.

You may recall, when I was in Ottawa, that we discussed this question. I think we agreed that where we have not got concrete evidence that the person did apply for repatriation, that we would have difficulty supporting a statement that the person did apply. During our discussion of this point I referred to the fact that on the files of many Japanese we show that an application for repatriation was made to the Spanish Consul. A number of other files show that applications were made to the Department of External Affairs. Apparently these notations on the files were made from lists which were sent from Ottawa with your letter of January 11th, 1945. We cannot locate on our files copy of this letter of January 11th and apparently the lists were returned to Ottawa.

I wondered if you could have enquiries made through the Department of External Affairs to determine the source of each application on the External Affairs list, as well as the Spanish Consul's list. Wherever there were individual letters from Japanese to the Department of External Affairs or to the Spanish Consul, I think we should have copies of these letters if they are procurable. Where there are not individual letters from Japanese whose names appear on the lists, we should obtain if possible detailed information as to how these names were secured.


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Ottawa, May 31, 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Repatriation Results at Angler
Internment Camp.

We have yours of May 29th re the above.

We are glad to note that you are taking steps to advise the 122 persons in the Internment Camp who are undecided and whose parents have signed for repatriation, of the decision of the parents. Provision should be made whereby men in this category should be given a further opportunity of declaring themselves after being advised of the decision of their parents.

After the segregation of Japanese returning to Japan into specified settlements in British Columbia has been pretty well completed, consideration will have to be given to the advisability of allowing the internees who have applied for repatriation to join their families in the repatriation settlements. There will be some internees in this category who, on the basis of the police and military records, should be retained in the internment camp until the date for deportation to Japan but there will be a considerable number who might just as well rejoin their families in the settlements. At the same time, we have to consider the position of the Japanese Canadians in the internment camp who definitely state that they wish to remain in Canada.

We will probably have to be prepared to release some of this group whom the security authorities are prepared to let out and who are prepared to take employment outside of British Columbia but before we initiate a policy of this nature, it will be preferable to initiate whatever programme

is agreed on with respect to the release and return to British Columbia to the segregation settlements of internees who have elected for return to Japan.

The Government's position in respect to the continued internment of Japanese who have not a subversive record and are prepared to comply with all requirements of the authorities with respect to placement in employment on coming out of the internment camp, is not very strong.

We would like to have you talk to Commissioner Mead on this problem when he is at the coast. He is expected to be there about the end of May and it was agreed that at that time he would discuss with you also the question of the further procedure to be followed in canvassing Japanese outside British Columbia for repatriation to Japan. We are satisfied that there are a very considerable number of Japanese outside of British Columbia who will not take the initiative in going into a police detachment to apply for repatriation but who will make a specific election if the question is put specifically up to them.

A. H. Brown.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

[Handwritten signature]

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

EVACUEES.

NON-EVACUEES.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

30th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

TO: _____
FROM: _____
SUBJECT: _____
DATE: _____
INITIALS: _____

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS.

Attached are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin located in the Cranbrook, Invermere, Golden, Glacier, Windermere, Ross Peak, Albert Canyon, Twin Butte, Connaught and Revelstoke areas.

The information is given in two sections, showing Evacuees, or those who were sent into the afore-mentioned districts from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled in the districts for some years.

The majority of these people are sons or husbands in employment in lumber camps, railway track maintenance or on farms, and their families reside in one or other of the interior housing settlements. There are however, a few families living in the Revelstoke area.

c.c. sent to: F.J. Meade
A. Bove
M.A. Robertson
June 4, 1945

[Handwritten signature]

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

29th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT ANGLER
INTERMENT CAMP.

The Officer Commanding "E" Division,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police, has forwarded to us a
copy of the report he received from the Officer Commanding
"D" Division, Winnipeg, summarizing the results after taking
the voluntary applications for repatriation at Angler Intern-
ment Camp.

Complete nominal rolls of the 415 Japanese
at the Camp have been forwarded to us, classified into four
categories. These are as follows:

1. 85 signed applications for repatriation.
2. 77 stated definitely that they wished to
remain in Canada.
3. 122 were for the present undecided.
4. 131 definitely stated that they wanted to
go to Japan but would not sign the
application forms.

We intend to classify the results further,
showing the break-down by Nationals, Naturalized Canadians
and Canadian-born.

The majority of the 122 who were undecided
were sons of parents who reside in interior housing settlements
in British Columbia. The principal reason for the indecision
was that the sons wanted to be sure what their parents did about
signing for repatriation. We are checking this to see how many
of the parents did sign so that the respective sons may be
notified.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

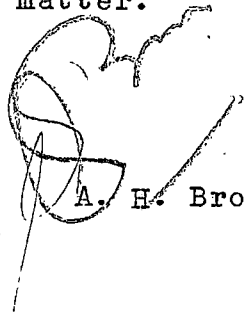
OTTAWA, May 28, 1945.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. MacNamara.

Mr. Sykes representing "The Vancouver Sun" has been in touch with Mr. Phelan this morning stating that he has been asked to ~~check~~ ^{dig} up information of an anti-Japanese character which could be used by the paper, presumably for political purposes at the present time and wants information particularly on the results of the voluntary repatriation procedure carried through in B.C.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Phelan, we agreed that Phelan would tell Sykes that the Department as the agency charged with the administration of Japanese affairs, maintains a strictly neutral stand on controversial matters relative to Japanese and, in any event, the final results of the voluntary repatriation canvass were not available as yet and no information thereon would be given out in the meantime.

I thought you should know the above as you may be approached on the same matter.


A. H. Brown.

Ottawa, May 24, 1945

Mr. J. O. Beaudet,
Placement Officer,
Japanese Division,
Department of Labour,
275 Notre Dame Street West,
Montreal, 1, Que.

Re: I. B. Ichikawa #11650

I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 23 concerning the above mentioned Japanese who is in trouble with the police. Would you please advise me of the outcome of this case.

If this man will sign an application for repatriation to Japan, you can recommend to Commissioner Pickersgill that he be sent back to one of the Segregation Centres by Directive Order at the end of his sentence.

It might be advisable to restrict emergency assistance in future to cases where urgent medical assistance or hospitalization is necessary for destitute persons.

HTP/LM

A. MacNamara.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

Department of Labour

MAY 24 1945

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

DRAFT LETTER
YOU HANDLE
YOUR COMMENTS
SEE ME PLEASE
22nd May 1945 RETURN
GET FILE FOR ME

AIRMAIL.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS IN THE OKANAGAN
DISTRICT, B.C.

The following are the results obtained by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin in the Okanagan District. This district includes the towns of Penticton, Kelowna, Summerland, Westbank and Peachland.

The information is given in two sections, showing Evacuees, or those who were sent to the Okanagan from the Protected area, and Non-Evacuees, or those who have been settled in that district for some years.

EVACUEES.

NON-EVACUEES.

No. Signing. No. not Signing. No. Signing. No. not Signing.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	35 (12)	25 (15)	42 (27)	168 (106)
TOTAL	47	40	69	274

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	10 (4)	7 (6)	16 (7)	42 (17)
TOTAL	14	13	23	59

CANADIAN BORN.

	10 (3)	30 (3)	25 (6)	121 (16)
TOTAL	13	33	31	137

<u>TOTAL</u>	55 (19) 74	62 (24) 86	117 (43) 160	83 (40) 123	331 (139) 470	414 (179) 593
--------------	------------------	------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------------	---------------------

46.2%

53.8% 100%

20.7%

79.3% 100%

GRAND
TOTAL

No. Signing - 197
No. Not Signing - 556
753

COPY SENT TO: F.J. MEAD
May 25/45. R.A.G. ROBERTSON
A. RIVE

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005189

Angler

Sign

85

Wish repeat
but will not

131

Sign

Undecided

122

Do not wish
repeat

77

415

ONTARIO:.....

QUEBEC: 515

MARITIMES: 1

TOTAL IN E. CANADA: 3,340

TOTAL EAST OF ROCKIES: 8,176

TOTAL JAPANESE IN CANADA:..... 23,836

BY NATIONALITY: Canadian-born:..... 14,607

Naturalized Canadians:..... 3,294

Japanese Nationals:..... 5,830

U.S. Citizens:..... 10

Inter-wed:..... 95

TOTAL: 23,836

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C. Department of Labour

AIRMAIL.

Attention: Mr. A.H. Brown.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

21st May 1945
MAY 21 1945

To:

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE REG. IN 1944
☐ PHOTOGRAPH IN
☐ GIFT FOR THE

A. MacN

Re: VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION OF
JAPANESE.

I received your memorandum of May 18th and will be glad to discuss with Deputy Commissioner Mead and Superintendent Gray the suggested procedure for taking voluntary applications for repatriation from people of Japanese origin now located outside B.C.

As soon as we have the details planned we will submit them to you and get the work under way just as quickly as possible.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Delivered to: Hon. Mr. Mitchell

Room:

From: ... A. MacNamara

Room:

Remarks: To note.

.....005193

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

OTTAWA, May 21, 1945.

MEMORANDUM

to: Mr. A. MacNamara

Re: Applications for Repatriation in
Japanese Settlements

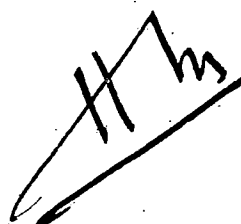
The Detachment has completed its trip through the Commission Projects, and up to date 7,210 people are signed up for repatriation out of 10,530, or 69%. This includes children under 16 years of age who go with their parents.

There are still about five thousand people in British Columbia to be canvassed, and the percentage signing among them will probably be much smaller. There are also a few hundred people in the settlements who have not yet made up their minds whether to sign or not.

Out of the 15,600 Japanese in British Columbia, I would estimate that about 9,000 will sign for repatriation.



H. T. Pammett.



RAPPORT SUR SOLLICITATION

Bureau situé à Solliciteur Jour
Semaine de

NOM DE LA FIRME ET ADRESSE	PRODUIT OU ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE	TÉLÉPHONE	ENTREVUE	NOM ET TITRE DE LA PERSONNE APPELÉE OU INTERVIEWÉE	RÉSULTATS SI DES COMMANDES SONT OBTENUES, DONNEZ DES DÉTAILS AU SUJET DES OCCUPATIONS, LE NOMBRE REQUIS, LE SEXE, LES SALAIRES, ETC.

May 21, 1946.

to: Mr. A. MacNamara

Re: Applications for Repatriation in
Japanese Settlements

The Detachment has completed its trip through the Commission Projects, and up to date 7,210 people are signed up for repatriation out of 10,530, or 69%. This includes children under 16 years of age who go with their parents.

There are still about five thousand people in British Columbia to be canvassed, and the percentage signing among them will probably be much smaller. There are also a few hundred people in the settlements who have not yet made up their minds whether to sign or not.

Out of the 15,600 Japanese in British Columbia, I would estimate that about 9,000 will sign for repatriation.

H.TP/AM

H. T. Pannett.

May 21, 1948.

to: Mr. A. MacNamara

Re: Applications for Repatriation in
Japanese Settlements

The Detachment has completed its trip through the Commission Projects, and up to date 7,210 people are signed up for repatriation out of 10,530, or 69%. This includes children under 16 years of age who go with their parents.

There are still about five thousand people in British Columbia to be canvassed, and the percentage signing among them will probably be much smaller. There are also a few hundred people in the settlements who have not yet made up their minds whether to sign or not.

Out of the 15,680 Japanese in British Columbia, I would estimate that about 9,000 will sign for repatriation.

KTP/HH

H. T. Pannett.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, May 21, 1945

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

I enclose a letter received from H. Watanabe
of Lemon Creek, B.C., apparently a high school student
who has signed for repatriation.

In our previous reply of April 30 (a copy of
which was sent to Mrs. Booth) we told Watanabe that
there was no objection to his going on with a high
school correspondence course but that he could not come
East to a university.

We are not replying to this latest
communication.

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

See 23-2-17-6

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, May 21, 1945

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

I have your letter of May 19 concerning
the Commissioner's signature on the application
forms for repatriation.

We believe that it will be quite in order
to use a special signature stamp for this purpose,
preferably a stamp bearing your own signature rather
than the printed type.

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, May 21, 1945

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

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forms for repatriation.

We believe that it will be quite in order
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preferably a stamp bearing your own signature rather
than the printed type.

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM



Mr P

I would say

led

have been

a signature stamp

PS

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

MAY 21 1945

To:.....

☐ DRAFT LETTER

☐ TELETYPE

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.....

19th May 1945.

Attention: Mr. A. Brown.

