

REPORT OF
JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

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REPORT OF THE JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

1. INTRODUCTION:

Immediately following the declaration of war with Japan in December 1941, steps were taken by Naval Service to bring into custody all fishing vessels owned by persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese origin. Over 1300 vessels of the various types were involved and these vessels were located at many places along the entire length of the British Columbia coast.

The method adopted was to assemble vessels at specific mooring areas, principally in the Fraser River near New Westminster where approximately 1,000 vessels were moored. Some 200 vessels were stored in Tuck's Inlet at Prince Rupert and the remainder at other outports. Vessels were immobilized when seized or after assembly at moorings, by removing vital engine parts and certain navigating instruments.

Circumstances attending the mass assembling of vessels at temporary moorings, in one small area in the Fraser River, under the severe weather conditions prevailing in December and January, caused considerable damage to individual units. Both hull and engine damage occurred and a number of small boats sank at their moorings.

This first impounding action contemplated only immobilization, consequently no provision was made for conditioning vessels for sale prior to the forming of the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee.

2. ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE:

The removal of this substantial part of the fishing fleet from active service, when the product was of vital importance to the food supply of the United Nations, prompted the Government to appoint a Committee for the purpose of returning these vessels to active fishing in the hands of fishermen of other than Japanese origin, so that the defence measure of impoundment would not result in a decrease in the production of the fishing industry of British Columbia. Therefore, under the authority of the War Measures Act, and of Order-in-Council, P. C. 288, of January 13th, 1942, this Committee known as the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee was created with the following personnel:-

The Honourable Mr. Justice Sidney Smith - Chairman.

Commander B. L. Johnson, D. S. O., R. C. N. R.

Mr. Kishizo Kimura.

The terms of reference recited in Order-in-Council were as follows:-

- (1) "To make such arrangements as will make it possible for the present owners of detained vessels to freely negotiate for charters, leases or sales of such vessels as they own to persons other than those of Japanese origin, provided that the Committee approve of such charters, leases, or sales, which approval shall be a prerequisite for the use of such vessel under fishing license.
- (2) "Where necessary, to arbitrate disagreements on price between owners and intending purchasers with a view to preventing advantage being taken of duress.
- (3) "To report on claims which may be made on the government for damage to, or deterioration of, the vessels and equipment while under detention.
- (4) "To report on claims which may be made on the government for the returning of the detained vessels from their present storage place to places where they were picked up.
- (5) "By consultation with the Department of Fisheries, to determine which of the detained vessels shall first come under the arrangements to be put back into production.
- (6) To report on steps that should be taken to dispose of vessels which the present owners are unable to sell, charter, lease or otherwise transfer."

3. ORGANIZATION AND INITIAL STEPS:

The Committee held its first meeting in Vancouver on January 24th, 1942, when Mr. A. E. McMaster was appointed Executive Assistant, and initial procedure determined. A necessary staff immediately was organized, and the Committee's office was opened to the public in the Marine Building on January 28th, 1942.

With the advent of this Committee, it became necessary to reverse completely the immobilization procedure. Vessels had to be reconditioned for active fishing service and placed in position permitting the Committee to promote their sale to eligible fishermen.

Therefore, late in the month of January, in co-operation with the Committee, Naval Service proceeded to carry out the following:

- (1) Raise sunken vessels and place them in local shipyards for overhaul.
- (2) Repair hulls and engines of other vessels as required.
- (3) Provide suitable mooring and assemble vessels thereat in position to facilitate inspection by prospective buyers, and for their convenience provide a ferry service from New Westminster Terminals to the fleet.
- (4) Catalogue vessels by names, numbers and locations at the mooring.

Pending the availability of this fleet for inspection by prospective purchasers, the offices of the Committee were engaged in assembling the necessary data to permit of a comprehensive sales campaign, and to set up practical policies to accomplish the return of vessels to the Fishing Industry as quickly as possible.

Listing of vessels by Japanese owners was promoted with the very effective help of Mr. K. Kimura. This enabled the Committee to prepare detailed descriptive vessel sheets which were segregated according to type and made available to the public.

The Committee consulted with the principal Fishing Companies, Fishing Associations, Unions, and the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, as to the requirements of the industry. The markets were otherwise explored, and the public was informed through the press, by extensive advertising and by circular as to the procedure necessary for purchasing these fishing vessels.

4. GOVERNING POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE:

The general policies adopted are outlined as follows:-

(1) Prospective purchasers were encouraged to negotiate freely with Japanese owners towards a mutually satisfactory purchase agreement. To this end the facilities of the offices of the Committee were extended to them.

(2) Having in mind that the Committee was a temporary agency and that it was desirable to obtain a quick transfer of title without delay, only outright sales were approved.

(3) Term payments were permitted providing substantial cash payments were made, and providing deferred amounts were covered by mortgage. Deferred payments however, were the responsibility of the contracting parties, the Committee assuming no responsibility therefor except for approval of the terms of sale.

(4) In the event of a dispute between parties as to price, the services of the Committee were offered to arbitrate the difference.

(5) Facilities for inspection of vessels were provided through the issuance of permits and, as stated above, by the operation of a regular ferry service from New Westminster Terminals to the Fishing Fleet moorings.

(6) When a vessel was sold and damage or loss of equipment was claimed, provision was made for inspection by the surveyors of the Committee and Naval Service prior to release of vessel. Where loss or damage was found by surveyors to have occurred while vessel was in the custody of Naval Service, allowance was recommended under certain prescribed principles explained later in this report under section dealing with "Naval Claims", Page 30.

(7) When an agreement for sale was approved by the Committee, the cash payment involved was paid in to the offices of the Committee, an order on Naval Officer in charge of the fleet for the release of vessel given to the purchaser, and the Registrar of Shipping advised of the transaction. The new owner was then able to submit his Agreement for Sale to the Registrar of Shipping and secure his License or Certificate of Registry.

(8) The cash received by the Committee in these transactions in behalf of the Japanese owners, was disbursed to them after deduction of the 1% service charge, survey fees when applicable, and payments to creditors as authorized by the vendors. These Japanese owners liquidated a large amount of their mortgage and other indebtedness in this manner through the Committee.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS:

The impounded vessels, as finally listed with the Committee, consisted of the following:

	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Type</u>
A	68	5	Seiners
B	120	9	Trollers
C	860	64	Gill-Netters
D	148	11	Packers
E	141	11	Cod-Fishers, etc.
	<u>1337</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Total</u>

Vessels varied greatly in age, consequently in value. While information as to age was not available for all vessels, this data was supplied for a large number by the Japanese owners when listing their vessels with the Committee. The following compilation from this data can be taken as indicative of the relative position by age groups. It should be noted however, that the natural tendency of the Japanese owners in supplying this information was towards minimization. They were the vendors of these vessels.

<u>Age</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
1 to 3 years	210	18.4
4 to 6 "	209	18.3
7 to 9 "	157	13.8
10 to 12 "	236	20.7
13 to 15 "	175	15.3
16 to 18 "	60	5.2
19 to 21 "	44	3.9
22 to 24 "	34	3.0
25 years old and over	16	1.4
<u>Total</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>100%</u>

In normal years there are several hundred fishing vessels built annually in British Columbia, especially of the Gill-Netter type. Construction practically has ceased under the restrictive priority conditions prevailing. As a consequence, the availability of these Japanese vessels served as a means of permitting the metamorphosis which has taken place in the Fishing Industry of this Province since Japanese fishermen were denied the right to participate therein.

6. CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE COMMITTEE'S OPERATIONS:

For the purpose of this review it has been considered advisable to divide the activities into four periods which we designate as follows:-

- A - Initial Sales
- B - Most Active Sales
- C - Declining Sales and Transfer to Custodian
- D - Closing Period

Period A - Initial Sales

January 28 to February 28, 1942

Until the Naval Service establishment at New Westminster advanced the work of conditioning the vessels concerned, inspection of individual units could be effectively accomplished only by bringing selected boats to New Westminster Terminals for inspection by prospective buyers. This resulted in slow progress in sales in the initial period of operations.

Consultation with the General Supervisor of Fisheries of British Columbia and with other authorities, revealed the desired priority in best serving the various types of fishing. Herring fishing was in progress when the Committee opened its offices and, due to the importance of facilitating the production of a large herring pack needed to meet the urgent requirements of the British Government, preference was given to releasing boats used in this branch of the industry. Spring salmon trolling came on in February, Halibut fishing the following month, and the principal Salmon fishing in June. Wherever possible then, preference in releasing vessels was given in that order.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE'S OBSERVATIONS:

The principal fishing companies recognized the mutuality of interest in restoring vessels to active fishing and agreed to cooperate with the Committee in every possible way. They explained their position: that they were not interested in the capital investment represented in the purchase of these fishing vessels as such, but acknowledged the necessity of financing white fishermen in support of the policy of the Committee in approving of outright sales only.

In this period there existed an erroneous impression in the minds of certain Japanese groups that they might be allowed to fish under supervision. This built up certain sales resistance, to overcome which the Committee appointed several Japanese recommended by Mr. Kimura, actively to dissipate the impression and to urge all Japanese owners to take advantage of the facilities offered by the Committee in disposing of their vessels.

In addition to the vessels in the Fraser River, descriptions of the impounded vessels at Prince Rupert and out-ports were segregated and their availability advertised; and the fishing companies having interests in the districts concerned, fully advised.

Amongst the vessels impounded were many which, while operated by Japanese fishermen, were actually owned by the fishing companies. Some of these vessels too, sustained damage and/or loss of equipment while in Naval Custody. On verification of approved ownership, and after survey in the event of claim for loss or damage, these vessels were accordingly released. Such vessels have been reported under the caption "Released to Owners".

Towards the end of this period, a sufficient number of vessels was available for inspection at Fraser River moorings to warrant the inauguration of a regular ferry service from New Westminster Terminals.