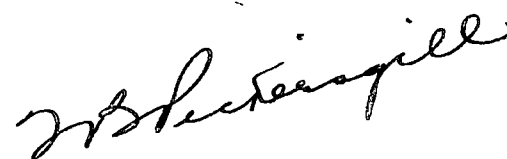
A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: NECESSITY OF SIGNING APPLICATION
FORMS FOR REPATRIATION.

As you know, all signed declaration forms for repatriation call for the signature of myself and the Officer Commanding, R.C.M.P., for this division. There are four copies of each signed declaration.

We are wondering if it will be in order for us to use a stamp as a method of signing these forms. I have just calculated that there are now almost five thousand of these forms signed, with four copies each, which will require twenty thousand signatures. At the rate of about five hundred signatures an hour, it will take about forty hours to do this task, or five days at eight hours each. Not only will this be very time consuming but there is the added danger of collapse from physical exhaustion.

From a legal point of view, will it be in order for us to have these forms signed with a special stamp?


T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

Department of Labour	
MAY 21 1945	
To:	<i>Mr. MacNamara</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR CORRESPONDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	RECEIVED
19th May 1945.	
A. MacNamara	

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: PROGRESS, TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR
REPATRIATION.

The R.C.M.P. Detachment has now completed the taking of applications for repatriation from people of Japanese origin in all of the interior housing settlements and the Grand Forks area. You have been provided with the results up to and including Grand Forks.

Corporal Davidson and I are leaving for the Bridge River area on Tuesday. I will remain there long enough to discuss the whole question with the Japanese Committees. Then Corporal Davidson will cover that whole area.

Constable Cooper is now working in the Okanagan. He has completed the Penticton, Summerland, Peachland and Kelowna areas. The forms just arrived this-morning, but in general it appears that those people of Japanese origin who were in the Okanagan several years prior to the outbreak of war with Japan, are not requesting repatriation. On the other hand, the indications are that the majority of those who were evacuated from the Protected area and have since been employed in the Okanagan Valley, are requesting repatriation.

Constable Deeks, accompanied by Mr. Aydon, our Placement Officer, is surveying the entire Kettle Valley line from Nelson to the Alberta boundary. He will also do all of the lumber camps through that area where Japanese are employed and will return by Windermere, Field, Golden, Glacier, Revelstoke and Kamloops, contacting all Japanese who are working in adjacent areas to the main line of the C.P.R.

We will continue to send you detailed results just as quickly as they come in to us, but you will appreciate that there may be some delay in completing the survey in the outlying areas.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Ottawa, May 13, 1945.

Deputy Commissioner F. J. Mead,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
O t t a w a.

I have your letter of May 14th, your reference No. C 515-36-3 with respect to the canvass of Japanese in the Prairie Provinces and the balance of Canada outside the Rockies.

I have asked Mr. Pickersgill to be prepared to discuss this matter further at the time of your visit to the coast.

In the meantime, I hope your trip will give you sufficient opportunity for relaxation from your strenuous duties.

A. H. Brown.

Ottawa, May 18, 1945.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Re: Voluntary Repatriation of Japanese

Following discussions here, we wrote, on the 9th instant, to Commissioner Head stating that, in the view of this Department, Japanese in Canada outside of the Rockies should be individually canvassed by members of the R.C.M.P. staff to obtain a definite statement from them as to whether or not they wish to repatriate to Japan. In our opinion, such canvass is necessary because the Japanese outside of British Columbia have not been disposed to make any response one way or the other to the letter which was sent out through the Commission Placement Offices to them.

It is our view that the whole matter of election for repatriation should be cleared up throughout Canada. With this in mind, we wrote Commissioner Head suggesting that plans for such canvass be worked out between Mr. Pickersgill and Superintendent Gray in Vancouver, and that these be submitted for confirmation here and then put into effect. Commissioner Head has replied as per attached copy.

We wish you would make it a point to see that, when Commissioner Head arrives at the coast, this matter is taken up with him with a view to arriving at an early decision as to the procedure to be followed and methods to be used in completing the canvass and that the necessary steps be taken to complete the same as soon as possible.

Enc.

A. H. Brown.

005205

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
Office of the Commissioner
Ottawa

May 14, 1945.

Ref. No. C 315-36-3.

Attention: Mr. A. H. Brown, O.B.E.

1. Replying to your letter of the 9th inst., in which you advise that Mr. MacNamara is of the opinion that it would be advisable to expedite the canvass of the Japanese in the Prairie Provinces. As agreed at the time of our conference on this subject, I communicated with the Officer Commanding this Force at Lethbridge, for the purpose of securing an opinion at first-hand as to the best time and method, and I attach a copy of his reply.

2. I am leaving on an inspection trip to Western Canada, and will be in Vancouver at the end of the present month. I think it might be advisable to leave questions of detail in abeyance until I am able to discuss the matter further with the Officers Commanding the Police in Manitoba and Alberta, and with Mr. Pickersgill and Supt. Gray in Vancouver.

3. I am not so sure that the individual canvass is the best method to adopt, but after I am able to have a talk with Mr. Pickersgill and Supt. Gray, I shall be able to advise you what, in our opinion, is the best system to follow. Could this matter be left until that time?

F. J. Mead (sgd.)

F. J. Mead,
Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Lethbridge, Alta. May 10/45

K-M-140

C.315-36-3, Vol. 6

S/D File: L.S.44-601-50

The O.C. "K" Division,
R.C.M.P., EDMONTON.

Re: Repatriation of Japanese in Canada.

1. With reference to the Deputy Commissioner's memorandum bearing date of May 2nd, 1945, in the above connection.
2. In reviewing the matter of canvassing the Japanese in the southern part of Alberta who are mostly employed in the beet growing industry, it would not be advisable to undertake the canvass of the Japanese regarding repatriation until after they are well into their beet work. Most of them have their contracts signed now, therefore, if the canvass is left until the month of July, or August, or both of these months, it should bring the desired results. It is their slackest time and they have sufficient work already done that they could not afford to do anything that would hinder the continuance of the beet work until the harvest is completed when they get their full remuneration.
3. Regarding the undertaking of the canvass, it is felt that it is desirable that members of this Force undertake same, the main reason being that the Japanese here in southern Alberta have a very co-operative attitude towards the Force, furthermore, we have Detachments in the areas where most of these Japanese are located. I am of the opinion that we have sufficient men in the Sub-Division to assist the Detachments in this work once a suitable plan is adopted for the canvass.
4. I do not think it would be wise to leave the canvass until after the beet crop because then they commence looking for work in other districts and difficulty would be experienced in locating them whereas during the months of July and August they will have time and they can be easily located, and have ample opportunity to declare their intentions.
5. Regarding the deadline, while I think perhaps it would be wise for a deadline to be set by the Department, I

- 2 -

am rather doubtful if it would be a good policy to let the Japanese know of the date until after they have had the opportunity to declare themselves because there would be a tendency to leave it to the last minute, to see if anything happens that might change their status or affect them in any way regarding their declaration. After the canvass is made, a further time could be given for ones that happen to be missed or wish to change their minds, as it were, and this deadline published accordingly.

Inspr.

"E. D. Fryett"
Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Division.

F/A

The Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police, .
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir: Forwarded for your information.
STILL UNDER INVESTIGATION

Edmonton
11-5-45
EP/HA

J.D. BIRD, Supt.
i/c "K" Division, C.I.D.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

15th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT GREENWOOD,
B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Greenwood, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	<u>No. undecided.</u>	
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
	109	40	7	
	(92)	(35)	(5)	
TOTAL	201	75	12	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
	170	59	4	
	(136)	(31)	(3)	
TOTAL	306	90	7	
	<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
	156	56	2	
	(57)	(11)	(-)	
TOTAL	213	67	2	
<u>GRAND</u>	435	155	13	603
<u>TOTAL</u>	(285)	(77)	8	(370)
	720	232	21	973
	73.9%	23.8%	2.3%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number
of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included
in the figures immediately above.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005209

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360. Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

15th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT MIDWAY, B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Midway, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	<u>No. undecided.</u>
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>		
	14	9	-
	(10)	(7)	
TOTAL	24	16	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>		
	16	-	-
	(14)		
TOTAL	30		
	<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>		
	26	6	-
	(17)	=	
TOTAL	43	6	
<u>GRAND</u>	56	15	71
<u>TOTAL</u>	(41)	(7)	(48)
	97	22	119
	81.5%	18.5%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number
of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included
in the figures immediately above.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

15th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT GRAND FORKS,
B.C.

The following are the results obtained
by the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applica-
tions for repatriation from persons of Japanese origin at
Grand Forks, B.C.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	8	33	1
	(9)	(26)	-
TOTAL	17	59	1

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	32	31	-
	(16)	(5)	-
TOTAL	48	36	-

CANADIAN BORN.

	19	61	-
	(7)	(19)	-
TOTAL	26	80	-

<u>GRAND</u>	59	125	1	185
<u>TOTAL</u>	(32)	(50)	(-)	(82)
	91	175	1	267

34%

65.5%

.5%

100%

The figures in brackets represent the number
of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included
in the figures immediately above.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005211



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL



W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

1945 MAY 15 PM 4 24

(19)

YA36 18/17=VANCOUVER BC 15 1258P

A MACNAMARA=DEPUTY MINISTER DEPT OF LABOUR

0830 OTTAWA ONT=

NEW DENVER RESULTS AIRMAILED TO YOU LAST NIGHT STOP

GREENWOOD GRAND FORKS AREA RESULTS BEING COMPILED TODAY=

T B PICKERSGILL B C SECURITY COMMISSION.

Exclusive Connection

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAPH CO.

Cable Service
to all the World

Money Transferred
by Telegraph

CANADIAN NATIONAL



TELEGRAPHS

W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER, 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
Veuillez expédier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

Ottawa, May 15, 1945.

T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

LAST RESULTS OF CANVASS REACHING US WERE THOSE FROM SLOCAN
YOUR LETTER MAY FIRST STOP PLEASE AIRMAIL RESULTS FROM
NEW DENVER AND OTHER PROJECTS INCLUDING SELF-SUPPORTING
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Charge to: Dept. of Labour.

A MACNAMARA

005213

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(OPERATING ITS OWN LINES AND THOSE OF THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS). HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE PRESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN THE CANADA GAZETTE.

IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE ON THE FACE OF THIS FORM AND THIS COMPANY THAT THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM FAILURE TO TRANSMIT OR DELIVER, OR FOR ANY ERROR IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF, ANY UNREPEATED TELEGRAM, WHETHER HAPPENING FROM THE NEGLIGENCE OF ITS SERVANTS OR OTHERWISE, OR FOR DELAYS FROM INTERRUPTIONS IN THE WORKING OF ITS LINES, FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES, OR FOR ERRORS FROM ILLEGIBLE WRITING, BEYOND THE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SENDING THE SAME.

TO GUARD AGAINST ERRORS, THE COMPANY WILL REPEAT BACK ANY TELEGRAM FOR AN EXTRA PAYMENT OF ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATE; AND, IN THAT CASE, THE COMPANY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED BY THE SENDER TO AN EXTENT NOT EXCEEDING \$200.00, DUE TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE COMPANY IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF THE TELEGRAM.

CORRECTNESS IN THE TRANSMISSION AND DELIVERY OF MESSAGES CAN BE INSURED BY CONTRACT IN WRITING, STATING AGREED AMOUNT OF RISK, AND PAYMENT OF PREMIUM THEREON AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL CHARGE FOR REPEATED MESSAGES, VIZ: ONE PER CENT. FOR ANY DISTANCE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 MILES, AND TWO PER CENT. FOR ANY GREATER DISTANCE.

THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE ACT OR OMISSION OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, BUT WILL ENDEAVOR TO FORWARD THE TELEGRAM BY ANY OTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY NECESSARY TO REACHING ITS DESTINATION, BUT ONLY AS THE AGENT OF THE SENDER AND WITHOUT LIABILITY THEREFOR. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGES UNTIL THE SAME ARE PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED AT ONE OF ITS TRANSMITTING OFFICES; IF A MESSAGE IS SENT TO SUCH OFFICE BY ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MESSENGERS, HE ACTS FOR THAT PURPOSE AS THE SENDER'S AGENT; IF BY TELEPHONE, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE MESSAGE ACTS THEREIN AS AGENT OF THE SENDER, BEING AUTHORIZED TO ASSENT TO THESE CONDITIONS FOR THE SENDER. THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE IN ANY CASE FOR DAMAGES, UNLESS THE SAME BE CLAIMED, IN WRITING, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE TELEGRAM FOR TRANSMISSION.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY SHALL VARY THE FOREGOING,

LA "CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY"

(EXPLOITANT SES PROPRES LIGNES DE MÊME QUE CELLES DE LA "GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY", DE LA "GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY" ET CELLES DES CHEMINS DE FER DU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN)—CI-APRÈS NOMMÉE LA COMPAGNIE.