The following vessels were released during this period: i.e., from the opening of the Committee's offices to February 28th. 1942

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to owners	Req's'd by Services	Total Released
Seiners	11	1	11	23
Trollers	4	0	1	5
Gillnetters	26	49	0	75
Packers	4	3	13	20
Cod Boats, etc.	1	8	2	11
Total ...	<u>46</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>134</u>

In this period 343 persons inspected the vessels and 63 vessels were surveyed by the Surveyors of the Naval Service and the Committee.

PERIOD B. - MOST ACTIVE SALES

March 1st - May 31st

1942

The anticipated increase in sales activity did not open up immediately after the inauguration of regular inspection service at the moorings. It was found that the deterrent factor was disagreement as to price. In listing their vessels with the Committee, the majority of Japanese owners quoted an excessive price. This was generally higher than the prospective purchaser was prepared to pay, consequently the Committee engaged a highly qualified fishing vessel valuator to survey all unsold vessels and place a fair value on each unit. The value so determined was used as a basis to establish what became known as the Committee's "Suggested Negotiating Price". Cards were printed showing this negotiating price, and one posted in a window of each pilot house.

This action at once greatly stimulated negotiations and the period of most active sales consequently occurred in March, April, and early in May. Two hundred and fifty-six vessels were sold in March, Two hundred and thirty seven in April and one hundred and thirty-two in May.

The method adopted in surveying vessels for alleged damage or loss of equipment was explained on Page five (5) hereof. No provision for the payment of the ensuing claims had been made when this sales period opened. The Committee recommended that the necessary finances should be provided for this purpose and suggested that the offices of the Committee be utilized to prepare the necessary documents and submissions to the end that approved claims be promptly paid. This recommendation was accepted and the necessary authorization given effect through Orders-in-council P.C.3737 May 5th, 1942 and P.C.6787, July 31st, 1942. For the purpose of reference, we shall discuss this factor more in detail later in this report under the caption "Report on Loss and Damage claims" - Schedule 6, Page 30.

By the middle of May over 600 boats had been sold, and all these sales were consummated by free negotiation between buyer and seller. When the requirements of the Committee were understood by the Japanese owners, the majority became reconciled to the disposal of their vessels and co-operated to this end. This is exemplified in the fact that, while the simple arbitration procedure of the Committee was well understood, in one case only was this arbitration requested in order to settle a price dispute and both parties were completely satisfied with the award.

However, in the latter part of May it became evident that certain Japanese groups were determined to retain ownership of their vessels and leave it to Government agency to continue their care and upkeep indefinitely. Inasmuch as these groups had been afforded an equal opportunity to sell as the co-operating majority, and in view of the fact that it was essential to relieve the Navy Service from the care of the vessels remaining in custody as quickly as possible, the Committee adopted the following resolution:-

"When a bona fide offer to purchase a vessel is made by an eligible applicant and the price is deemed fair, but not less than "suggested negotiating price", and the Japanese continues to refuse to sell, or places an unduly high price on his vessel and refuses to arbitrate, the Committee will sell the vessel at a price determined as fair by them, accepting cash payment therefor which shall be held in trust until the Japanese owner completes the transaction by delivering his license or register and executing a Bill of Sale.

"The new owner to be given a letter or prepared form, addressed to the Registrar of Shipping, of a nature acceptable to him. This form will permit the new owner to operate the vessel, pending completion of permanent documents."

152 vessels were sold under this "Forced Sales" plan. Following the consummation of a forced sale, the Committee advised the former Japanese owner of the details of the sale, and of the proceeds available to him on the execution by him of the regular sales agreement form furnished by the Committee. Approximately two-thirds of these owners regularized the sale by executing the "forced sales" document, and in these cases the net amount accruing was remitted by the Committee to the vendor at his evacuation camp. The completed bill of sale then was forwarded to the new owner, thus enabling him to obtain a clear title.

The Committee was under obligation to the remaining new owners similarly to clear their titles. Consequently, on explaining the situation to the Custodian of Enemy Property, he, under the authority vested in him, executed bills of sale for the vessels concerned, in behalf of Japanese owners. The titles were thus cleared on all the remaining vessels sold under this plan and the net amounts due Japanese owners remitted accordingly to the Custodian.

The total value of all sales under this plan amounted to \$72,031.00. The Committee's "suggested negotiating price" was \$70,110.00 and the actual surveyed value was \$60,000.00; hence in total, the owners received 2.7% above the negotiating price and 20% above the survey price, on a total of 152 vessels concerned.

Up to this time no releases were approved without assurance that the vessel purchased would be used by the new owner in the Fishing Industry of British Columbia. In the latter part of May, the Committee reached the conclusion that a position had been attained whereby the vessels then returned to the Fishing Industry through sales and releases insured that the production of the industry would not suffer by reason of Naval Impoundment action.

In view of this and with the consent of the Minister of Fisheries, the remaining vessels were offered to the general public and wide publicity of this policy given through the Press. Very few sales to the general public resulted, chiefly due to the rigid gasoline restrictions and also to the fact that the vessels remaining available were not well adapted to other than Fishing purposes.

On March 15th the British Admiralty Technical Mission requested that twenty (20) vessels of a specified type and speed be selected from those available for the purposes of the British Admiralty. In co-operation with the Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast Naval Service, this selection was promptly made and the Technical Mission's specification as to repair and shipment carried through to a conclusion during this and in the following period. Further details are shown in Schedule 2, Page 24.

The vessels released in this period were as follows:

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to Owners	Req's'd by Services	Total Released
Seiners	22	0	0	22
Trollers	33	3	10	46
Gillnetters	463	86	8	557
Packers	75	3	15	93
Cod Boats & Misc.	32	25	0	57
TOTAL ...	<u>625</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>775</u>

During this period 2858 people visited the fleet, 364 surveys were made in connection with claims for loss and damage and 713 vessels were surveyed for valuation.

Period C
June 1st to August 5th
1942

Period of declining sales and the transfer
of vessels remaining unsold at August 5th,
1942, to the Custodian of Enemy Property

As June advanced, it became evident that the capacity of the current market to absorb these vessels was nearing exhaustion. The principal objective of the Committee in regard to the needs of the Fishing Industry having been attained, it became imperative that the Navy personnel at the New Westminster establishment be relieved.

Prolonged negotiations took place with the fishing companies in June and July with object of having them take over the remaining vessels either by purchase or under a bailment plan with option to purchase. For a time it appeared that one or other of these plans might be successful, but in the end only one Company, Nelson Bros. Fisheries Ltd., concluded an arrangement. They took over the responsibility of 52 vessels on an arrangement which included option of purchasing or using any one or more vessels during the current fishing season at a nominal rental of \$25.00 per boat.

Early in July, when it was apparent that the fishing companies would not take all of the remaining vessels, the Committee recommended that the Custodian of Enemy Property assume responsibility for them. This recommendation was approved and the transfer authorized through Order-in-council P.C. 6247 July 20th, 1942. The Committee assisted both agencies in arranging the details of effecting the transfer which was consummated on August 5th, 1942.

This transfer included 97 vessels at New Westminster, 16 at Prince Rupert and several at outlying canneries, and the responsibility for the supervision of the Nelson Bros. agreement.

Coincident with the release of vessels by Naval authority, a joint survey was made by the surveyors of Naval Service and the Custodian's office in order to fix responsibility for loss or damage claims.

A summary of vessels released during the period, June 1st to August 5th inclusive, follows:

Period C - June 1st - August 5th, 1942

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to Owners	Req'n'd by Services	Transf'd to Custodian	Total
Seiner	13	0	3	1	17
Troller	16	2	- 2	44	60
G.Netter	138	12	- 1	70	219
Packer	14	3	-16	18	19
Cod Boats	21	7	- 1	43	70
TOTAL	202	24	-17	176	385

NOTE - Minus figures represent number of requisitioned vessels converted to sales.

661 persons inspected the fleet in this period, 299 vessels were surveyed for assessment of claims for loss or damage and 214 for valuation.

Period D
August 6th to November, 1942

Final period of operation

Order-in-Council P.C.3737 only provided for the transfer of the vessels unsold at July 31st, 1942, together with the records pertaining thereto. No provision was made for the transfer of records and of the unfinished business of the Committee concerned with the vessels sold or released by it nor for the administration of Naval claims. However, the Custodian agreed to assume this added responsibility, provided the Committee would bring this work to as near a state of completion as practical, prior to transfer.

It was also mutually agreed that the Committee would release to the Custodian's office at the time of such transfer, as many experienced members of its staff as were deemed necessary.

The remaining work of the Committee included completion of: Naval claims, purchases of vessels for the Royal Canadian Services, disbursements of amounts due Japanese owners and the assembling of permanent records.

In many cases the assembling and completing of documents supporting claims against Naval Service proved a slow procedure, due chiefly to the delay in securing the necessary papers from both the Fishing Companies and the evacuated Japanese owners. Schedule 6 Page 30. contains further details of the principles followed in the administration of claims, and the status when transfer was made to the Custodian.

In the latter part of July instructions to purchase vessels for the Naval Service, the Army and the Air Force were received from the Department of Munitions and Supply. These included all vessels previously requisitioned from the Japanese Fishing Fleet: 27 by Naval Service, 10 by Army Service Corps and 6 by the Air Force. At the time these vessels were requisitioned, early in the year, values were established by the Advisory Board on requisitioning and were based on surveys made by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Originally it had been intended that all the requisitioned vessels should be chartered from the Japanese owners and it was not until July that this policy was changed and outright purchase decided upon.

These purchases were effected on the basis of Lloyd's surveyed price, charter fees from the time of requisitioning to date of purchase being disregarded. All the Japanese owners were living at evacuation camps, which required that negotiations be carried on by correspondence.

While difficulty was experienced in satisfying some of the vendors over the cancellation of interim charter fees, all the purchases were brought to a practical conclusion during this final period.

The method used in handling the documents concerned was as follows:-

(1) When bill of sale was completed this document with the Committee's certified invoice was forwarded to the Negotiations Branch for the Director General, Shipbuilding Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply.

(2) On receipt of cheques in payment financial encumbrances were cleared, the Committee's commission of one per cent (1%) and survey charges deducted and the balance of purchase price remitted to vendor. A statement showing the details of the purchases is included herein as Schedule 3

Page 25.

Audit

Audit of the Committee's accounts was carried out under the direction of Mr. S. V. Roberts, Supervising Treasury Officer, Vancouver. Verification of the sales operating records was completed December 3rd. and these were transferred to the Custodian, December 4th. 1942.

The following statements show the closing figures as verified by audit, details and analyses of which are included in the following section and as schedule 4 -

Page 27 in Part II hereof.

Distribution of Sales Values

	No. Vessels	Value
Sales of vessels to Fishing Industry <i>(S. V. Roberts)</i>	887	\$1,021,530.89
" " " " Royal Canadian Services	43	314,210.00
" " " " British Admiralty Technical Mission	20	70,315.00
<u>TOTAL vessels sold</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>\$1,406,055.89</u>
<u>Sale of Fishing gear, Camps, etc.</u>		16,800.00
<u>Sale of Misc. small Row-boats, etc.</u>		326.00
<u>TOTAL value of sales</u>		<u>\$1,423,181.89</u>

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Closing Financial Summary

<u>Total of Cash Collections on above sales</u>		\$1,116,889.62
<u>Payment to Vendors</u>	\$1,089,097.47	
<u>Remittances to Receiver General</u>	16,658.81	
<u>Transferred to Custodian Nov.30/42</u>	11,133.34	
<u>Balance</u>	\$1,116,889.62	\$1,116,889.62

The details of the balance transferred to the office of the Custodian, viz., \$11,133.34, are set out in the audited statement included herein as Schedule 5 Page 28.

The history of each account concerned is contained in individual vessel files which will enable the Custodian to complete all transactions without difficulty.

7. COST OF OPERATION OF COMMITTEE'S OFFICES

The total cost of the Committee was considerably effected by the added work involved in the handling of Naval Claims for loss and damage and in the supervision of the conditioning and shipping of British Admiralty Technical Mission vessels.

The recommendation of the Committee that a One per cent (1%) commission on sales be assessed, was based on an estimate of cost which contemplated only the implementing of the terms of reference contained in Order-in-Council PC 288, January 13th, 1942.

While the additional costs were anticipated when these added responsibilities were assigned to it, the Committee considered it impracticable to recommend that the commission rate on remaining vessels be increased in order to cover the added costs. However, a record of the expenses of the several services performed was maintained and thus it is possible to submit the following distribution of costs so that assessment may be made accordingly:-

<u>Total Costs Classified</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Pay Rolls, including Marine Surveyors	\$15,937.41
Office Rent and General Office Expense	5,576.79
Traveling expenses, including Auto allowances	952.08
Sundry Expenses, including legal fees, Advertising - General Administrative Expense	<u>2,447.21</u>
<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>\$24,913.49</u>

<u>Distribution of Expenses to Services</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
A - Sales and Releases of vessels to the Fishing Industry, O-I-C P. C. 288	\$12,311.47	49.5
B - Purchase of Vessels for R.C. Services	2,395.17	9.6
C - British Admiralty Technical Mission Vessels, Purchase of - Supervision of repair - Shipping, etc.	2,551.81	10.3
D - Administration of Naval Claims Settlements - O-I-C P.C. 3737, 5/5/42	<u>7,655.04</u>	<u>30.6</u>
<u>Total cost of all Services</u>	<u>24,913.49</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Recapitulation to show the Net Cost of
Services in returning vessels to the
Fishing Industry

Grand total cost of all Services as shown above	\$24,913.49
Less Cost of supervising Naval claims	\$7,655.04
Less Cost of B.A.T.M. vessels	\$2,551.81
Credit by Commission & Survey	<u>803.15</u>
<u>Net B. A. T. M.</u>	<u>1,748.66</u>
<u>TOTAL cost of special services</u>	<u>\$9,403.70</u>

Leaving gross cost of carrying through
the principal function of the Committee
under Order-in-Council P.C. 288,
Jan. 13th, 1942 15,509.79

Revenue received on these vessels from
Commission at 1% in accordance with
O-I-C P.C. 987, Feb. 9/42 and from
recovery of Survey fees 16,658.81

Excess revenue on this Principal Function \$ 1,149.02

8. ANALYTICAL SUMMARIES OF ALL VESSELS SOLD AND RELEASED

The following table shows the distribution of all vessels registered through the offices of the Committee

SUMMARY OF VESSELS RELEASED

<u>Sold to</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>				<u>Closing figures</u>	
	<u>SEINERS</u>	<u>TROLLERS</u>	<u>G.NETTERS</u>	<u>PACKERS</u>	<u>COD BOATS ETC.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>The Public</u>	53	57	625	94	58	887
<u>Br. Adm. T. Mission</u>	-	3	11	15	1	20
<u>R.C. Naval Service</u>	14	2	2	8	1	27
<u>R.C. Air Force</u>	-	3	-	3	-	6
<u>R.C. Army Corps</u>	-	4	5	-	1	10
<u>TOTAL sold</u>	67	69	633	120	61	950 71.1
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	7.1	7.3	66.6	12.6	6.4	100
<u>Released to owners</u>	1	5	145	9	40	200 14.9
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	.5	2.5	72.5	4.5	20.0	100
# <u>Transferred to Custodian</u>	-	46	82	18	41	187 14.0
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	-	25.0	44.0	9.0	22.0	100
<u>Total vessels released</u>	68	120	860	147	142	1337 100
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	5.1	9.0	64.3	11.0	10.6	100

includes 52 vessels transferred to Nelson Bros. - see page 13

<u>No. persons inspecting fleet</u>	3,862
<u>No. surveys for loss and damage</u>	726 *
<u>No. surveys for value</u>	927

References for further details -

<u>Sales to the Public</u>	Schedule 1	Page 23
<u>Sales to R.C. Services</u>	" 3	" 25
<u>Sales to B.A.T.M. Services</u>	" 2	" 24

Most of the vessels turned over to the Custodian will be sold or leased to the Fishing Industry, over fifty having been sold to date. Therefore, ultimately, 90% of the entire impounded fleet will have been returned to active fishing.

An analysis of the 887 vessels sold to the Public through these offices shows the following distribution:-

<u>Principal Fishing Co's.</u>	<u>Total number of vessels</u>	<u>% of total</u>
B. C. Packers Ltd.	237	26.7
Canadian Fishing Co.	151	17.1
A. B. C. Packing Co.	99	11.1
Nelson Bros. Ltd.	67	7.5
J. H. Todd and Sons	29	3.3
F. Millerd and Co.	29	3.3
Great West Packing Co.	22	2.5
Cassiar Packing Co.	13	1.5
North Shore Packing Co.	7	.8
Queen Charlotte Fisheries Ltd.	6	.7
TOTAL	660	74.5
Individual Fishermen and Small Companies	227	25.5
GRAND TOTAL	887	100%

DISTRIBUTION OF VESSELS SOLD

	<u>TYPES</u>					
	<u>Fishing Companies</u>		<u>Individual</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Seiners	42	6.3	11	4.8	53	6.0
Trollers	18	2.7	39	17.2	57	6.4
Gillnetters	507	76.9	118	52.0	625	70.5
Packers	74	11.2	20	8.8	94	10.6
Cod Boats, etc	19	2.9	39	17.2	58	6.5
TOTAL	660	100.0	227	100.0	887	100.0

It may be noted that 75% of the sales to the Industry were made to the principal fishing companies compared with 25% to the individuals and small companies. An analytical statement of this distribution is shown herein as Schedule 1 Page 23

The large companies purchased the major percentage of all types except trollers and cod boats - types principally concerned in the production of fresh fish. This product is sold freely in open markets whereas products from other types generally go to specific canning companies.

The large companies were concerned in seeing to it that vessels of the gillnetter, seiner and packer types were made available to fishermen who required financial assistance in securing these vessels. The Companies purchased the boats in their own names but immediately resold to individual fishermen at the same purchase price, giving liberal terms for repayment without interest. It is reasonable to conclude that at least 90% of all small vessels purchased by the fishing companies ultimately will be owned by individual fishermen, and that, therefore, 93% of the 887 vessels sold through the Committee will be so owned.

The average price paid for each type of vessel (exclusive of those especially selected for the British Admiralty Technical Mission and for the Royal Canadian Services) was as follows:

Type	No. of Vessels	Average price
Seiners	53	\$ 5,694.26
Trollers	57	1,321.05
Gillnetters	625	620.14
Packers	94	2,275.78
Cod Boats, etc.	58	740.04
<u>TOTAL AVERAGE</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>\$1,151.67</u>

The Seiners and packers were principally of the smaller size, most of the larger vessels of these types having been requisitioned by the Canadian Services.

Comparisons have been made of the price originally placed on vessels by Japanese owners, the Surveyors' price and the Committee's "Suggested negotiating price". Price data was not available on all vessels but the large number taken into calculation can be accepted as indicative of the total position.

The result showed that the actual average sales price was:

- 5.8% above the "Suggested negotiating price"
- 21.7 % above the Surveyors' appraised price.
- 22.5 % below the Japanese initial asking price.

It has been stated already that, except for "Forced Sales" all transactions were consummated after free negotiation between buyer and seller. No sales were approved at a price below "Suggested negotiating price" without the consent of the owner.

9. CONCLUSION

The Committee gratefully acknowledges the excellent co-operation received throughout the period of its activities from the following:

Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast, Naval Service
and the Officers of his Command.

Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Mr. A. J. Whitmore,
and Mr. F. O. Weeks, of the Department of
Fisheries, Ottawa.

Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Vancouver, and
Mr. Wm. Chapman

Custodian of Enemy Property, Vancouver.

Registrar of Shipping, Vancouver, Mr. A. J. Glean
and Mr. S. B. Kemp.