LES CLAUSES ET CONDITIONS SUIVANT LESQUELLES LES DÉPÊCHES PAR TÉLÉGRAPHE ET PAR CÂBLE SERONT TRANSMISES SONT PRÉSCRITES PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 49274 DE LA COMMISSION DES TRANSPORTS DU CANADA EN DATE DU 5 DÉCEMBRE 1932 ET PUBLIÉE DANS LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU CANADA, AINSI QUE PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO. 57471 EN DATE DU 22 MAI 1939.

IL EST CONVENU ENTRE L'EXPÉDITEUR DE LA DÉPÊCHE AU RECTO ET LA COMPAGNIE, QUE LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DES DOMMAGES POUVANT RÉSULTER DU DÉFAUT D'EXPÉDITION OU DE LIVRAISON, OU D'UNE ERREUR DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON D'UNE DÉPÊCHE NON-RÉPÉTÉE, POUR UN MONTANT EXCÉDANT LE PRIX PAYÉ POUR L'ENVOI DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE, QUE CES DOMMAGES SOIENT DUS OU NON À LA NÉGLIGENCE DES EMPLOYÉS DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE, OU AUTREMENT, OU À DES RETARDS CAUSÉS PAR L'ARRÊT DU FONCTIONNEMENT DES APPAREILS TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES, OU À TOUTE ERREUR DANS UNE DÉPÊCHE DUE À SES CHIFFRES ET À SES TERMES OBSCURS OU À UNE ÉCRITURE ILLISIBLE.

POUR ÉVITER TOUTE ERREUR LA COMPAGNIE RÉPÈTERA UNE DÉPÊCHE MOYENNANT UN PAIEMENT ADDITIONNEL DE LA MOITIÉ DU TAUX RÉGULIER, ET DANS CE CAS LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE SERA LIMITÉE À \$200.00 S'IL Y A DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE ERREUR OU RETARD RÉSULTANT DE LA NÉGLIGENCE DE LA COMPAGNIE.

LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE L'EXPÉDITION ET DE LA LIVRAISON PARFAITE D'UNE DÉPÊCHE S'ASSURE PAR CONTRAT ÉCRIT DANS LEQUEL EST STIPULÉ LE MONTANT DU RISQUE ET SUR PAIEMENT, EN PLUS DU TAUX POUR LES DÉPÊCHES RÉPÉTÉES, D'UN SUPPLÉMENT CALCULÉ SUR LA BASE SUIVANTE; UN POUR CENT POUR UNE DISTANCE N'EXCÉDANT PAS 1,000 MILLES ET DEUX POUR CENT POUR UNE PLUS LONGUE DISTANCE.

LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DU FAIT OU DE L'OMISSION D'UNE AUTRE COMPAGNIE, MAIS S'EFFORCERA TOUJOURS DE FAIRE PARVENIR LES DÉPÊCHES À DESTINATION EN SE SERVANT DE CETTE AUTRE COMPAGNIE LORSQUE NÉCESSAIRE. DANS CE CAS ELLE NE SERA CONSIDÉRÉE QUE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET N'ENCOURRA AUCUNE RESPONSABILITÉ PERSONNELLE. LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE COMMENCERA SEULEMENT QUAND LES DÉPÊCHES AURONT ÉTÉ PRÉSENTÉES ET ACCEPTÉES À UN DE SES BUREAUX D'EXPÉDITION. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST APPORTÉE À UN DES BUREAUX DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR UN DE SES MESSAGERS CE MESSAGER EST CONSIDÉRÉ COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST COMMUNIQUÉE AU BUREAU DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR TÉLÉPHONE, LA PERSONNE QUI REÇOIT CETTE DÉPÊCHE EST CONSIDÉRÉE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET EST CENSÉE AVOIR TOUTE AUTORITÉ POUR CONSENTIR, AU NOM DE L'EXPÉDITEUR À CES CONDITIONS. DANS AUCUN CAS LA COMPAGNIE NE SERA RESPONSABLE POUR DOMMAGES À MOINS QUE DEMANDE N'EN SOIT FAITE PAR ÉCRIT DANS LES SOIXANTE JOURS QUI SUIVENT LA REMISE DE LA DÉPÊCHE À LA DITE COMPAGNIE.

AUCUN EMPLOYÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE N'A LE DROIT DE CHANGER CES RÈGLEMENTS. LA VERSION ANGLAISE DES PRÉSENTES CONDITIONS PRÉVAUDRA.

Ottawa, May 15, 1945.

T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

LAST RESULTS OF CANVASS REACHING US WERE THOSE FROM SLOCAN
YOUR LETTER MAY FIRST STOP PLEASE AIRMAIL RESULTS FROM
NEW DENVER AND OTHER PROJECTS INCLUDING SELF-SUPPORTING
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Charge to: Dept. of Labour.

A MAGNAMARA

Delivered to: Mr. Pammett

Room:

From: A. MacNamara

Room:

Remarks: Repatriation results
are returned herewith. What is total
up to date?

005216

5
Mr. MacNamara

To note and
return, please,
HSP

005217

12

Deliver to: ..MR..H..PAMMETT.....

Room:

From:

Room:

Remarks:

.....

.....

.....

005218

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

14th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT COMMISSION
SANATORIUM, NEW DENVER, B.C.

The following are the results of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan from persons of Japanese origin at the Commission Sanatorium, New Denver, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	<u>No. undecided.</u>
<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
	8	6	-
	(7)	(5)	
TOTAL	15	11	
<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
	3	8	-
	(7)	(1)	
TOTAL	10	9	
<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
	17	28	-
	(1)	(3)	
TOTAL	18	31	
<u>GRAND</u>	28	42	70
<u>TOTAL</u>	(15)	(9)	(24)
	43	51	94
	45.7%	54.3%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included in the figures immediately above.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005219

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

14th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT NEW DENVER, B.C.

The following figures have been drawn up on the completion of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan from persons of Japanese origin at New Denver, B.C.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	258	161	3
	(210)	(97)	(8)
TOTAL	468	258	11

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	83	103	-
	(44)	(61)	
TOTAL	127	164	

CANADIAN BORN.

	155	155	6
	(40)	(22)	(5)
TOTAL	195	177	11

<u>GRAND</u>	496	419	9	924
<u>TOTAL</u>	(294)	(180)	(13)	(487)
	790	599	22	1411

55.9%

42.4%

1.7%

100%

The figures in brackets represent the number of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included in the figures immediately above.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

14th May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

RE: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT ROSEBURY, B.C.

The following figures have been drawn up
on the completion of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detach-
ment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan
from persons of Japanese origin at Rosebury, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	<u>No. undecided.</u>	
	<u>JAPANESE NATIONALS.</u>			
	105	39	1	
	(89)	(49)	(1)	
TOTAL	194	88	2	
	<u>NATURALIZED CANADIANS.</u>			
	28	40	3	
	(2)	(15)	(2)	
TOTAL	30	55	5	
	<u>CANADIAN BORN.</u>			
	42	29	6	
	(7)	(20)	(2)	
TOTAL	49	49	8	
<u>GRAND</u>	175	108	10	293
<u>TOTAL</u>	(98)	(84)	(5)	(187)
	273	192	15	480
	56.9%	40%	3.1%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number
of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included
in the figures immediately above.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005221

Ottawa, May 9, 1945.

Deputy Commissioner F.J.Mead,
R.C.M. Police,
Justice Building,
OTTAWA.

Dear Mr.Mead:

It was agreed at our meeting a few days ago that you would ascertain from your Lethbridge Detachment the general feeling among Japanese in Alberta regarding repatriation so that we could decide on the feasibility of an individual canvass of Alberta relocatees, to facilitate the signing of applications voluntarily by those who might not wish to go to the R.C.M.P. offices for this purpose.

We have discussed this further with our Deputy and it was concluded that it would be advisable to expedite the canvass in the prairie provinces. It is suggested, therefore, that Commissioner Pickersgill and Superintendent Gray of Vancouver, be authorized to draft a tentative set of instructions for this canvass on the prairies, without delay. These instructions could be checked and discussed by us at this end and then put into effect from Vancouver immediately, as they have the records and other facilities there for quick action.

A similar canvass in Ontario and Quebec could be planned at the same time, and initiated when the prairie canvass is completed or even before that time if possible.

I would appreciate your views on the above at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

A.H.Brown,
Assistant to the Deputy Minister.

OTTAWA, May 9, 1945.

Mr. Alfred Rive,
Chief, Special Section,
Department of External Affairs,
New Post Office Building,
OTTAWA.

Dear Mr. Rive:

At our meeting the other day Mr. Pickersgill raised the question of getting certified copies of any requests for repatriation received by your Department or by the Spanish Consul from Japanese in Canada, except for cases in which such copies have already been sent forward to us by your Department.

On January 10, 1945, you sent us forward lists of such persons who had applied to your Department and to the Spanish Consul. On the following dates you sent forward letters concerning other cases:

February 20 - Eiko Oshiro of Toronto
March 6 - Kichitaro Kijima of Kaelo, B.C.
March 19 - A list of further applicants
received from the Spanish Consul.

I would be obliged if you would send us certified copies of any such applications which are on your files and which may not have come forward previously, and would also ascertain whether it would be possible to obtain similar evidence from the Spanish Consul-General with respect to those Japanese who applied to him in writing.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNanara.

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, May 5, 1945.

Mr. Thomas Pickersgill,
Commissioner Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

On August 12, 1944, Commissioner Collins wrote to us concerning the settlements of the Bridge River area, and particularly the Bridge River Project itself, in which the Commission was paying approximately two-thirds of the rent owing to the fact that a good many individuals had relocated, leaving only 180 persons.

On September 6 last we replied agreeing that a project like this could hardly be termed self-supporting. It was suggested that the matter should be reconsidered in the winter to reach a decision whether to cancel such leases on three months' notice and move those who cannot relocate to one of the Interior Housing Projects.

As we discussed while you were here, it might be advisable to survey the finances of all these so-called self-supporting projects in the near future, and especially those where the Commission has assumed a large proportion of the costs. At an appropriate time thereafter three months' notice might be given of the cancellation of lease in the least economical of these projects, with the idea of either consolidating the people into fewer settlements or moving those who do not relocate into one of the Interior Housing

2/over

- 2 -

Projects this summer. Those who signed for repatriation can be sent to one of the three segregation centres if and when accommodation becomes available.

The above is for your consideration when the time appears opportune.

RTP/ME

A. MacNamara.

Ottawa, May 4, 1945.

Mr. J. N. Lister,
Japanese Division,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Lister:

It has been agreed here that we will have to assign Tashme, Lemon Creek, and Slocan projects for housing those signing voluntary applications.

Will you please be guided accordingly in future movements from Kaslo so that only those signing applications will go to the aforementioned projects.

I hope you have been successful in getting a speedy job done on the printing of the registration forms.

I would suggest that you caution those handling the details to make absolutely certain of the proof reading to see that the new forms are exact duplications of those sent from Ottawa.

Kindest regards,

Yours very truly,

T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement.

Ottawa, May 2, 1945.

Major E.H.J. Barber,
Directorate of Prisoners of War,
Department of National Defence (Army),
Monument Nationale Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Your file HQS 7236/J 141 PW (1)

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 30 on the above file attaching duplicate copies of letters from internees Hatanake (J 41) and Seko (J 141) concerning their relatives now residing in the Lemon Creek area.

As these letters are based merely upon rumours, I do not believe that they need be given serious consideration. You might advise them in reply that the Japanese Division of the Department will take all necessary precautions to see that there is no hardship for their families, if it is decided to move them from one of our projects to another.

For your own confidential information, I may say that we will probably be establishing Lemon Creek as an additional Segregation Centre for repatriates in view of the large number signing to go back to Japan, so that the families of these men will probably not be moved anywhere.

HTP/CA

A. MacNamara.

Corresp on "Internee" file

Ottawa, May 2, 1945

Miss Emma M. Werry,
343 Jarvis Street,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

Dear Madam:

The Honourable Mr. Mitchell has asked me to
acknowledge your letter of May 1 concerning the segregation
and relocation programmes for Japanese, and to advise you
that your representations will be given careful consideration.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HWP/MMI

Corresp on 23-2-13-1

Tasme -	(668)	1648	779
Karlo	(61.2)	320	200
h Creek	(87.4)	14 64	166
Slavcity	(69.1)	403	176
Bay Jan	(61.2)	818	331
Papoff	(74.3)	543	151
2 Denver	(54.0)	489	416
H. Suber	(59.0)	155	105

(70) 5840 2324
300 252
110 76

6250
2652 2652
8902

8902) 625000
62314

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

1st May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT SLOCAN CITY.