Registrar of Shipping, New Westminster

Registrar of Shipping, Prince Rupert

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Vancouver,

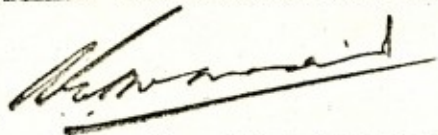
British Columbia Security Commission

Principle Fishing Companies

The Daily Press

Respectfully submitted

JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE



Executive Assistant

ANALYSIS OF VESSELS SOLD TO THE FISHING INDUSTRY

PRINCIPAL FISHING COMPANIES	SEINERS		TROLLERS		GILLNETTERS		PACKERS		COD BOATS, etc.		TOTAL	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. C. Packers	11	\$51,770.00	9	\$15,225.00	183	\$121,399.00	25	\$56,385.00	9	\$6,075.00	237	\$250,854.00
Canadian Fish Co.	6	39,771.00	2	2,900.00	119	81,431.95	18	37,400.00	6	6,565.00	151	168,067.95
A.B.C.Packing Co.	1	7,500.00	-	--	83	45,140.04	13	21,849.00	2	226.30	99	74,715.34
Nelson Bros.	5	34,000.00	4	4,825.00	55	35,666.00	3	4,000.00	-	--	67	78,491.00
J.H.Todd and Sons	8	48,490.00	1	1,500.00	16	8,975.00	3	13,900.00	1	675.00	29	73,540.00
F. Millerd & Co.	5	6,415.00	-	--	18	11,225.00	5	9,900.00	1	605.00	29	28,145.00
Great West Pkg. Co.	-	--	-	--	21	12,825.00	1	3,400.00	-	--	22	16,225.00
Cassiar Pack. Co.	-	--	-	--	12	6,375.00	1	750.00	-	--	13	7,125.00
North Shore Pkg.Co.	4	27,200.00	2	3,300.00	-	--	1	9,500.00	-	--	7	40,000.00
Queen Charlotte Fisheries Ltd.	2	21,750.00	-	--	-	--	4	6,050.00	-	--	6	27,800.00
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>\$236,896.00</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$27,750.00</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>\$323,036.99</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>\$163,134.00</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$14,146.30</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>\$764,963.29</u>
<u>AVERAGE PER VESSEL</u>		<u>5,640.38</u>		<u>1,541.67</u>		<u>637.15</u>		<u>2,204.51</u>		<u>744.54</u>		<u>1,159.03</u>
<u>INDIVIDUAL FISHERMEN</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>64,900.00</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>47,550.00</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>64,552.00</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50,789.60</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>28,776.00</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>256,567.60</u>
<u>AVERAGE PER VESSEL</u>		<u>5,900.00</u>		<u>1,219.23</u>		<u>547.05</u>		<u>2,539.48</u>		<u>737.85</u>		<u>1,130.25</u>
<u>TOTAL INDUSTRY</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>301,796.00</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>75,300.00</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>387,588.99</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>213,923.60</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>42,922.30</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>1021,530.89</u>
<u>AVERAGE PER VESSEL</u>		<u>\$5,694.26</u>		<u>\$1,321.05</u>		<u>\$620.14</u>		<u>\$2,275.78</u>		<u>\$740.04</u>		<u>\$1,151.67</u>

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Schedule No. 1

REPORT ON BRITISH ADMIRALTY TECHNICAL MISSION VESSELS PURCHASED

During the month of March, in co-operation with Naval Service, 20 vessels of specific dimensions and power were selected from those available (principally of the small packer type) for the British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa. After trial speed runs and final selection of vessels, the Committee was requested to complete the commission in co-ordination with Lloyd's Register of Shipping. This included the following details:

- Surveying for value and reconditioning
- Supervising shipyard work
- Purchase of vessels from Japanese owners
- Purchase of spare parts as specified
- Securing priority for U.S.A. purchases
- Shipping of special rail freight rates
- Shipping of vessels and parts as completed
- Preparation of all documents, including invoices
- Settlement of purchase price with Japanese

The first vessels were shipped May 9th. 1942 and the final shipment was made July 27th.

The amount of detail involved in carrying out this work was considerably out of proportion to that of ordinary sales, consequently a record of the cost to the Committee was made and is shown as a separate item on Page 19 hereof.

Particulars of the vessels concerned are as follows:

No.	Name of Vessel	Registered or Licensed No.	Vessel type	Purchase Price
1	"Biwako"	134105 V	Troller	\$1,640.00
2	"Blue Heaven"	2292 NW	Troller	4,100.00
3	"Brockton Point"	150427	Packer	3,260.00
4	"Cherryland"	1798 NW	Packer	2,140.00
5	"Florence U"	154339	Packer	4,180.00
6	"Gardner M"	154669	Packer	2,650.00
7	"Grain"	154973	Packer	1,860.00
8	"Hommura"	154331	Packer	4,450.00
9	"Howe Sound II"	140919	Packer	5,430.00
10	"Kuroshima II"	153271	Packer	3,750.00
11	"Matsue I"	134115	Packer	2,440.00
12	"Matsue II"	158920	Packer	4,660.00
13	"Ozaki II"	2265 NW	Packer	4,200.00
14	"S. A."	1573 V	Packer	2,800.00
15	"Salt Spray"	141533	Packer	2,500.00
16	"Sea Eagle H"	1626	Other	3,650.00
17	"T. M. B. No. I"	170685	Packer	4,000.00
18	"Viola Y"	2776 NW	Packer	5,550.00
19	"Western Pride"	170394	Troller	2,680.00
20	"Y. W. No. II"	172340	Gillnetter	4,375.00
<u>TOTAL OF 20 VESSELS</u>			<u>70,315.00</u>

STATEMENT OF VESSELS PURCHASED BY THE COMMITTEE IN BEHALF OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY FOR THE ROYAL CANADIAN SERVICES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of Vessel</u>	<u>Registered or Licensed No.</u>	<u>Vessel Type</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
		<u>NAVAL SERVICE</u>		
1	"Barclay Sound"	172543	Seiner	\$16,400.00
2	"Blue Nose"	3236 NW	Troller	3,650.00
3	"C. S. C. No. II"	155102	Seiner	7,500.00
4	"Early Field"	153080	Seiner	7,300.00
5	"Glendale V"	1573 V	Seiner	14,800.00
6	"Seiner"	152892	Seiner	8,360.00
		<u>ARMY</u>		
7	"Western Maid"	158916	Seiner	10,200.00
8	"May S"	154437	Seiner	8,750.00
9	"Chatham S"	183606	Packer	1,650.00
10	"Smith Sound"	172530	Seiner	14,100.00
11	"Sea Flash"	2750	Troller	2,950.00
12	"Kuroshio"	171790	Packer	22,000.00
13	"Arashio"	171791	Packer	21,830.00
14	"Sakura"	3253 NW	Gillnet.	1,500.00
15	"Howe Sound"	173572	Seiner	21,000.00
16	"Camenita"	154340	Seiner	6,900.00
17	"Y. M."	2650 NW	Gillnet.	1,750.00
18	"Chamiss Bay"	154926	Seiner	10,800.00
19	"Departure Bay"	153296	Packer	7,500.00
20	"Departure Bay II"	154660	Packer	12,500.00
21	"Moresby III"	153050	Seiner	5,850.00
22	"Merry Chase"	155235	Seiner	11,250.00
23	"Hatta VII"	171798	Seiner	10,250.00
24	"Loyal II"	156618	Packer	13,800.00
25	"Loyal I"	154648	Packer	10,900.00
26	"Springtime V"	172350	Packer	12,400.00
27	"Queen Bee"	1988 PR	Misc.	1,800.00
<u>Total of Value - 27 vessels</u>				<u>\$267,690.00</u>

*sold
1944 for
\$10,000.*

No.	Name of Vessel	Registered or Licensed No.	Vessel type	Purchase Price
<u>AIR FORCE</u>				
1	"Red Wing"	3267 NW	Troller	\$3,550.00
2	"Silver Spring"	3220 NW	Troller	3,750.00
3	"Evergreen"	3263 NW	Troller	3,500.00
4	"Kiku"	172327	Packer	5,600.00
5	"Sea Maid Y II"	173402	Packer	7,500.00
6	"Springtime"	152878	Packer	6,100.00
Total of Value - 6 vessels				\$30,000.00

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

1	"Mary Y" 3149	1504 NW	Troller	\$1,700.00
2	"Blue Heaven"	2896 NW	Troller	3,180.00
3	"Castle Island"	091C NW	Gillnet	1,100.00
4	"S. H." 1372	2291 NW	Gillnet	1,100.00
5	"T. Y."	2249 NW	Troller	1,750.00
6	"Y. O." II	2778 NW	Misc.	1,050.00
7	"Elsie N"	3303 NW	Gillnet	1,800.00
8	"Emy S"	1809 NW	Troller	1,840.00
9	"Rip Tide"	5415 NW	Gillnet	1,200.00
10	"I. S."	2768 NW	Gillnet	1,800.00
Total of Value - 10 vessels				\$16,520.00

ALL SERVICES

Grand total - 43 vessels \$314,210.00

SUMMARY OF ALL VESSELS SOLD AS LISTED IN SCHEDULES 1 - 2 and 3

	<u>SEINERS</u>	<u>TROLLERS</u>	<u>GILLNETTERS</u>	<u>PACKERS</u>	<u>GOD BOATS & MISC. N.O.S.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>THE FISHING INDUSTRY</u>						
<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	\$301,796.00	\$75,300.00	\$387,588.99	\$213,923.60	\$42,922.30	\$1,021,530.89
<u>AVERAGE PER UNIT</u>	5,694.26	1,321.05	620.14	2,275.78	740.04	1,151.67
<u>No. of units</u>	53	57	625	94	58	887
<u>BR. ADMIRALTY T. MISSION</u>						
<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	-	8,420.00	4,375.00	53,870.00	3,650.00	70,315.00
<u>AVERAGE PER UNIT</u>	-	2,806.66	4,375.00	3,591.33	3,650.00	3,515.75
<u>No. of units</u>	-	3	1	15	1	20
<u>R. C. SERVICE VESSELS</u>						
<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	153,460.00	25,870.00	10,250.00	121,780.00	2,850.00	314,210.00
<u>AVERAGE PER UNIT</u>	10,961.43	2,874.44	1,468.28	11,070.91	1,425.00	7,307.21
<u>No. of units</u>	14	9	7	11	2	43
<u>GRAND TOTAL OF SALES</u>						
<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	455,256.00	109,590.00	402,213.99	389,573.60	49,422.30	1,406,055.89
<u>AVERAGE PER UNIT</u>	6,794.86	1,565.57	636.41	3,246.45	810.20	1,480.06
<u>No. of units</u>	67	79	633	120	61	950

RECONCILEMENT WITH VALUE OF ALL SALES

<u>Total value of Fishing Vessel sales as above</u>	...	\$1,406,055.89
<u>Value of sales, Pleasure and Row boats</u>	...	326.00
<u>Value of sales, Fishing Gear, Camps, etc.</u>	...	16,800.00
<u>Grand total value of all sales (See page 28)</u>		<u>1,423,181.89</u>

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Schedule No. 4

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

	<u>No. of Vessels sold</u>	<u>Value of Sales</u>	<u>Cash Collections</u>	<u>Payment to Vendors</u>	<u>Com. & S'vey charges remitted to Rec.General</u>
February	46	\$124,729.85	\$77,352.97	\$55,343.05	\$
March	256	401,575.39	315,962.47	278,600.29	1,247.20
April	238	202,046.00	182,886.87	210,308.34	4,442.75
May	136	133,243.00	97,051.84	85,821.34	2,765.46
June	120	73,150.00	67,990.00	41,750.30	1,734.93
July	58	30,698.00	30,707.00	24,935.85	1,059.00
August	41	123,269.00	80,608.90	71,389.64	459.48
September	7	12,661.65	11,229.57	52,893.63	1,335.19
October	29	236,723.00	232,600.00	166,892.45	151.62
November	19	85,095.00	20,500.00	101,162.58	3,463.18
TOTAL	950	\$1,423,181.89	\$1,116,889.62	\$1,089,097.47	\$16,658.81

CLOSING ACCOUNTS AS VERIFIED BY TREASURY DEPT.

<u>Total collections as above</u>		\$1,116,889.62
<u>Payments to Vendors as above</u>	\$1,089,097.47	
<u>Remitted to Receiver General</u>	16,658.81	
<u>Paid to Custodian of Enemy Property, 11/30/42</u>	11,133.34	
TOTAL disbursement	\$1,116,889.62	\$1,116,889.62

ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERRED BALANCE TO CUSTODIAN R.C.N.S.

UNDISBURSED AMOUNTS

Date	Ledger Folio	Vessel	Amount	Reason of deferred disbursement
May 13	577	"Booth Bay"	\$123.75	*C.T.L - claim pending
May 22	619A	"Ocean Falls Boats"	322.74	Identification of owner not complete
July 20	828	"Howthone II"	146.00	*C.T.L. - claim pending
" 23	830	"Mayne Island"	195.50	*C.T.L. - claim pending
" 31	835	"Mareno"	27.20	*C.T.L. - claim pending
Aug. 31	857	"Grain"	1,836.40	Held for discharge of mortgage
May 24	625A	"Scrap material"	61.50	Salvage account
Oct. 5	869	"Bluenose"	68.90	Held for credit R.C.N.S.
" 5	870	"C. S. C. II"	150.00	"
" 5	871	"Early Field"	300.00	"
" 5	873	"Seiner"	255.00	"
" 5	876	"Chatham S"	286.00	"
" 5	878	"Sea Flash"	71.85	"
" 5	883	"Camenita"	368.00	"
" 5	884	"Y. M" 2650	32.00	"
Oct. 20	895	"Hatta V"	2,013.53	Held at request of Custodian & R.C.N.S
Nov. 24	902	"Sea Maid Y II"	5,594.17	Held for discharge of Mortgage

TOTAL of unpaid balances ... \$11,852.54

Less Commission on unpaid invoices ... 719.20

Paid to Custodian of Enemy Property 11/30/42 ... \$11,133.34

*C.T.L. - Constructive Total Loss

The method of handling these claims under this classification is described under schedule 6 Page 30. These unpaid balances represent the salvage values of damaged vessels and will be remitted with claims as a credit against claimed value of vessel. The claims pending in this statement were not completely assessed as to fair value at the time of transfer of records.

The various items shown as held for the credit of R.C.N.S. represent approximate amounts estimated by Naval Service to be deducted from settlement of purchase price of vessels, as agreed to by Japanese owners at the time of requisitioning.

The Commission on unpaid invoices, \$719.20, deducted prior to transfer to the Custodian, was remitted to Receiver General of Canada as part of the Committee's earnings. It represents the Commission and Survey charges on Service vessels purchased on which payment had not been received from the Treasury at the time accounts were closed.

REPORT ON LOSS AND DAMAGE CLAIMS - NAVAL SERVICE

In the process of immobilizing Japanese fishing vessels and while these vessels were in Naval Custody, considerable hull damage and equipment losses occurred as incidental to the large scale impounding action under emergent conditions. The greatest damage occurred in December 1941 and January 1942, to the vessels in the Fraser River where the greater part of the immobilized fleet was assembled and where severe weather conditions prevailed in those months.

The steps taken by Naval Service to re-condition damaged vessels is explained in Section three of this report. As vessels were sold or released to registered and licensed owners, surveys were made by the Surveyors of Naval Service and the Committee, from which values for claim allowances were assessed. On the recommendations of Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, Naval Service, and the Committee, provision was made for the payment of approved claims through the authority of Order-in-Council PC 3737, May 5th, and PC 6787, July 31st, 1942.

The general principles in the acceptance of claim liability as recited in these orders-in-council are briefly outlined as follows:

- (a) "Vessels sunk during impoundment. Cost of raising and reconditioning to place machinery in running condition, making hull reasonably water-tight and providing one priming coat of paint.
- (b) Other hull and engine damage. Cost of re-conditioning on satisfactory assurance that damage occurred while under impoundment.
- (c) Equipment losses. Allowance based on a sufficiency for the safe operation of vessel, conditional upon there being satisfactory evidence that such equipment was aboard when vessel was impounded. Due consideration to be given to depreciated values."

The general procedure followed in the handling of claims is outlined herein as a matter of record.

Survey for damage or loss was a prerequisite to the acceptance of liability by Naval Service. Considerable equipment removed from vessels at the time of their impoundment was assembled at a Naval Depot, New Westminster Terminals. As vessels were sold and surveys made, these stores were drawn upon, insofar as possible, to satisfy allowed claims for shortages. When these stores were exhausted, or in the event of available stores not being suitable to fill requirements and these being supplied by the Purchasers, claim was accepted by the Committee to the value allowed by the Surveyors.

As these vessels arrived at assembly points in the Fraser River under Naval escort, and the Japanese crews were disembarked, they were told by Naval Officers to take their personal belongings ashore. In many cases these instructions were taken literally and nearly everything portable was taken. For this reason, the principle of disallowing claims for personal belongings, galley equipment and the like, was adopted.

Except under special circumstances equipment allowances were confined to the bare requirements necessary to permit of the safe operation of vessel, such as anchor, line, batteries, navigation lights, compass and certain engine room tools.

When hull damage was found, and Surveyors determined that such damage occurred while in Naval Custody, repairs were effected by Naval personnel or at shipyards under Naval supervision or appropriate allowance made if the reconditioning were left to the Purchaser.

In the case of a vessel being declared a constructive total loss by the Surveyors and approved by the Committee, the value of the vessel at the time of impoundment was determined by Surveyors and this amount allowed the owner in settlement of claim. Where any salvage value remained in the damaged vessel it was sold to the highest bidder and the amount received was taken into the accounts of the Committee and reported in the claim settlement statement.

The liability of Naval Service for loss and damage was to Japanese owners. Consequently the purchaser was required to support his claim with an "Assignment of Claim" form executed by the Japanese vendor.

Claims were filed at the offices of the Committee when they were reviewed by the joint Surveyors, and Claim Settlement Statements prepared. These documents were then signed by the Surveyors, the Executive Assistant, the Chairman or Vice-chairman of the Committee and the Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, Naval Service. Vouchers were prepared to cover and submitted with all related documents to the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

On receipt of settlement cheque by the Committee the execution of a final "Release and Discharge" form was secured coincidentally with payment to Claimant. This document was executed in duplicate, the original of which was mailed to Mr. F. O. Weeks, Chief Treasury Officer, Department of Fisheries, and the duplicate filed in vessel history files now in the offices of the Custodian of Enemy Property.

All naval claims could not be completed before the records of the Committee were turned over to the Custodian on November 30th. 1942. It was found that some of the new owners actively engaged in fishing immediately after purchasing their vessels had not executed their claim documents. Fishing Companies also were dilatory in this respect. Due to the last extraordinary salmon run on the Fraser River and a shortage of labor the entire staff including that of the office, was engaged in production, and consequently they were forced to delay completion of their claim documents. All of these were brought as nearly as possible to completion prior to turning the records over to the Custodian.

It was found that an enormous amount of detail was involved in handling these claims and a considerable part of the remaining staff of the Committee for the past several months was occupied in this work.

The approximate statistical claims position at the time of transfer was as follows:

	No.	Value of original claims	Value of allowed claims	Reduction
Shipyard claims	264	\$55,191.69	\$55,191.69	
Constructive total losses	15	11,485.00	6,833.12	4,651.88
General claims	400	37,836.50	27,270.69	10,565.81
TOTAL	679	\$104,513.19	\$89,295.50	15,217.69
Assembled and vouchered	505	\$72,834.23		
Partly assembled	174	16,461.27		
Total claims registered	679	\$89,295.50		
Claims paid	338	\$45,180.57		
Claims unpaid	341	44,114.93		
Total claims registered	679	\$89,295.50		

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REPORT OF
JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

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REPORT OF
JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

VANCOUVER, B. C.
December
1942

R E P O R T O F
JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE

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REPORT OF THE JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE1. INTRODUCTION:

Immediately following the declaration of war with Japan in December 1941, steps were taken by Naval Service to bring into custody all fishing vessels owned by persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese origin. Over 1300 vessels of the various types were involved and these vessels were located at many places along the entire length of the British Columbia coast.