The following figures have been drawn up on the completion of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan from persons of Japanese origin at Slocan City, B.C.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	97	25	1
	(65)	(16)	(-)
TOTAL	162	41	1

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	85	47	1
	(53)	(12)	(-)
TOTAL	138	59	1

CANADIAN BORN.

	81	58	2
	(22)	(18)	(-)
TOTAL	103	76	2

<u>GRAND</u>	263	130	4	397
<u>TOTAL</u>	(140)	(46)	(-)	(186)
	403	176	4	583
	69.1%	30.1%	.8%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included in the figures immediately above.

C.C. sent to: Mr. F.J. Mead,
Mr. R.G. Robertson
Mr. A. Rine

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

1st May 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT BAY FARM,
SLOCAN, B.C.

The following figures have been drawn up on the completion of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detachment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan from persons of Japanese origin at Bay Farm, Slocan, B.C.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	199	68	14
	(146)	(54)	(34)
TOTAL	345	122	48

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	119	60	5
	(88)	(37)	(7)
TOTAL	207	97	12

CANADIAN BORN.

	205	86	8
	(61)	(26)	(-)
TOTAL	266	112	8

<u>GRAND</u>	523	214	27	764
<u>TOTAL</u>	(295)	(117)	(41)	(453)
	818	331	68	1217

67.2%

27.1%

5.7%

100%

The figures in brackets represent the number of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included in the figures immediately above.

c.c. sent to: Mr. F. J. Mead
Mr. R. S. Robertson
Mr. A. Bine

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

30th April 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT POPOFF FARM,
SLOCAN, B.C.

The following figures have been drawn up
on the completion of the work of the special R.C.M.P. Detach-
ment taking voluntary applications for repatriation to Japan
from Japanese at Popoff Farm, Slocan, B.C.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	155	30	11
	(98)	(25)	(12)
TOTAL	253	55	23

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	92	42	2
	(36)	(7)	(-)
TOTAL	128	49	2

CANADIAN BORN.

	120	41	6
	(42)	(6)	(2)
TOTAL	162	47	8

<u>GRAND</u>	367	113	19	499
<u>TOTAL</u>	(176)	(38)	(14)	(228)
	543	151	33	727
	74.6%	20.7%	4.7%	100%

The figures in brackets represent the number
of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included
in the figures immediately above.

C.C. sent to F.J. Mead; May 1, 1945
C.C. sent to A.G. Robertson, May 1, 1945
C.C. sent to A. O'Neil, May 1, 1945

T.B. Pickersgill

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005232

Your file: CAN.55-C-22.

OTTAWA, April 30, 1945.

Mr. A. Gagnon,
Chief Postal Censor,
Directorate of Censorship,
Department of National War Services,
No. 8, Temporary Building,
O t t a w a.

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 27
on the above file concerning a submission covering a
communication from Hakkoai, Bay Farm, Slocan, B. C. to
Mr. Y. Shimoda of Angler Internment Camp.

I believe that this letter should go forward
as it contains nothing except speculations on the segre-
gation and relocation programmes.

HTP/JO

A. MacNamara.

OTTAWA, April 30, 1945.

Mr. Hiromi Watanabe,
Lemon Creek, B. C.

Dear Sir:

The Honourable Mr. Humphrey Mitchell has asked me to reply to your letter of April 23 with respect to the continuance of your education.

There should be no difficulty in your continuing to study by Provincial Correspondence Course for another year in the Segregation Centre, as you desire.

While you are being held for repatriation to Japan after signing a declaration, however, it will not be possible for you to relocate Eastward and enter a Canadian university for study.

Yours very truly,

WTF/JG

A. MacNamera.

cc. Mr. Pickersgill.



File No: CAN. 56-G-22

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
DIRECTORATE OF CENSORSHIP

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF POSTAL CENSOR

OTTAWA, April 27, 1945.

The Associate Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. Pammett

With reference to the enclosed copy of a submission dated April 16, 1945, prepared by the Vancouver Censorship Office, covering a communication from Hakkokai, Bay Farm, Slocan, B.C., addressed to -

Mr. Yukio Shimoda,
No. 146-14407,
Camp 101; Angler, Ontario,

which is self-explanatory, I should appreciate your advice as to whether or not the original item, which is being held in this office, may be permitted to go forward.

A. GAGNON,
Chief Postal Censor.

9A:DC
Enc.

s.15(1)

Ottawa, April 27, 1945.

Your file [REDACTED]

Inspector J. Leopold,
Enemy Aliens Branch,
R.C.M. Police,
Room 122, Justice Building,
OTTAWA.

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 26, on the above file concerning the two internees Inamoto, father and son.

I agree that it would be preferable to delay consideration of their application until after the Detachment has interviewed all those in Angler Camp to secure applications for repatriation. After that time, we might review the cases of the Inamotos and any others who have made application for release and who refuse to sign an application for repatriation.

Would you please advise when the Detachment proposes to be at Angler Camp, as it is possible that the Commissioner of Japanese Placement would wish to have Mr. Halonen or some other official present at the Camp at the same time in order to interview men who are applying for release to accept employment in Eastern Canada.

A. MacNamara.

Consf on "internment" file
[Signature]

005236

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

AIRMAIL.

27th April 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT LEMON CREEK.

The following shows the results of the signing of voluntary applications for repatriation at Lemon Creek, B.C.

The column "No. undecided" indicates those who are waiting to hear from their husbands who are interned at Angler, and a few who have not yet heard from their husbands or sons who are working in the East.

No. Signing. No. not wishing to Sign. No. undecided.

JAPANESE NATIONALS.

	346 (453)	32 (42)	10 (15)
TOTAL	799	74	25

NATURALIZED CANADIANS.

	198 (131)	29 (9)	4 (5)
TOTAL	329	38	9

CANADIAN BORN.

	279 (57)	48 (6)	7 (4)
TOTAL	336	54	11

<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	823 (641)	109 (57)	21 (24)	953 (722)
	1464	166	45	1675

	87.4%	9.9%	2.7%	100%
--	-------	------	------	------

Copy sent to:
F. J. Innes
R. H. Robertson
A. Rine
2/5/45

Figures in brackets
no. of children
under 16 attached
to members immediately
above.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

26th April 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT LEMON
CREEK.

The following will show the number
signing and the number not wishing to sign voluntary
applications for repatriation at Lemon Creek, B.C.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	
	<u>Japanese Nationals.</u>		
	340	42	
	(451)	(57)	
TOTAL	791	99	
	<u>Naturalized Canadians.</u>		
	190	29	
	(124)	(11)	
TOTAL	314	40	
	<u>Canadian Born.</u>		
	272	51	
	(56)	(10)	
TOTAL	328	61	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	1,433	200	1,633
	87.7%	12.3%	100%

() children under 16 yrs of age.

T.B. Pickersgill
T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

Office of the Prime Minister

Ottawa,.....April 25, 1945..

Referred from the Prime Minister's
Office to the Minister of Labour.

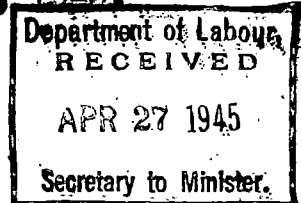
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. R. L. Henry', with a stylized flourish at the end.

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

005239

Referred to the Dept. of External Affairs.

Ottawa, April 25, 1945.



Rev. Burton S. W. Hill,
Society of Friends,
Eden Ave. and Donahue St.,
Mt. Auburn,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

In the absence of the Prime Minister, I wish to acknowledge your letter of the 21st April and to let you know that its representations with respect to the treatment of Canadian Japanese are being brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities.

Yours faithfully,

H. R. L. Henry,
Private Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

24th April 1945, VANCOUVER, B.C.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: REPATRIATION RESULTS AT KASLO.

I sent down to you on Saturday in longhand a report of the results of the number signing voluntary applications and the number not wishing to sign. The following is a recapitulation of the figures sent to you in my letter Saturday. These figures may be changed slightly after a thorough check has been made with the Kaslo census.

The figures in brackets represent the number of children under sixteen years of age attached to those included in the figures immediately above.

	<u>No. Signing.</u>	<u>No. not wishing to Sign.</u>	
	<u>Japanese Nationals.</u>		
	65 (71)	40 (43)	
TOTAL	136	83	
	<u>Naturalized Canadians.</u>		
	49 (41)	43 (5)	
TOTAL	90	48	
	<u>Canadian Born.</u>		
	74 (20)	47 (22)	
TOTAL	94	69	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	188 (132)	130 (70)	318 (202)
	320	200	520
	61.5%	38.5%	100%

Copies sent to: Messrs. Robertson, Rive and Mead. April 28, 1945.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

005241

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

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
HEADQUARTERS

s.15(1)

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

FILE NO. [REDACTED]

OTTAWA, April 24, 1945.

CANADA

The Deputy Minister, Department of Labour, O T T A W A.

Attention: Japanese Section.

Enclosed herewith for your information will
be found copy of our Vancouver Office report of the 12th
instant, together with the newspaper clippings referred to
therein.

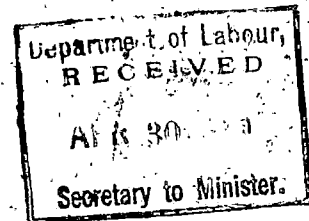
Enc.

*Noted
26/4*

[Signature]
for Commissioner.

Lemon Creek, B.C.
April 23rd, 1935.

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



Dear Sir:

I am a High School student; and wish to study the B.C. Correspondence Courses another year at this centre --- in preparation for some eastern University.

Yesterday, when the special R.C.M.P. detachment came to Lemon Creek, I signed a form asking for repatriation to Japan. (Because I thought that if I chose to remain in Canada the Government would not allow me another year's study here; but would ship me eastward immediately.)

Could you please tell me what I ought to do to get into college next year?

Respectfully yours,

Hiromi Watanabe



In A Brown

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

Ottawa, April 23, 1945.

TO: A. MacNamara, Esq., Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

I should like to thank you for having sent to me copies of Mr. T.B. Pickersgill's letter of March 28 and of your reply of April 2 with regard to his recent visit to the Japanese camps.

I am in agreement with the general line of the replies Mr. Pickersgill made to the questions that were asked of him and to the further information which you sent concerning enquiries in your letter of April 2. I also think you are quite right in suggesting that there should be no publicity for the time being in connection with the number of applicants for voluntary repatriation. I rather feel that the figures should probably be placed before Council for further consideration in the light of the new information they will give before they are given any circulation elsewhere. I shall be very interested to hear how the registration does succeed.

GR
Acting Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

*copy sent to Mr Pickersgill
24/4 JHP*

*In Donnell
E. not -
single point copy under
confidential cover to
Mr. P. Pickersgill*

005244

● Copy

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
Eden Ave., and Donahue St. - Mt. Auburn
Cincinnati, Ohio

Burton S. W. Hill, Minister.

April 21st, 1945.

Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Mr. King.

As a Canadian Citizen, living in the United States, I have had many reasons to be proud of my country and of the capable and excellent leadership which you have given.

I am greatly disturbed however, by the recent report of the announced policy, of the Security Commission, concerning those people in Canada who are of Japanese ancestry. Many of Canada's citizenry have come from a background of what is now an enemy nation. It has been found that the majority of those people are loyal, dependable citizens who believe thoroughly in the democratic way of life. I believe that this is true of not only occidentals, but also of orientals. You will agree I am sure, that when a country such as Canada makes regulations for people, on the basis of ancestry, or color; rather than on the basis of loyalty or disloyalty; we are following a pattern which is neither democratic or christian, and against which we have in the United Nations, been struggling and paying the bitter price of the best in manhood, womanhood and materials, during these war years.

I have followed the reports concerning the people of Japanese Ancestry in this country. I have also had the privilege of knowing many of them personally and it has been established without question that the majority of them are as loyal as any other persons. Their record in combat, as well, is not surpassed.

I write this letter out of my deep concern, together with yourself and a multitude of others, for a world in which justice, right and peace shall prevail. And I trust that Canada under, your leadership, will not follow this pattern of racism.

Yours respectfully,

(Sgd.) Burton S. W. Hill

005245

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Saturday,
April 21/45.

A. MacNamara,
Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

Repatriation Program

Dear Mr. MacNamara:-

The declaration forms for Kaslo arrived by express at noon today. I have made a preliminary count this afternoon. This will be checked on Monday when I will write you further.

There was a complete response at Kaslo with the following results:

<u>Number Signing</u>	<u>Japanese Nationals</u>	<u>Number not wishing to Sign</u>	
		40	105
		(43)	(114)
Total 136		83	219
	<u>Naturalized Canadians</u>		
		43	92
		(5)	(48)
Total 90		48	138
	<u>Canadian Born</u>		
		47	121
		(22)	(42)
Total 94		69	163
	<u>Grand Total</u>		
		130	318
Grand (133)		(70)	(202)
Total 320		200	520
61.5%		38.5%	100%

The figures in brackets are children under 16 years of age associated with figures immediately above.

The R.C.M.P. detachment is running away ahead of schedule. Facilities will be provided however, on the scheduled dates for each project in case some do not appear when detachment arrives in advance. They started at Lemon Creek Friday noon and by night about half reported. Of that half finished at Lemon Creek last night, 87% signed voluntary applications.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) T. B. Pickersgill.

Deliver to: *Mr. Carson*

Room: *2*

From: *A. MacLennan*

Room: *2*

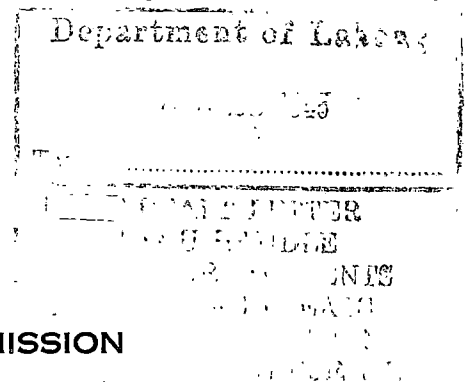
Remarks: *I have noted
the attached. I found
this material quite
interesting.*

005247

~~has been discussed~~
This is quite interesting.
Surprising what an effect
they will have on
the community.
R

005248

Handwritten: 2/4
Stamp: RECEIVED
Stamp: APR 21 1945



BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Handwritten: Saturday
 April 21/45.

A. Mac Namara.
 Deputy Minister of Labour
 Ottawa.

Repatriation Program

Dear Mr. Mac Namara:-

The declaration forms for Kaslo arrived by express at noon to-day. I have made a preliminary count this afternoon. This will be checked on Monday when I will write you further.

There was a complete response at Kaslo with the following results.

Member Signing Member Not Wishing to Sign.
Japanese Nationals.

	65	40	105
	(71)	(43)	(114)
Total	136	83	219

(ones)

Member Signing

Naturalized Canadians

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act - Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

49

(41)

Total 90

43 92

(5) (46)

48 138

Canadian Born

74

(20)

Total 94

47 121

(22) (42)

69 163

Grand Total

130 318

(70) 202

200 520

61.5%

38.5% 100%

The figures in brackets are children under 16 years of age associated with figures immediately above.

The R. C. M. P. detachment is running away ahead of schedule. Facilities will be provided however, on the scheduled dates for each project in case some do not appear when detachment arrives in advance. They started at Lemon Creek Friday noon and by night about half reported. Of that half finished at Lemon Creek last night, 87 1/2 % signed voluntary applications

Sincerely,
J B Victor



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL



W M ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

645 APR 19 PM 4 08

YE36.1 19/18 1 EXTRA=VANCOUVER BC 19 1245P

A MACNAMARA=DEPUTY MINISTER I 0948

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR OTTAWA ONT:

=COMPLETE RESPONSE AT KASLO STOP ACCURATE COUNT NOT YET MADE
BUT PERCENTAGE SIGNING FOR REPATRIATION ABOUT FIFTYFIVE:

=T B PICKERSGILL COMMISSIONER BC SECURITY

Department of Labour

COMMISSION.

APR 19 1945

Copies to Mr Mead

Mr Robertson
Mr Rie
20/4

4 copies
place
HTP

COPY

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

1945 APR 19 PM 4 08

YE361 19/18 1 EXTRA-VANCOUVER BC 19 1245P

A MACNAMARA-DEPUTY MINISTER

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR. OTTAWA ONT-

COMPLETE RESPONSE. AT KASLO STOP ACCURATE COUNT NOT YET MADE
BUT PERCENTAGE SIGNING FOR REPATRIATION ABOUT FIFTY FIVE.

T. B. PICKERSGILL COMMISSIONER BC SECURITY
COMMISSION.

OTTAWA, April 19, 1945.

Mr. Edward H. Spicer,
Head, Community Analysis Section,
War Relocation Authority,
Department of the Interior,
Washington D.C., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Spicer;

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your letter of April 16 enclosing copies of Community Analyses and other material on the Japanese Evacuee situation in the United States. This material is both interesting and useful to us, especially as we are at the present moment tackling the problem of segregating those who wish to go to Japan after the war.

Yours very truly,

H. T. Pammett.

HTP/vm

AIR MAIL

Ottawa, April 18, 1946.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

I enclose copy of a letter sent by Hideo Takahashi of Angler internment camp to the Director of Prisoners of War and by him to this Department for action. This internee's father, Chozo Takahashi died while enroute to the internment camp, and his body was sent to British Columbia for interment.

The internee Takahashi asks that his mother and her family be treated like the families of other internees.

HFP/NE

A. MacNamara.

Enc.

Canadian Postal Censorship

OTTAWA, ONT.

Reference Japanese Repatriation
or Re-Evacuation

Date April 16, 1945

Censorship Vancouver, B. C.

From	To	Examiner's No.
Hakkokai Bayfarm Slocan, B. C.	Mr. Yukio Shinoda #146-14407 Internment Camp 101 Angler, Ontario	D.B. 159 D.B. 299 D.B. 163

Date of Letter April 7/45

Language Japanese

COMMENT

The sender proposes to convey in question and answer form the information reported by the "representative committee" after its meeting with the Placement Officer of the B.C. Security Commission.

This item has been translated in full in order that the information disseminated by the sender may be compared with Government's plans.

(Translators' note: Hakkokai is an association or society established in a number of the Japanese centres. It takes its name from Hakko Ichiu (The Eight Corners of the Earth Under One Roof) said by an occidental authority to be "the kernel of the new Japanese Bible", "Seicho-no-Iye" (The Way of the Subjects). It would therefore seem that these Hakkokai are in the nature of Japanese patriotic assemblies.)

Letter diverted herewith. Translation attached.

The following space not to be used by examiners.

REMARKS:—

c.c. to T.B. Pickersgill
B.C. Security Commission
Vancouver, B. C.

- 2 -

Translation from Japanese

April 2nd
Bayfarm
Hakkokai

(Introduction)

The following is a rough report made by the representative committee a few days ago. Hakkokai is making ready to give more information on this subject. It is important that every individual should fully understand this present problem of segregation.

Part 1

Advice concerning notification for the second evacuation
in question and answer form.

ques. 1. If we settle in east do we receive the same treatment as any other Canadians?

Ans. Cannot tell for certain. The present plan is to scatter the Japanese. The Federal Government and the Provincial Government do not have a clear understanding between them. The Federal Government take into consideration the Provincial Government's attitude and idea and do their best, but they cannot do any more than they are doing at present.

The main thing is for all Japanese individual to take their own circumstances as foundation to decide concerning the notification. After the segregation phase the government will leave it to your own discretion and ability to get on. Whether for good or for bad it is at your own risk.

ques. 2. Are we free to choose our work or business and to lease land and houses?

Ans. More or less the same answer to question No. 1. Left at the discretion of each province.

ques. 3. During war time and after the war, could we travel freely and choose our own place to live?

- 3 -

Ans. Concerning travelling, the ruling stands as at present. Free to travel within the province but it is necessary to obtain permit to go into another province. Employment comes under the control of the Selective Service, but we do not know whether this will be continued after the war.

Ques. 4. After we settle in east could we send for our furniture, belongings, and money which are in custody of the custodian?

Ans. Yes. At your request they will all be handed over. Freight at your own expense. However no change in the policy to dispose of the immovable property - they will be sold.

Ques. 5. Will the government take responsibility if the Japanese sustain loss or damage by disturbance arising from ill feeling towards Japanese race?

Ans. No special guard for the Japanese but the district police should give ample protection.

Ques. 6. In east, are we still under the B.C.S.C. or only under the control of that province?

Ans. Will be under the provincial law but B.C.S.C. will continue to look after the Japanese affairs.

Ques. 7. After settling in east, in case of sickness or unemployment when destitute can we receive relief?

Ans. Yes, help will be given.

(Sub-Ques.1) Do we receive help from the Federal or from the Provincial government?

(Ans.) Every province has a different ruling and will be dealt accordingly. If for some special reason one should not receive provincial relief the federal government is to take suitable steps.

(Sub-Ques.2) Although working but not earning enough to meet expenses could we receive help to supplement it?

(Ans.) Yes. Very soon the family allowance will be put into operation to take care of this situation.

Cont'd...

005257

- 4 -

Ques. 8. Will the children be allowed to attend public schools and high schools the same as other Canadians in the province?

Ans. Mostly authorised by that district's limit of right.

Ques. 9. What is the government's policy for military service for the Japanese?

Ans. At present no compulsory conscription but that may change in future, we cannot tell. Even if Japanese volunteer they will not be accepted unless for a special case.

Part 2

To those who do not send in the application
to return to Japan.

Those who are living in ghost towns and do not wish to return to Japan must prepare to find work east of the Rockies.

This is based on the government's policy which does not allow Japanese to settle in B.C. This Canadian government plan to segregate will benefit the Japanese in the end. With reference to the feeling of uncertainty about going east, there are 5 or 6 thousand already in east making their own living. Plenty of work and good wages. If the Japanese people lose this chance, what is one to do after the war. No use in loafing about in ghost towns. When we think of this, the anxiety to venture east will become easy. Those not wanting to go back to Japan yet refusing to go east without special reason, but simply to stay on in B.C. will be classed by the government as not willing to co-operate. Plenty of suitable work for the Japanese in east. Provision will be made for those who go east to look for work.

Re those with families. It is better for the head one in the family to go first and after making arrangements, then to send for the family. It is also advisable for them to write to their friends to find out the particulars.

Ques. What will happen to those who are already working in B.C. but not intending to return to Japan?

- 5 -

Ans. As long as they have work and are independent, it is all right for them to continue at their present job. They will not be made to give up their present job to go east. But if they lose their job or while working find a suitable work in east, that is a different question.

Ques. How about those who are working for the commission?

Ans. For the present, they may keep their present work, but from now on the commission will recommend each for suitable work. When though suitable work is found the worker refuses to accept without satisfactory reason he will lose his present position because there are plenty of jobs available and these openings will increase.

Ques. Those who do not return to Japan can they work in B. C.?

Ans. No, as mentioned before those who do not return to Japan should go east. From now on, the Canadian-born and naturalized who do not send in an application to return to Japan will not be able to find work in B.C. As long as they are able to work they should go east.

Ques. Any restriction in age?

Ans. No age limit as long as they are able to work.

Ques. Will they be able to receive maintenance until they go east? For single men also for boys over 18 years of age?

Ans. No, same rule as before, they will not be given maintenance, the reason being that the government wants them to go east as soon as possible. They do not allow them to remain idle in B. C.

Ques. Will the Japanese national be able to remain in this country also to go east to settle down?

Ans. The nationals who wish to stay in Canada for family reasons or by his own desire may do so. He must fill in the application at his own discretion and it is not by force. The nationals who have a good chance to go east may do so but in this case they must apply for a permit from the office in Vancouver. It will be granted after investigating into his past life and his circumstances. If possible

- 6 -

it seems better for the Japanese Nationals to return to Japan but we do not strongly recommend them to do so.

Ques. The family who have decided to go east yet for some reason cannot leave at once, are they allowed to postpone until such time as convenient to them? How about the sick or deformed person?

Ans. Even after the question is settled the commission will not make anyone to go east by force. The case of anyone who cannot leave for east at once is left to the district supervisor's own discretion, and the question of maintenance will be considered. The government will do their best to avoid causing any hardship to the Japanese. We are fighting for this purpose.

Part 5

To those who wish to go to Japan

Those who wish to return to Japan may keep their present work until after the war or until things are settled for them to return. Needless to mention those working for the Commission, also working in B. C. outside the defence zone may continue to do so. Suitable allowance will be guaranteed to those out of work or for those unable to work. However in some special cases, they may be made to move.

The government will undertake responsibility for the preservation and maintenance of public peace in all the camps for those waiting to return to Japan.

Ques. Referring to those who have money in custody of the custodian, the fixed reserved fund is \$260.00 for single\$ and \$520.00 for married people. Is it necessary for those who are going back to Japan to leave this money with the custodian or must they use it all up to their last penny for their living expenses?

Ans. The government will not think of letting them use up their reserve fund, even those who are going back to Japan, unless for some urgent need they wish to withdraw the money. That is a different question.

Cont'd...

- 7 -

Ques. Those wishing to return to Japan but who cannot work, yet have money with the custodian, are they able to receive help from the government?

Ans. We cannot tell yet; will answer after investigating into that matter.

Ques. Will the public school be continued and how about the teachers?