The method adopted was to assemble vessels at specific mooring areas, principally in the Fraser River near New Westminster where approximately 1,000 vessels were moored. Some 200 vessels were stored in Tuck's Inlet at Prince Rupert and the remainder at other outports. Vessels were immobilized when seized or after assembly at moorings, by removing vital engine parts and certain navigating instruments.

Circumstances attending the mass assembling of vessels at temporary moorings, in one small area in the Fraser River, under the severe weather conditions prevailing in December and January, caused considerable damage to individual units. Both hull and engine damage occurred and a number of small boats sank at their moorings.

This first impounding action contemplated only immobilization, consequently no provision was made for conditioning vessels for sale prior to the forming of the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee.

2. ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE:

The removal of this substantial part of the fishing fleet from active service, when the product was of vital importance to the food supply of the United Nations, prompted the Government to appoint a Committee for the purpose of returning these vessels to active fishing in the hands of fishermen of other than Japanese origin, so that the defence measure of impoundment would not result in a decrease in the production of the fishing industry of British Columbia. Therefore, under the authority of the War Measures Act, and of Order-in-Council, P.C. 288, of January 13th, 1942, this Committee known as the Japanese Fishing Vessels Disposal Committee was created with the following personnel:-

- The Honourable Mr. Justice Sidney Smith - Chairman.
- Commander B. L. Johnson, D. S. O., R. C. N. R.
- Mr. Kishizo Kimura.

The terms of reference recited in Order-in-Council were as follows:-

- (1) "To make such arrangements as will make it possible for the present owners of detained vessels to freely negotiate for charters, leases or sales of such vessels as they own to persons other than those of Japanese origin, provided that the Committee approve of such charters, leases, or sales, which approval shall be a prerequisite for the use of such vessel under fishing license.
- (2) "Where necessary, to arbitrate disagreements on price between owners and intending purchasers with a view to preventing advantage being taken of duress.
- (3) "To report on claims which may be made on the government for damage to, or deterioration of, the vessels and equipment while under detention.
- (4) "To report on claims which may be made on the government for the returning of the detained vessels from their present storage place to places where they were picked up.
- (5) "By consultation with the Department of Fisheries, to determine which of the detained vessels shall first come under the arrangements to be put back into production.
- (6) "To report on steps that should be taken to dispose of vessels which the present owners are unable to sell, charter, lease or otherwise transfer."

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* expense*

3. ORGANIZATION AND INITIAL STEPS:

The Committee held its first meeting in Vancouver on January 24th, 1942, when Mr. A. E. McMaster was appointed Executive Assistant, and initial procedure determined. A necessary staff immediately was organized, and the Committee's office was opened to the public in the Marine Building on January 28th, 1942.

With the advent of this Committee, it became necessary to reverse completely the immobilization procedure. Vessels had to be reconditioned for active fishing service and placed in position permitting the Committee to promote their sale to eligible fishermen.

Therefore, late in the month of January, in co-operation with the Committee, Naval Service proceeded to carry out the following:

- (1) Raise sunken vessels and place them in local shipyards for overhaul.
- (2) Repair hulls and engines of other vessels as required.
- (3) Provide suitable mooring and assemble vessels thereat in position to facilitate inspection by prospective buyers, and for their convenience provide a ferry service from New Westminster Terminals to the fleet.
- (4) Catalogue vessels by names, numbers and locations at the moorings.

Pending the availability of this fleet for inspection by prospective purchasers, the offices of the Committee were engaged in assembling the necessary data to permit of a comprehensive sales campaign, and to set up practical policies to accomplish the return of vessels to the Fishing Industry as quickly as possible.

Listing of vessels by Japanese owners was promoted with the very effective help of Mr. K. Kimura. This enabled the Committee to prepare detailed descriptive vessel sheets which were segregated according to type and made available to the public. (copy?)

The Committee consulted with the principal Fishing Companies, Fishing Associations, Unions, and the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, as to the requirements of the Industry. The markets were otherwise explored, and the public was informed through the press, by extensive advertising and by circular as to the procedure necessary for purchasing these fishing vessels.

4. GOVERNING POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE:

The general policies adopted are outlined as follows:-

(1) Prospective purchasers were encouraged to negotiate freely with Japanese owners towards a mutually satisfactory purchase agreement. To this end the facilities of the offices of the Committee were extended to them.

(2) Having in mind that the Committee was a temporary agency and that it was desirable to obtain transfer of title without delay, only outright sales were approved.

believe missing of section of our C.!

(3) Term payments were permitted providing substantial cash payments were made, and providing deferred amounts were covered by mortgage. Deferred payments however, were the responsibility of the contracting parties, the Committee assuming no responsibility therefore except for approval of the terms of sale.

**up to Jps to collect.*

(4) In the event of a dispute between parties as to price, the services of the Committee were offered to arbitrate the difference.

(5) Facilities for inspection of vessels were provided through the issuance of permits and, as stated above, by the operation of a regular ferry service from New Westminster Terminals to the Fishing Fleet moorings.

(6) When a vessel was sold and damage or loss of equipment was claimed, provision was made for inspection by the surveyors of the Committee and Naval Service prior to release of vessel. Where loss or damage was found by surveyors to have occurred while vessel was in the custody of Naval Service, allowance was recommended under certain prescribed principles explained later in this report under section dealing with "Naval Claims", Page 30.

(7) When an agreement for sale was approved by the Committee, the cash payment involved was paid in to the offices of the Committee, an order on Naval Officer in charge of the fleet for the release of vessel given to the purchaser, and the Registrar of Shipping advised of the transaction. The new owner was then able to submit his Agreement for Sale to the Registrar of Shipping and secure his License or Certificate of Registry.

(8) The cash received by the Committee in these transactions in behalf of the Japanese owners, was disbursed to them after deduction of the 1% service charge, survey fees when applicable, and payments to creditors as authorized by the vendors. These Japanese owners liquidated a large amount of their mortgage and other indebtedness in this manner through the Committee.

*owner
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for
losses
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practical
in view
of case?*



5. CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS:

The impounded vessels, as finally listed with the Committee, consisted of the following:

<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Type</u>
68	5	Seiners
120	9	Trollers
860	64	Gill-Netters
148	11	Packers
<u>141</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>Cod-Fishers, etc.</u>
<u>1337</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Total</u>

Vessels varied greatly in age, consequently in value. While information as to age was not available for all vessels, this data was supplied for a large number by the Japanese owners when listing their vessels with the Committee. The following compilation from this data can be taken as indicative of the relative position by age groups. It should be noted however, that the natural tendency of the Japanese owners in supplying this information was towards minimization. They were the vendors of these vessels.

<u>Age</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
1 to 3 years	210	18.4
4 to 6 "	209	18.3
7 to 9 "	157	13.8
10 to 12 "	236	20.7
13 to 15 "	175	15.3
16 to 18 "	60	5.2
19 to 21 "	44	3.9
22 to 24 "	34	3.0
25 years old and over	<u>16</u>	<u>1.4</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>1141</u>	<u>100%</u>

In normal years there are several hundred fishing vessels built annually in British Columbia, especially of the Gill-Netter type. Construction practically has ceased under the restrictive priority conditions prevailing. As a consequence, the availability of these Japanese vessels served as a means of permitting the metamorphosis which has taken place in the Fishing Industry of this Province since Japanese fishermen were denied the right to participate therein.

6. CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW OF THE COMMITTEE'S OPERATIONS:

For the purpose of this review it has been considered advisable to divide the activities into four periods which we designate as follows:-

- A - Initial Sales 134
- B - Most Active Sales 625+152+38?
- C - Declining Sales and Transfer to Custodian 209 + 176
- D - Closing Period

63 losses survey?
364 losses survey
299 losses survey

Period A - Initial Sales

January 28 to February 28th, 1942

Until the Naval Service establishment at New Westminster advanced the work of conditioning the vessels concerned, inspection of individual units could be effectively accomplished only by bringing selected boats to New Westminster Terminals for inspection by prospective buyers. This resulted in slow progress in sales in the initial period of operations.

Consultation with the General Supervisor of Fisheries of British Columbia and with other authorities, revealed the desired priority in best serving the various types of fishing. Herring fishing was in progress when the Committee opened its offices and, due to the importance of facilitating the production of a large herring pack needed to meet the urgent requirements of the British Government, preference was given to releasing boats used in this branch of the Industry. Spring salmon trolling came on in February, Halibut fishing the following month, and the principal Salmon fishing in June. Wherever possible then, preference in releasing vessels was given in that order.

The principal fishing companies recognized the mutuality of interest in restoring vessels to active fishing and agreed to cooperate with the Committee in every possible way. They explained their position: that they were not interested in the capital investment represented in the purchase of these fishing vessels as such, but acknowledged the necessity of financing white fishermen in support of the policy of the Committee in approving of outright sales only.

In this period there existed an erroneous impression in the minds of certain Japanese groups that they might be allowed to fish under supervision. This built up certain sales resistance, to overcome which the Committee appointed several Japanese recommended by Mr. Kimura, actively to dissipate the impression and to urge all Japanese owners to take advantage? of the facilities offered by the Committee in disposing of their vessels.

social agency attitude

In addition to the vessels in the Fraser River, descriptions of the impounded vessels at Prince Rupert and out-ports were segregated and their availability advertised; and the fishing companies having interests in the districts concerned, fully advised.

Amongst the vessels impounded were many which, while operated by Japanese fishermen, were actually owned by the fishing companies. Some of these vessels too, sustained damage and/or loss of equipment while in Naval Custody. On verification of approved ownership, and after survey in the event of claim for loss or damage, these vessels were accordingly released. Such vessels have been reported under the caption "Released to Owners".