Ans. Yes, as usual. Teachers will be found among those who wish to return to Japan. Summer school will open to train teachers.

Ques. How will the birth, marriage and death records be kept for those wishing to return to Japan?

Ans. Same as before.

Ques. Those who are returning to Japan, could they move from place to place in B.C. and can they go east to work?

Ans. They can do so outside of defence zone. The government does not advise them to go east but they may do so by paying their own expenses.

Ques. Those who had Canadian citizenship and return to Japan can they get Japanese Citizenship? Is there any understanding between the Canadian and Japanese government concerning this question?

Ans. The higher authority may have some plan but we do not know. Premier King will take up that point at the peace conference.

Ques. Persons who have already sent applications to return to Japan, yet for some good reason wish to cancel the applications and to remain in this country after the war, can they do so?

Ans. No. Because they had ample time in which to think over very carefully. Once they decided they cannot change to suit their own convenience.

Ques. In event of lack of understanding between members of a family in case of family living apart can they change?

- 8 -

Ans. No it cannot be done. In case a letter is delayed send a telegram, as mentioned before, plenty of time is given to make arrangements.

Ques. The decision is made by the parent of children under 16, but after the children reach that age and have a different idea from their parents what will happen then?

Ans. That might be possible, we will find out and will answer later.

Ques. Can those who are already in east and apply to return to Japan come back to ghost towns?

Ans. Yes, but only when they have living accommodation. If all were to return at the same time there would be no place for them to stay in ghost towns.

Ques. After sending in the application to return to Japan, can they keep their present work?

Ans. Yes.

Ques. Having sent in the application if he should lose his job, can he return to ghost town?

Ans. Yes. In this case however if he wants to continue working there is plenty of other employment in east.

Ques. Will the government pay their travelling expense to return to ghost towns?

Ans. We think the government should pay but will find out for sure.

Ques. Those in the Internment Camp who have already been granted a permit to leave but do not wish to work in east, could they come back to ghost towns?

Ans. We do not think so. Internees are those who already have resisted the government's policy therefore they will not be given complete freedom.

Cont'd...005262

- 9 -

Ques. Several have left the Camp and are working in east. Those left in the Camp will they be released after investigation?

Ans. I will find out the answer to this question.

FILE ROOM

Place attached on

23-2-17-1...

file, please.

H. T. P.

005264

To The Office Of The Minister Of Labour, and
THE HONORABLE MINISTER HUMPHREY MITCHELL ESQ.

A Letter Of Petition.

Submitted by Japanese Committees of
Slocan Valley District.

Dated 16th, April, 1945.

Copies placed on "23-2-B-1" HP

Dated at New Denver, B. C.
This 16th. Day of April, 1945.

The undersigned Japanese Committees
in Slokan Valley District, embrac-
ing All Persons of Japanese Racial
Origin for their members, pay their
respects to,

The Office Of The Minister Of Labour, and

The Honorable Minister Humphrey Mitchell Esq.,

and with The Honorable Minister's leave, beg to present this
Letter of Petition, relative to The Notices made public to
All Persons Of Japanese Racial Origin regarding The Applica-
tion For Repatriation, and The Placement Of Japanese Canadians
East of Rockies, on the three items represented hereunder;

1. Ref. Placement Allowance

According to declaration made by the Supervisors of respective
Housing Projects, and also by The Commissioners of Japanese
Placements, T. B. Pickersgill Esq., The Canadian Government pays
an Allowance for Placement, of sixty dollars for a married
couple, thirty-five dollars for a single adult, twelve dollars
for each child, apart from the railroad fares, travelling
expenses and limited freight on household belongings. When
the Japanese People evacuated their homes by the order of
Canadian Government, the majority of them lost or disposed of
their household goods for an unspeakable pittance. Those disposed
through the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, and credit
recovered thereby, were only nominal amount compared with the
actual recoverable value. When a family moves from one locality
to another, and endeavors to establish a home, the first problem
confronted in a shelter and necessary household furnitures and
utensils. The amount of Placement Allowance is hardly sufficient
for this purpose. For this reason, it is sincerely hoped, The
Honorable Minister will reconsider and grant a more equitable
amount. After a considerable thought was given to this matter,
the following amount was arrived at as an absolutely essential
minimum:

- \$ 300.00 for a married couple.
- \$ 150.00 for a single adult.
- \$ 50.00 for each child.

The fares and travelling expenses remain as originally proposed,
but limitations on freight is desired lifted.

2. For Repatriates to Japan, Relative to Clause 3
of Notice, pertaining to applications for Repatr-
iation.

As the result of prolonged war, and no surplus income other than
for Bare necessity, many persons signing Applications for Repatri-
ation are without fund which is possible to allocate for use
as travelling expense. For these persons we request an appro-
priate amount be granted for travelling expenses. In case an
agreement is existent between the Governments of Canada and Japan,
in respect to the matter, this item becomes unnecessary.

Continued.

3. For Reparations in General.

When all Persons of Japanese Racial Origin were required to evacuate The Protected Area, on the Pacific Coast, they have complied with the fulings of the Canadian Government, fully realizing the exigencies of war which necessiated such rulings.

Now the occasion presented itself by the policy of Canadian Government to meet this difficult problem fairly.

We request reparation for intangible loss suffered through moral frustration, caused by homes broken up and lost opportunities and means of earning fair livelihood.

We request, in particular, reparations for the difference in amount of credit received through the Custodian as the net result of disposal of our personal and real estates with the actual market value of the properties so disposed. In majority of such cases, the properties were disposed without knowledge of the owners, or disregarding the wishes of the holders of Titles.

With open mind and sincere attitude, this
Petition is presented to The Honorable Minister
for his consideration and possible solution.

New Denver Japanese Committee

S. Mizuno

Rosebery Japanese Association

S. Takashima

Ryuzichi Yoshida

Hideo Nagano

Lemon Creek Hakkokai

T. Takashima

K. Shimizu

Popoff Hakkokai

R. Mameda

L. H. H.

Slocan City Hakkokai

T. Jozaki

T. Yamamoto

Bay Farm Hakkokai

T. Ueno

A. Ueda

To The Office Of The Minister Of Labor, and
THE HONORABLE MINISTER HUMPHREY MITCHELL ESQ.

A Note of Protest.

Submitted by Japanese Committees of
Slocan Valley District.

Dated 16th. April, 1945.

New Denver, B. C.,
April 16th, 1945.

The undersigned Japanese Committees
of Slovan Valley District, embracing
all persons of Japanese Racial Origin
residing in that area as their mem-
bers, pay their respects to

The Office Of The Minister Of Labor, and
The Honorable Minister Humphrey Mitchell Esq.,

and with The Honorable Minister's leave, submit for examination,
and request registration of this Note Of Protest,

upon the Notice, dated at Ottawa, 13th day of February, 1945,
made public on the Authority of The Honorable Minister, to All
Persons Of Japanese Racial Origin, on matters pertaining to
The Application For Repatriation, and

upon the Notice, as of the same date, made public by the
Commissioner Of Japanese Placement, T. B. Pickersgill Esq., on
matters alternative to the above, namely Placement Of Japanese
Canadians East of Rockies, and also

upon the printed Forms made ready for The Application For Re-
Patriation To Japan.

The co-ordinated examinations of above
mentioned documents and their contents, clearly define a course
of procedure based entirely on the voluntary declaration of
intentions on the part of Japanese persons affected thereby.

This is made especially apparent in the
phraseology of Forms for Application For Repatriation, the
term "voluntarily" being inserted to Qualify the act of
affixing signature, and recognition of responsibilities thereby
attached.

Whereas, the declaration signified in
above mentioned documents are requests for the voluntary
expressions of intentions on relative matters by the persons
affected, the ensuing terms and conditions set forth therein
and exemplified by The Officials of Canadian Government,
regrettably point to element of inducement, or to the future
of uncertainty and doubt. Such terms and conditions are
influencing the decisions of persons so placed, whereby
the term "voluntarily" contained in the forms for Application
for Repatriation loses its meaning. Herein lay the reasons
for registering this protest.

We protest,
That, the terms and conditions as set forth in the said
Notices preclude any choice other than signing The Application
For Repatriation to Japan, and facing an uncertain future
of deep anxiety East of Rockies.

That, for summary reasons stated in this Note, the term
"voluntary" inserted in the Forms for The Application
for Repatriation is not true statement of expression of
unaffected free will.

New Denver Japanese Committee

Rosebery Japanese Association

S. Mizuno
S. Takashima
Ryuzichi Yoshida
Hideki Nagano

Lemon Creek Hakkokai

T. Takamura

K. Shimizu

Popoff Hakkokai

R. Macula

J. He

Slocan City Hakkokai

T. Suzuki

T. Yamamoto

Bay Farm Hakkokai

T. Hara

H. Ueda

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

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
FULL-RATE MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/>

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
Veuillez expedier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

OTTAWA, APRIL 16, 1945

MR. T. B. PICKERSGILL
COMMISSIONER OF JAPANESE PLACEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
360 HOMER STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C.

RE LETTER THIRTEENTH INSTANT ADDITIONAL DECLARATION FORMS EXPRESSED
TO YOU FRIDAY LAST STOP THE NUMBER YOU ORDERED OF EACH FORM PLUS
ONE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL

A. MACNAMARA.

Charge: Dep't of Labour.
HTP/JG

005271

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(OPERATING ITS OWN LINES AND THOSE OF THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS). HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

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IT IS AGREED BETWEEN THE SENDER OF THE MESSAGE ON THE FACE OF THIS FORM AND THIS COMPANY THAT THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES ARISING FROM FAILURE TO TRANSMIT OR DELIVER, OR FOR ANY ERROR IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF, ANY UNREPEATED TELEGRAM, WHETHER HAPPENING FROM THE NEGLIGENCE OF ITS SERVANTS OR OTHERWISE, OR FOR DELAYS FROM INTERRUPTIONS IN THE WORKING OF ITS LINES, FOR ERRORS IN CIPHER OR OBSCURE MESSAGES, OR FOR ERRORS FROM ILLEGIBLE WRITING, BEYOND THE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR SENDING THE SAME.

TO GUARD AGAINST ERRORS, THE COMPANY WILL REPEAT BACK ANY TELEGRAM FOR AN EXTRA PAYMENT OF ONE-HALF THE REGULAR RATE; AND, IN THAT CASE, THE COMPANY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR DAMAGES SUFFERED BY THE SENDER TO AN EXTENT NOT EXCEEDING \$200.00, DUE TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE COMPANY IN THE TRANSMISSION OR DELIVERY OF THE TELEGRAM.

CORRECTNESS IN THE TRANSMISSION AND DELIVERY OF MESSAGES CAN BE INSURED BY CONTRACT IN WRITING, STATING AGREED AMOUNT OF RISK, AND PAYMENT OF PREMIUM THEREON AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL CHARGE FOR REPEATED MESSAGES, VIZ: ONE PER CENT. FOR ANY DISTANCE NOT EXCEEDING 1000 MILES, AND TWO PER CENT. FOR ANY GREATER DISTANCE.

THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE ACT OR OMISSION OF ANY OTHER COMPANY, BUT WILL ENDEAVOR TO FORWARD THE TELEGRAM BY ANY OTHER TELEGRAPH COMPANY NECESSARY TO REACHING ITS DESTINATION, BUT ONLY AS THE AGENT OF THE SENDER AND WITHOUT LIABILITY THEREFOR. THE COMPANY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MESSAGES UNTIL THE SAME ARE PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED AT ONE OF ITS TRANSMITTING OFFICES; IF A MESSAGE IS SENT TO SUCH OFFICE BY ONE OF THE COMPANY'S MESSENGERS, HE ACTS FOR THAT PURPOSE AS THE SENDER'S AGENT; IF BY TELEPHONE, THE PERSON RECEIVING THE MESSAGE ACTS THEREIN AS AGENT OF THE SENDER, BEING AUTHORIZED TO ASSENT TO THESE CONDITIONS FOR THE SENDER. THIS COMPANY SHALL NOT BE LIABLE IN ANY CASE FOR DAMAGES, UNLESS THE SAME BE CLAIMED, IN WRITING, WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE TELEGRAM FOR TRANSMISSION.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE COMPANY SHALL VARY THE FOREGOING.

LA "CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY"

(EXPLOITANT SES PROPRES LIGNES DE MÊME QUE CELLES DE LA "GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY", DE LA "GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY" ET CELLES DES CHEMINS DE FER DU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN)—CI-APRÈS NOMMÉE LA COMPAGNIE.

LES CLAUSES ET CONDITIONS SUIVANT LESQUELLES LES DÉPÊCHES PAR TÉLÉGRAPHE ET PAR CÂBLE SERONT TRANSMISES SONT PRÉSCRITES PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO 49274 DE LA COMMISSION DES TRANSPORTS DU CANADA EN DATE DU 5 DÉCEMBRE 1932 ET PUBLIÉE DANS LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU CANADA, AINSI QUE PAR L'ORDONNANCE NO 57471 EN DATE DU 22 MAI 1939.

IL EST CONVENU ENTRE L'EXPÉDITEUR DE LA DÉPÊCHE AU RECTO ET LA COMPAGNIE, QUE LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DES DOMMAGES POUVANT RÉSULTER DU DÉFAUT D'EXPÉDITION OU DE LIVRAISON, OU D'UNE ERREUR DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON D'UNE DÉPÊCHE NON-RÉPÉTÉE, POUR UN MONTANT EXCÉDANT LE PRIX PAYÉ POUR L'ENVOI DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE, QUE CES DOMMAGES SOIENT DUS OU NON À LA NÉGLIGENCE DES EMPLOYÉS DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE, OU AUTREMENT, OU À DES RETARDS CAUSÉS PAR L'ARRÊT DU FONCTIONNEMENT DES APPAREILS TÉLÉGRAPHIQUES, OU À TOUTE ERREUR DANS UNE DÉPÊCHE DUE À SES CHIFFRES ET À SES TERMES OBSCURS OU À UNE ÉCRITURE ILLISIBLE.

POUR ÉVITER TOUTE ERREUR LA COMPAGNIE RÉPÈTERA UNE DÉPÊCHE MOYENNANT UN PAIEMENT ADDITIONNEL DE LA MOITIÉ DU TAUX RÉGULIER, ET DANS CE CAS LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE SERA LIMITÉE À \$200.00 S'IL Y A DANS L'EXPÉDITION OU LA LIVRAISON DE LA DITE DÉPÊCHE ERREUR OU RETARD RÉSULTANT DE LA NÉGLIGENCE DE LA COMPAGNIE.

LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE L'EXPÉDITION ET DE LA LIVRAISON PARFAITE D'UNE DÉPÊCHE S'ASSURE PAR CONTRAT ÉCRIT DANS LEQUEL EST STIPULÉ LE MONTANT DU RISQUE ET SUR PAIEMENT, EN PLUS DU TAUX POUR LES DÉPÊCHES RÉPÉTÉES, D'UN SUPPLÉMENT CALCULÉ SUR LA BASE SUIVANTE; UN POUR CENT POUR UNE DISTANCE N'EXCÉDANT PAS 1,000 MILES ET DEUX POUR CENT POUR UNE PLUS LONGUE DISTANCE.

LA DITE COMPAGNIE NE SERA PAS RESPONSABLE DU FAIT OU DE L'OMISSION D'UNE AUTRE COMPAGNIE, MAIS S'EFFORCERA TOUJOURS DE FAIRE PARVENIR LES DÉPÊCHES À DESTINATION EN SE SERVANT DE CETTE AUTRE COMPAGNIE LORSQUE NÉCESSAIRE. DANS CE CAS ELLE NE SERA CONSIDÉRÉE QUE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET N'ENCOURRA AUCUNE RESPONSABILITÉ PERSONNELLE. LA RESPONSABILITÉ DE LA DITE COMPAGNIE COMMENCERA SEULEMENT QUAND LES DÉPÊCHES AURONT ÉTÉ PRÉSENTÉES ET ACCEPTÉES À UN DE SES BUREAUX D'EXPÉDITION. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST APPORTÉE À UN DES BUREAUX DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR UN DE SES MESSAGERS CE MESSAGER EST CONSIDÉRÉ COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR. LORSQU'UNE DÉPÊCHE EST COMMUNIQUÉE AU BUREAU DE LA COMPAGNIE PAR TÉLÉPHONE, LA PERSONNE QUI REÇOIT CETTE DÉPÊCHE EST CONSIDÉRÉE COMME MANDATAIRE DE L'EXPÉDITEUR ET EST CENSÉE AVOIR TOUTE AUTORITÉ POUR CONSENTER, AU NOM DE L'EXPÉDITEUR À CES CONDITIONS. DANS AUCUN CAS LA COMPAGNIE NE SERA RESPONSABLE POUR DOMMAGES À MOINS QUE DEMANDE N'EN SOIT FAITE PAR ÉCRIT DANS LES SOIXANTE JOURS QUI SUIVENT LA REMISE DE LA DÉPÊCHE À LA DITE COMPAGNIE.

AUCUN EMPLOYÉ DE LA COMPAGNIE N'A LE DROIT DE CHANGER CES RÉGLEMENTS. LA VERSION ANGLAISE DES PRÉSENTES CONDITIONS PRÉVAUDRA.

OTTAWA, APRIL 16, 1945

MR. T. B. PICKERSGILL
COMMISSIONER OF JAPANESE PLACEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
360 HOMER STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C.

RE LETTER THIRTEENTH INSTANT ADDITIONAL DECLARATION FORMS EXPRESSED
TO YOU FRIDAY LAST STOP THE NUMBER YOU ORDERED OF EACH FORM PLUS
ONE THOUSAND ADDITIONAL

A. MACNAMARA.

Charge: Dep't of Labour.
HFP/JC

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR

CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.,
April 14th, 1945.

To:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEPT. LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HAVE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR
<input type="checkbox"/>	BESIDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET NAME
A. MacN.	

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

RE: Tashme Results Repatriation

The R. C. M. Police Detachment completed its work at Tashme at 9 o'clock Friday evening. Members of the Detachment arrived back in Vancouver this morning and will leave for Kaslo Sunday night.

The following tabulation shows results at Tashme. Further check will be necessary to ensure complete accounting for every individual at Tashme, but the total shown in the table is about fourteen more than the actual population.

JAPANESE NATIONALS

Number Signing for Repatriation	Number not wishing to sign	Number failing to report
555	219	6
Number of children under sixteen whose parents are Nationals	Number of children under sixteen whose parents are Nationals	
553	207	
<u>Totals involved</u>		
1108	426	6

NATURALIZED CANADIANS

Number Signing for Repatriation	Number not wishing to sign	Number failing to report
146	118	10
Number of children under sixteen whose parents are Naturalized	Number of children under sixteen whose parents are Naturalized	Number of children under sixteen whose parents are Naturalized
80	34	10

Totals involved

226

152

20

CANADIAN BORN

Number Signing for
Repatriation

Number not wishing to
sign

Number failing to
report

250

172

10

Number of children
under sixteen whose
parents are Canadian Born

Number of children
under sixteen whose
parents are Canadian Born

Number of children
under sixteen whose
parents are Canadian Born

64

29

1

Totals involved

314

201

11

GRAND TOTALS

1648

779

37

2464

PERCENTAGES

66.8%

31.6%

1.6%

100%

(It is to be noted that the total for Tashme Camp, 2464, includes 104 employed at two Department of Mines & Resources Road Camps, 11 Mile and 15 Mile, and the Princeton-Trail Sawmills at 12 Mile Point)

*Copies to
Messrs Mead
Robertson
Rive*

T. B. Pickersgill
T. B. Pickersgill
Commissioner Japanese Placement

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

13th April 1945.

A. MacNamara Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: SHIPPING OF DECLARATION FORMS FOR
VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION.

On referring to your telegram of April 2nd, I wonder if you might advise us when we can expect to receive the additional supply of declaration forms.

We have completed typing all the forms on hand and would like to get the others done as soon as possible.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'T.B. Pickersgill'.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

Deliver to: *Mr. Brown*

Room:

From: *A. MacLennan*

Room:

Remarks: *Noted. This*
looks pretty good.

.....

.....005277

104

261

14

you have honor
you would be
interested - perhaps
more promising

S. [Signature]

005278

9 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

10 a.m.

10:30 a.m.

11 a.m.

11:30 a.m.

12 noon

1 p.m.

1:30 p.m.

2 p.m.

2:30 p.m.

3 p.m.

3:30 p.m.

4 p.m.

4:30 p.m.

5 p.m.

005279



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL



W. M. ARMSTRONG, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

1945 APR 13 PM 2 45

APR 13 1945

YE255 67 DL 1 EXTRA=VANCOUVER BC 13 1119A

A MACNAMARA DEPUTY MINISTER= 0606

DEPT OF LABOUR OTTAWA ONT=

DEAR LETTER
YOU HANDLE
YOUR COMMENTS
SEE ME PLEASE
NOTE & RETURN
GIVE FILE FOR ME

ALMOST ALL PEOPLE AT TASHME HAVE REPORTED TO DETACHMENT STOP
UNTIL FINAL ANALYSIS MADE CANNOT SAY DEFINITELY PERCENTAGE
SIGNING VOLUNTARY APPLICATIONS STOP INDICATIONS ARE ABOUT
SIXTY FIVE PERCENT REQUESTING REPATRIATION STOP NOT GIVING
OUT ANY INFORMATION HERE STATING THAT ANY REPORT ON RESULTS
WILL BE RELEASED FROM OTTAWA IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS
STOP WILL GIVE YOU COMPLETE TASHME RESULTS AS SOON AS
ANALYSIS CAN BE MADE=

T B PICKERSGILL COMMISSIONER BC SECURITY COMMISSION

005280

Ottawa, April 13, 1945

Mr. Richard F. Kanna,
178 2nd Street,
New Denver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 4 concerning the repatriation programme recently announced.

The posters which have been placed in the various settlements and printed in the newspapers, containing the Statements of the Minister of Labour and the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, explain in detail the procedure to be followed in making voluntary application for repatriation, and the assurances given to those who sign such declaration.

If you desire further information, you should get in touch with the nearest official of the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, who will be glad to answer your questions on any phases of policy already announced.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

HTP/LM

c.c. to T.B. Pickersgill.

DEPARTMENT OF
LABOUR



CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

360 Homer Street,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

13th April 1945.

Department of Labour	
APR 13 1945	
To:.....	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRAFT LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOU HANDLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	YOUR COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE ME PLEASE
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTE & RETURN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GET FILE FOR ME

A. MacNamara Esq.,
-Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA.

Re: ATTITUDE OF GREENWOOD TO JAPANESE
REMAINING IN AREA.

You will be interested in the attached
copies of letters received from the Corporation of
the City of Greenwood and the Greenwood Community
Association.

You will also be interested in the
attached copy of letter to Mr. Moryson, our Supervisor
at Kaslo, from the City Clerk.

T.B. PICKERSGILL,
Commissioner.

C O P Y.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KASLO,

KASLO, B.C.

April 7th, 1945.

T.A. Moryson Esq.,
Supervisor,
B.C. Security Commission,
KASLO, B.C.

Dear Sir,

At the request of Mr. B. McCreight the matter was brought before the Municipal Council at the meeting held April 2nd regarding the employing of Japanese in his lumbering operations in the City, and it was the unanimous decision of the Council to in no way demand the removal of any self-supporting Japanese after your Commission has closed the Kaslo project. It being understood, of course, that such Japanese remaining in Kaslo shall receive the same consideration as any other renter of property within the City.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Mr. McCreight.

Yours very truly,

"R.D. GARDNER"

City Clerk.

C O P Y.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD,

GREENWOOD, B.C.

April 9, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
B.C. Security Commission,
360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Dear Sir,

I have been instructed by the City Council to write you a letter showing you the feelings of the Greenwood City Council in connection with the resolution by the Kelowna Board of Trade asking for expulsion of persons of Japanese origin from Canada. The Greenwood City Council is unanimous in opposing a move of this kind.

As you are no doubt aware, approximately twelve hundred Japanese, mainly Canadian born, have been residing in Greenwood for nearly three years. During this period, we have had many opportunities of watching their actions, and may say that their record has been very good. They have been law-abiding under very difficult conditions. Their homes and property were taken from them, many of them lost the savings of a lifetime. In spite of this, they came to Greenwood and have been cheerfully waiting for the end of the war. We find that their children in school are splendid students, and we feel that given an opportunity would be loyal citizens of Canada.

It is natural during war time that racial feelings run high, and on spur of the moment we are led to make mistakes which would have not been made in peace times. It is the opinion of this Council that the Japanese should be spread over Canada, each province taking its share. This move, however, should be on a voluntary basis, and not compulsory.

Many of those in Greenwood are employed on the Railway, in logging camps, and on seed farms where their labour is much needed at present. From discussions with the Japanese, we find that there is not much objection to moving eastward, but it is the uncertainty as to their employment, period it would last, housing, and their reception by the people of the district with whom they would have to live. As they are now situated, they are on friendly relations with most of the people in this vicinity. The able-bodied ones are gainfully employed, and they all have some kind of a residence. It would appear that the best procedure is to find suitable areas in the other provinces where they could find permanent homes and you will have no trouble in getting them to make the desired move. They should be treated fairly and be given the same rights and privileges accorded to other people.