Towards the end of this period, a sufficient number of vessels was available for inspection at Fraser River moorings to warrant the inauguration of a regular ferry service from New Westminster Terminals.

The following vessels were released during this period: i.e., from the opening of the Committee's offices to February 28th, 1942.

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to owners	Req's'd by Services	Total Released
Seiners	11	1	11	23
Trollers	4	0	1	5
Gillnetters	26	49	0	75
Packers	4	3	13	20
Cod Boats, etc.	1	8	2	11
Total	<u>46</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>134</u>

In this period 343 persons inspected the vessels and 63 vessels were surveyed by the Surveyors of the Naval Service and the Committee. *(for losses?)*

Period - Most Active Sales
 March 1st - May 31st
 1942

*Post war -
 above amount.*

The anticipated increase in sales activity did not open up immediately after the inauguration of regular inspection service at the moorings. It was found that the deterrent factor was disagreement as to price. In listing their vessels with the Committee, the majority of Japanese owners quoted an excessive price. This was generally higher than the prospective purchaser was prepared to pay, consequently the Committee engaged a highly qualified fishing vessel valuator to survey all unsold vessels and place a fair value on each unit. The value so determined was used as a basis to establish what became known as the Committee's "Suggested Negotiating Price". Cards were printed showing this negotiating price, and one posted in a window of each pilot house.

This action at once greatly stimulated negotiations and the period of most active sales consequently occurred in March, April, and early in May. Two hundred and fifty-six vessels were sold in March, two hundred and thirty seven in April and one hundred and thirty-two in May.

256
237
132
625

The method adopted in surveying vessels for alleged damage or loss of equipment was explained on Page five (5) hereof. No provision for the payment of the ensuing claims had been made when this sales period opened. The Committee recommended that the necessary finances should be provided for this purpose and suggested that the offices of the Committee be utilized to prepare the necessary documents and submissions to the end that approved claims be promptly paid. This recommendation was accepted and the necessary authorization given effect through Orders-in-council P.C. 3737 May 5th, 1942 and P.C. 6787, July 31st, *claims* 1942. For the purpose of reference, we shall discuss this factor more in detail later in this report under the caption "Report on Loss and Damage Claims" - Schedule 6, Page 30.

By the ⁶²⁵middle of May over 600 boats had been sold, and all these sales were consummated by free negotiation between buyer and seller. When the requirements of the Committee were understood by the Japanese owners, the majority became reconciled to the disposal of their vessels *low by a "majority"* and cooperated to this end. This is exemplified in the fact that, while the simple arbitration procedure of the Committee was well understood, in one case only was this arbitration requested in order to settle a price dispute and both parties were completely satisfied with the award.

However, in the latter part of May it became evident that certain Japanese groups were determined to retain ownership of their vessels and leave it to Government agency to continue their care and upkeep indefinitely. *** Inasmuch as these groups had been afforded an equal opportunity to sell as the co-operating majority, and in view of the fact that it was essential to relieve the Navy Service from the care of the vessels remaining in custody as quickly as possible the Committee adopted the following resolution:-

Date?

"When a bona fide offer to purchase a vessel is made by an eligible applicant and the price is deemed fair, but not less than "suggested negotiating price", and the Japanese continues to refuse to sell, or places an unduly high price on his vessel and refuses to arbitrate, the Committee will sell the vessel at a price determined as fair by them, accepting cash payment therefor which shall be held in trust until the Japanese owner completes the transaction by delivering his license or register and executing a Bill of Sale.

"The new owner to be given a letter or prepared form, addressed to the Registrar of Shipping, of a nature acceptable to him. This form will permit the new owner to operate the vessel, pending completion of permanent documents."

152 vessels were sold under this "Forced Sales" plan. Following the consummation of a forced sale, the Committee advised the former Japanese owner of the details of the sale, and of the proceeds available to him on the execution by him of the regular sales agreement form furnished by the Committee. Approximately two-thirds of these owners regularized the sale by executing the "forced sales" document, and in these cases the net amount accruing was remitted by the Committee to the vendor at his evacuation camp. The completed bill of sale then was forwarded to the new owner, thus enabling him to obtain a clear title.

50 boats

The Committee was under obligation to the remaining new owners similarly to clear their titles. Consequently, on explaining the situation to the Custodian of Enemy Property, he, under the authority vested in him, executed bills of sale for the vessels concerned, in behalf of Japanese owners. The titles were thus cleared on all the remaining vessels sold under this plan and the net amounts due Japanese owners remitted accordingly to the Custodian. *Date?*

The total value of all sales under this plan amounted to \$72,031.00. The Committee's "suggested negotiating Price" was \$70,110.00 and the actual surveyed value was \$60,000.00; hence in total, the owners received 2.7% above the negotiating price and 20% above the survey price, on a total of 152 vessels concerned.

Up to this time no releases were approved without assurance that the vessel purchased would be used by the new owner in the Fishing Industry of British Columbia.

In the latter part of May, the Committee reached the conclusion that a position had been attained whereby the vessels then returned to the Fishing Industry through sales and releases insured that the production of the industry would not suffer by reason of Naval Impoundment action.

In view of this and with the consent of the Minister of Fisheries, the remaining vessels were offered to the general public and wide publicity of this policy given through the Press. Very few sales to the general public resulted, chiefly due to the rigid gasoline restrictions and also to the fact that the vessels remaining available were not well adapted to other than fishing purposes.

On March 15th the British Admiralty Technical Mission requested that twenty (20) vessels of a specified type and speed be selected from those available for the purposes of the British Admiralty. In co-operation with the Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast Naval Service, this selection was promptly made and the Technical Mission's specification as to repair and shipment carried through to a conclusion during this and in the following period. Further details are shown in Schedule 2, Page 24.

The vessels released in this period were as

follows:

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to Owners	Req's'd by Services	Total Released
Seiners	22	0	0	22
Trollers	33	3	10	46
Gillnetters	463	86	8	557
Packers	75	3	15	93
Cod Boats & Misc.	32	25	0	57
TOTAL ...	625	117	33	775

During this period 2858 people visited the fleet, 364 surveys were made in connection with claims for loss and damage and 713 vessels were surveyed for valuation.

*doesn't sell
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period.
625
+152
+ 20
797*

Period C

June 1st to August 5th
1942

Period of declining sales and the transfer of vessels remaining unsold at August 5th 1942, to the Custodian of Enemy Property.

As June advanced, it became evident that the capacity of the current market to absorb these vessels was nearing exhaustion. The principal objective of the Committee in regard to the needs of the Fishing Industry having been attained, it became imperative that the Navy personnel at the New Westminster establishment be relieved.

Prolonged negotiations took place with the fishing companies in June and July with object of having them take over the remaining vessels either by purchase or under a bailment plan with option to purchase. For a time it appeared that one or other of these plans might be successful, but in the end only one Company, Nelson Bros. Fisheries Ltd., concluded an arrangement. They took over the responsibility of 52 vessels on an arrangement which included option of purchasing or of using any one or more vessels during the current fishing season at a nominal rental of \$25.00 per boat.

Early in July, when it was apparent that the fishing companies would not take all of the remaining vessels, the Committee recommended that the Custodian of Enemy Property assume responsibility for them. This recommendation was approved and the transfer authorized through Order-in-council P.C. 6247 July 20th, 1942. The Committee assisted both agencies in arranging the details of effecting the transfer which was consummated on August 5th, 1942.

This transfer included 97 vessels at New Westminster 16 at Prince Rupert and several at outlying canneries, and the responsibility for the supervision of the Nelson Bros. agreement.

97
16
113

176
113
63

Coincident with the release of vessels by Naval authority, a joint survey was made by the surveyors of Naval Service and the Custodian's office in order to fix responsibility for loss or damage claims.

A summary of vessels released during the period, June 1st to August 5th inclusive, follows:

Period C - June 1st - August 5th, 1942

Type of Vessel	Sales	Released to Owners	Req'n'd by Services	Transf'd to Custodian	Total
Seiner	13	0	3	1	17
Troller	16	2	- 2	44	60
G.Netter	138	12	- 1	70	219
Packer	14	3	- 16	18	19
Cod Boats	21	7	- 1	43	70
TOTAL	<u>202</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>- 17</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>385</u>

202
52
150

385
176
209

NOTE - Minus figures represent number of requisitioned vessels converted to sales.

661 persons inspected the fleet in this period, 299 vessels were surveyed for assessment of claims for loss or damage and 214 for valuation.

Period D
August 6th to November, 1942.

Final period of operation

Order-in-Council P.C. 3737 only provided for the transfer of the vessels unsold at July 31st, 1942, together with the records pertaining thereto. No provision was made for the transfer of records and of the unfinished business of the Committee concerned with the vessels sold or released by it nor for the administration of Naval claims. However, the Custodian agreed to assume this added responsibility, provided the Committee would bring this work to as near a state of completion as practical, prior to transfer.

It was also mutually agreed that the Committee would release to the Custodian's office at the time of such transfer, as many experienced members of its staff as were deemed necessary.

The remaining work of the Committee included completion of: Naval claims, purchases of vessels for the Royal Canadian Services, disbursements of amounts due Japanese owners and the assembling of permanent records.

In many cases the assembling and completing of documents supporting claims against Naval Service proved a slow procedure, due chiefly to the delay in securing the necessary papers from both the Fishing Companies and the evacuated Japanese owners. Schedule 6, Page 30, contains further details of the principles followed in the administration of claims, and the status when transfer was made to the Custodian.

In the latter part of July instructions to purchase vessels for the Naval Service, the Army and the Air Force were received from the Department of Munitions and Supply. These included all vessels previously requisitioned from the Japanese Fishing Fleet: 27 by Naval Service, 10 by Army Service Corps and 6 by the Air Force. At the time these vessels were requisitioned, early in the year, values were established by the Advisory Board on requisitioning and were based on surveys made by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. Originally it had been intended that all the requisitioned vessels should be chartered from the Japanese owners and it was not until July that this policy was changed and outright purchase decided upon.