We are aware that the whole situation is very difficult, but feel that time will straighten the matter out. It is very unjust to force them out of Greenwood and vicinity where they are well received and move them to some place where they will not be welcomed, and thus, be forced to move again.

We must set the Orientals an example of fair decent treatment, for the sooner the hatred and ill-feeling caused by the war is ended, the sooner we will be able to get back to a normal basis living with peace among nations. It will be far better for us as Canadians to look after persons of Japanese descent in Canada, than it will be to have thousands return to Japan who will remember their ill-treatment for generations.

Read Longfellow's Evangeline, and you will see a very similar case which was a blot on Canadian History that is still reflected in the attitude of the Canadian French.

Yours truly,

"G.A. HARTLEY"
City Clerk.

005284

C O P Y .

GREENWOOD COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION,

GREENWOOD, B.C.

April 3, 1945.

Mr. T.B. Pickersgill,
B.C. Security Commission,
360 Homer Street,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

— Dear Sir,

Greenwood Community Association has directed me to write you a letter conveying their sentiments with regard to the Japanese in our midst.

Our Association, formed eighteen months ago, comprises some twenty-five members drawn from all sections of this community. It was formed to develop the educational and recreational life here, and its achievements include the building of a library and stocking same with some 1600 volumes which are serviced by four trained librarians; the creation and operation of an Athletic Association and a chartered Library Association, and the taking over of a derelict cinema which it has operated for the community for three months.

In all our activities, we have had the thorough co-operation of both the Japanese and White elements in this community. Our membership includes both races. We have been able to work harmoniously, and have learned to appreciate each other.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in believing that Greenwood's experience can be duplicated in any community which will give a fair trial to our Japanese friends, many of whom have been born in Canada and look on themselves and act in every way as fellow Canadians. They have been cheerful in adversity to an extent which is really surprising; they are law-abiding to a marked degree. Should some after satisfying the commission as to their loyalty decide to remain here, they would be welcome from our past experience of them. Few of us would require more satisfaction as to that loyalty than we have observed. As a group, they compare equally with other groups making our nation; as individuals, many have shown themselves superior in both ability and culture, and we believe that they have a good part to play in our national life..

As to B.C.'s past opinion of the Japanese, we are led to believe that this has been largely formed through lack of personal contact, and through fear of the "solid settlement." We incline to the belief that should the Commission's policy of scattering be carried through, and the Japanese be settled in very small groups, they would make good in every way. Their politeness, their earnestness and their abilities will make them friends wherever they go, for this will put them into a much better position to become real Canadians than if they were grouped in a purely Japanese community, which has been the mistake of the past. Whatever negative comments we might have made in this letter would have been occasioned by the repetition of the circumstances here, when a thousand Japanese came to live with 200 other Canadians. This all too easily makes "colour" conspicuous. all too easily retards the English language development of youngsters.

It says much that in such circumstances they have made no attempt to "dominate", or be otherwise unpleasant to their fellow Canadians. They have lived quietly and gracefully among us, many making

- 2 -

real development in Canadianization rather than forming a closed group. We wonder if our own people would behave in quite the same way under similar circumstances? We do not wish to seem to be overpleading a case - there are naturally exceptions to such statements, but these have been surprisingly few, and we feel that these will be among those who decide to return to Japan.

I know personally, as Principal of the public schools here, that the present situation is causing quite a lot of agony of mind to the youngsters of Japanese ancestry born in Canada. They have absorbed our way of living, and Japan is very truly an alien land to them. All they want to do is to fit into the Canadian future. They have a lot to give it; most of the children in the high school are so keen to prepare for it that, beside taking at their own expense the usual academic high school course, they take a full commercial course after hours at a private school. That means work and sacrifice, particularly when those children are often living in difficult surroundings after being used to much better. I think we owe it to Canada to make their future secure, for they have a lot to give and have keen brains and decent minds. I am quietly proud of them and I want other Canadians to know why - that they will find on meeting them. They have fought the good fight and kept their faith in Canada despite everything.

Yours faithfully,

"G.H. COCKBURN"

Secretary.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

DIVISION FILE No. MJ.15 Pt.4
SUB-DIVISION DETACHMENT
C.I.B. Intelligence Section,
Vancouver, DATE April 12th, 1945.

DIVISION "E"

PROVINCE B.C.

RE:

FILE
REFS.

Conditions Among Japanese - B.C.

Confidential.

HEADQUARTERS

SUB-DIVISION

s.15(1)

DETACHMENT

P.C.R.

27-3-45.

A. R. V. No.

DIARY DATE

SET FOR.....

1. In the "New Canadian" issue dated March 31st, 1945, appears a front page article written by Tommy Shoyama entitled "The Significant Decision Today" contents of which are as follows.

Quote:

The recent announcements by the Minister of Labor and the Commissioner of Japanese Placement have been followed by some confusion in the interior centres. This confusion arises, it seems, from a failure to understand clearly both the nature of the announcements and the underlying policy they reveal. The confusion shows, too, that many people in British Columbia do not fully appreciate the real situation which they now must face.

The assurances given by the Canadian Government are in themselves simple and straightforward. They are based upon a belief that at the end of the war or sooner if transportation can be arranged, it will be possible to return first generation immigrants to Japan, and also to send to that country any Canadian citizens of Japanese race who are willing to go.

Three Assurances.

In the first place the Government gives the assurance that any money owned by a person signing up to go to Japan may be transferred to that country at the end of the war. Included, for instance, would be funds now held by the Custodian, any savings made up to the time of departure, and any money realized from the sale of any property owned by the individual.

In the second place the Government gives assurance that the same thing will be done for any person going to Japan before the cessation of hostilities. Repatriates will be given receipts showing how much they leave behind, and at the end of the war these funds will be transferred to them. It is assumed that this transfer of funds will be possible after the resumption of normal commercial relations, although probably this may take some time. There is no reason to believe, however, that the Canadian Government will not conscientiously live up to the guarantee.

In the third place the Government guarantees free passage for repatriates and their families and free transportation for the personal property they wish to take with them.

The policy behind these guarantees seems as straightforward as the assurances themselves. A large or sm005287

number may decide to go to Japan. In either case it is one way of ending once and for all, a part of a problem which has disturbed the country for years. And it is a way that will not strain greatly either the country's purse or its conscience.

Any person in Canada may apply on his own initiative for this voluntary repatriation. But in British Columbia itself, every person will be required either to make an application or to declare himself against it. Beginning April 9, R.C.M.P. officers will tour the province to record those who wish to apply and those who do not wish to apply.

Tied In With Dispersal.

The new program, however, does not stop right there. It is tied in with the Government's announced policy of dispersing Japanese persons all over the country as the means to solving race tension in B.C. Pressure, therefore, is to be exercised upon those not willing to go to Japan to move east of the Rockies.

Mr. Pickersgill's announcement reviews the relocation situation today. It also contains the joker clause: that those who are capable and do not move East of the Rockies will be regarded as not cooperating with the Government in its dispersal policy. The official press release adds that this may be taken into account by the proposed Loyalty Tribunal, presumably with the idea that non-cooperation suggests a non-loyal attitude. And Prime Minister King last August suggested that endorsed deportation would be carried out for those whom the Tribunal did not deem loyal.

Evacuees Over the Age of 16 in British Columbia living in the government centres and to an extent those independently employed elsewhere, thus have three choices of action. They may (1) apply to go to Japan (2) decide to move eastward toward re-establishment as citizens in Canada; or (3) remain where and as they are under a definite cloud. Obviously the choice may not be an easy one for those whose ideas and attitudes have been greatly influenced by the events of the past three years. But every person of sufficiently mature age needs to think the matter over very carefully and realistically and to make an independent decision.

That decision, it is safe to say, should lie between the first two courses. The third, though it may be comfortable at the moment, is one that leads nowhere and poses an even greater question in the near future than that now faced.

Voluntary repatriation, from reports of confusion, seems to have impressed many as the easiest way out. For those whose psychological ties and loyalties with Japan are so strong as to rule out other things and fix their decision on this course, well and good.

Ponder Carefully.

But others, who lean in that direction more because of the disappointment they have encountered in Canada, may well think more carefully. Assuredly the ultimate future that voluntary repatriation offers is a very, very uncertain one. Postwar Japan will definitely not be the Japan of 1907 of 1923, or of 1940 and those who elect to go there with that idea in mind will be greatly surprised. Exhausted by the war, Japan at the end of hostilities will be an uncertain sanctuary, especially to those who go there in search of the happiness they think has escaped them in Canada.

But apart entirely from what conditions may be like in postwar Japan, the fact is that voluntary repatriation is an unworthy and needless admission of defeat. To go to Japan under these circumstances is to admit that prejudice has finally beaten us. It is to yield to agitation and "haiseiki". It is to betray the democratic friends who have fought for us. It is to give up all the accomplishments of the past half century. It is to give up all hope for the future we yet seek as full citizens of Canada. It is running away.

Renewed Vigor To Fight.

The alternative is in striking contrast to running away. It is to accept the challenge and the opportunity to begin a new fight with renewed vigor for that right of Canadian citizenship thus far denied. Life, at best, in any country or under any conditions, is struggle for betterment, and there are uncertain factors which no one can control. But there is ample evidence to prove that our conscientious and determined effort can make our re-establishment east of the Rockies successful enough as to hold out a continuing hope for the future. It can, in time, lead to the most abundant life, if not for the present generation, then surely for those who follow.

And finally and perhaps most important, we can and must make up our minds not to be defeated by the disappointments of the past. For such a defeat does not concern only our small group. It implies a serious tragic step backward in the world's march toward the ideal of democratic brotherhood. We have in our present decision a great responsibility to uphold. It is not merely an obligation to ourselves, but even more to all the colored people in Canada and to all fair-minded Canadians themselves. It is a responsibility to show that an idealized democratic way of life is workable, to prove that the concept of equality and brotherhood among men of different racial origins is valid. Perhaps, indeed, this is the constructive destiny which awaits Japanese Canadians."

Unquote.

2. In connection with this article attached hereto will be found clippings from the "Vancouver Daily Province" newspaper dated April 2nd from Nelson, B.C.

3. Attached hereto will also be found a clipping

005289

from the "Vancouver Daily Province" dated April 3rd, 1945, entitled "East's Demand for Japanese Passes Supply". Also attached hereto will be found clippings taken from the "Vancouver Daily Province" dated the 9th instant, entitled "Native Sons Would Deport All Japanese".

(W.C.Turner) Cst.
Regt.No.12495.

THE COMMISSIONER, R.C.M.P., Ottawa, Ont.

FORWARDED: further to my minute dated March 27th, 1945. Attached hereto will be found duplicate copies of newspaper clippings taken from the "Vancouver Daily Province" and dated April 2nd, 3rd and 9th respectively which together with the article above embodied from the "New Canadian" will be of interest.

Vancouver,
12-4-45.
WCT:JW

(C.K.Gray) Supt.
Commanding "E" Division.

Encls:



PMA/G

PLEASE ADDRESS
THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE
OTTAWA

Department of Labour

APR 13 1945

To: _____

☐ DRAFT LETTER
☐ YOU HANDLE
☐ YOUR COMMENTS
☐ SEE ME PLEASE
☐ NOTE & RETURN
☐ GET FILE FOR ME

OTTAWA April 12th, 1945.

A. MacN.

J.R. 10-039-45

The Deputy Minister of Labour, O t t a w a

Re: Richard F. Kanna,
New Denver, B.C.

Herewith, letter of the 4th instant
from the above party, which I assume you will re-
ply to direct.

Encl.

F.P. Varcoe
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

OTTAWA, April 11 1945.

MEMORANDUM to Mr. H. T. Pammett,
Japanese Section.

I 'phoned Pickersgill. Things seem to be shaping up better at Tashme. We will let matters ride until later in the week. I was also in touch with Mead and we agreed to wait for reports later in the week.

A. H. Brown
A. H. Brown.

005292

OTTAWA, April 11, 1945.

AIR MAIL

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill,
Commissioner of Japanese Placement,
Department of Labour,
360 Homer Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

In reply to your letter of April 7, I am enclosing the following documents for your use in transferring Japanese by Commissioner's Order;

- (a) two signed copies of the Minister's authorization empowering you to issue Directive Orders.
- (b) two certified true copies of Order-in-Council P.C. 468 of January 23, 1945, re your appointment.
- (c) two copies of Volume 1 No. 6, Canadian War Orders and Regulations 1945, containing the printed Order-in-Council P.C. 946 of February 5, 1945.

I trust that these will be satisfactory for your purpose.

Encls.

A. MacNamara.