These purchases were effected on the basis of Lloyd's surveyed price, charter fees from the time of requisitioning to date of purchase being disregarded. All the Japanese owners were living at evacuation camps, which required that negotiations be carried on by correspondence.

While difficulty was experienced in satisfying some of the vendors over the cancellation of interim charter fees, all the purchases were brought to a practical conclusion during this final period.

The method used in handling the documents concerned was as follows:-

(1) When bill of sale was completed this document with the Committee's certified invoice was forwarded to the Negotiations Branch for the Director General, Shipbuilding Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply.

(2) On receipt of cheques in payment financial encumbrances were cleared, the Committee's commission of one percent (1%) and survey charges deducted and the balance of purchase price remitted to vendor. A statement showing the details of the purchases is included herein as Schedule 3, Page 25 and 26.

Audit of the Committee's accounts was carried out under the direction of Mr. S. V. Roberts, Supervising Treasury Officer, Vancouver. Verification of the sales operating records was completed December 3rd, and these were transferred to the Custodian, December 4th, 1942.

The following statements show the closing figures as verified by audit, details and analyses of which are included in the following section and as Schedule 4, Page 27, in Part II hereof.

<u>Distribution of Sales Values</u>			
	<u>No. Vessels</u>		<u>Value</u>
<u>Sales of Vessels to Fishing Industry</u>	<u>887</u>		<u>\$1,021,530.89</u>
" " " " <u>Royal Canadian Services</u>	<u>43</u>		<u>314,210.00</u>
" " " " <u>British Admiralty Technical Mission</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>70,315.00</u>
<u>TOTAL vessels sold</u>	<u>950</u>		<u>\$1,406,055.89</u>
<u>Sale of Fishing gear, Camps, etc.</u>			<u>16,800.00</u>
<u>Sale of Misc. small Row-boats, etc.</u>			<u>326.00</u>
<u>TOTAL value of sales</u>			<u>\$1,423,181.89</u>

Closing Financial Summary

<u>Total of Cash Collections on above sales</u>		\$1,116,889.62
<u>Payment to Vendors</u>	\$1,089,097.47	
<u>Remittances to Receiver General</u>	16,658.81	
<u>Transferred to Custodian Nov. 30/42</u>	11,133.34	
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>\$1,116,889.62</u>
		<u>\$1,116,889.62</u>

The details of the balance transferred to the office of the Custodian, viz., \$11,133.34, are set out in the audited statement included herein as Schedule 5A, Page 29. The history of each account concerned is contained in individual vessel files which will enable the Custodian to complete all transactions without difficulty.

7. COST OF OPERATION OF COMMITTEE'S OFFICES

The total cost of the Committee was considerably effected by the added work involved in the handling of Naval Claims for loss and damage and in the supervision of the conditioning and shipping of British Admiralty Technical Mission vessels.

Victims must pay to be victimized!

The recommendation of the Committee that a One percent (1%) commission on sales be assessed, was based on an estimate of cost which contemplated only the implementing of the terms of reference contained in Order-in-Council PC 288, January 13th, 1942.

While the additional costs were anticipated when these added responsibilities were assigned to it, the Committee considered it impracticable to recommend that the commission rate on remaining vessels be increased in order to cover the added costs. However, a record of the expenses of the several services performed was maintained and thus it is possible to submit the following distribution of costs so that assessment may be made accordingly:-

<u>Total Costs Classified</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Pay Rolls, including Marine Surveyors</u>	\$15,937.41
<u>Office Rent and General Office Expense</u>	5,576.79
<u>Travelling expenses, including Auto allowances</u>	952.08
<u>Sundry Expenses, including legal fees, Advertising - General Administrative Expense</u>	<u>2,447.21</u>
<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>\$24,913.49</u>

<u>Distribution of Expenses to Services</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>A - Sales and Releases of vessels to the Fishing Industry, O-I-C P. C. 288</u>	\$12,311.47	49.5
<u>B - Purchase of Vessels for R.C. Services</u>	2,395.17	9.6
<u>C - British Admiralty Technical Mission Vessels, Purchase of - Supervision of repair - Shipping, etc.</u>	2,551.81	10.3
<u>D - Administration of Naval Claims Settlements - O-I-C, P.C. 3737, 5/5/42</u>	<u>7,655.04</u>	<u>30.6</u>
<u>Total cost of all Services</u>	<u>\$24,913.49</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Recapitulation to show the Net Cost of
Services in returning vessels to the
Fishing Industry

<u>Grand total cost of all Services as shown above</u>	\$24,913.49
<u>Less Cost of supervising Naval claims</u>	\$7,655.04
<u>Less Cost re B.A.T.M. vessels</u>	\$2,551.81
<u>Credit by Commission & Survey</u>	<u>803.15</u>
<u>Net B. A. T. M.</u>	<u>\$1,748.66</u>
 <u>TOTAL cost of special services</u>	 <u>\$9,403.70</u> <u>\$9,403.70</u>

Leaving gross cost of carrying through
the principal function of the Committee
under Order-in-Council P.C. 288,
Jan. 13th, 1942

15,509.79

Revenue received on these vessels from
Commission at 1% in accordance with
O-I-C P.C. 987, Feb. 9/42 and from
recovery of Survey Fees

16,658.81

Excess revenue on this Principal Function \$ 1,149.02

Note: December costs estimated in above figures.

8. ANALYTICAL SUMMARIES OF ALL VESSELS SOLD AND RELEASED

The following table shows the distribution of all vessels registered through the offices of the Committee

SUMMARY OF VESSELS RELEASED

Number of Units Closing figures

<u>Sold to</u>	<u>COD BOATS</u>					<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>SEINERS</u>	<u>TROLLERS</u>	<u>G.NETTERS</u>	<u>PACKERS</u>	<u>ETC.</u>	
The Public	53	57	625	94	58	887
Br.Adm.T.Mission	-	3	1	15	1	20
R.C.Naval Service	14	2	2	8	1	27
R.C. Air Force	-	3	-	3	-	6
R.C. Army Corps	-	4	5	-	1	10
<u>TOTAL sold</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>950</u>
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>66.6</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Released to owners</u>	1	5	145	9	40	200
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>72.5</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>100</u>
# <u>Transferred to Custodian</u>	-	46	82	18	41	<u>187</u>
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	-	<u>25.0</u>	<u>44.0</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Total vessels released</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>1337</u>
<u>PERCENTAGE</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>64.3</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>100</u>

differs from earlier figures

includes 52 vessels transferred to Nelson Bros. - see page 13

No. persons inspecting fleet	3,862
No. surveys for loss and damage	<u>726</u>
No. surveys for value	927

References for further details -

Sales to the Public	Schedule 1	Page 23
Sales to B.A.T.M. Services	" 2	" 24
Sales to R.C. Services	" 3	" 25

Most of the vessels turned over to the Custodian will be sold or leased to the Fishing Industry, over fifty having been sold to date. Therefore, ultimately, 90% of the entire impounded fleet will have been returned to active fishing.

An analysis of the 887 vessels sold to the Public through these offices shows the following distribution: -

<u>Principal Fishing Co's</u>	<u>Total number of vessels</u>	<u>% of total</u>
Cassiar Packing Co.	13	1.5
B. C. Packers Ltd.	237	26.7
Canadian Fishing Co.	151	17.1
A. B. C. Packing Co.	99	11.1
Nelson Bros. Ltd.	67	7.5
J. H. Todd and Sons	29	3.3
F. Millerd and Co.	29	3.3
Great West Packing Co.	22	2.5
North Shore Packing Co.	7	.8
Queen Charlotte Fisheries Ltd.	6	.7
<u>TOTAL</u>	660	74.5
<u>Individual Fishermen and Small Companies</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>25.5</u>
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>100%</u>

Distribution of Vessels Sold

Types

	<u>Fishing Companies</u>		<u>Individual</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Seiners	42	6.3	11	4.8	53	6.0
Trollers	18	2.7	39	17.2	57	6.4
G. Netters	507	76.9	118	52.0	625	70.5
Packers	74	11.2	20	8.8	94	10.6
Cod Boats, etc.	19	2.9	39	17.2	58	6.5
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>100.0</u>

It may be noted that 75% of the sales to the Industry were made to the principal fishing companies compared with 25% to the individuals and small companies. An analytical statement of this distribution is shown herein as Schedule 1, Page 23

The large companies purchased the major percentage of all types except trollers and cod boats - types principally concerned in the production of fresh fish. This product is sold freely in open market whereas products from other types generally go to specific canning companies.

The large companies were concerned in seeing to it that vessels of the gillnetter, seiner and packer types were made available to fishermen who required financial assistance in securing these vessels. The Companies purchased the boats in their own names but immediately resold to individual fishermen at the same purchase price, giving liberal terms for repayment without interest. It is reasonable to conclude that at least 90% of all small vessels purchased by the fishing companies ultimately will be owned by individual fishermen, and that, therefore, 93% of the 887 vessels sold through the Committee will be so owned.

The average price paid for each type of vessel (exclusive of those especially selected for the British Admiralty Technical Mission and for the Royal Canadian Services) was as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>Average price</u>
Seiners	53	\$ 5,694.26
Trollers	57	1,321.05
Gillnetters	625	620.14
Packers	94	2,275.78
Cod Boats, etc.	<u>58</u>	740.04
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>\$ 1,151.67</u>

The Seinners and packers were principally of the smaller size, most of the larger vessels of these types having been requisitioned by the Canadian Services.

Comparisons have been made of the price originally placed on vessels by Japanese owners, the Surveyors' price and the Committee's "Suggested negotiating price". Price data was not available on all vessels but the large number taken into calculation can be accepted as indicative of the total position.

The result showed that the actual average sales price was:

5.8% above the "Suggested negotiating price"
21.7% above the Surveyors' appraised price
22.5% below the Japanese initial asking price

It has been stated already that, except for "Forced Sales" all transactions were consummated after free negotiation between buyer and seller. No sales were approved at a price below "Suggested negotiating price" without the consent of the owner. ?

9. CONCLUSION

The Committee gratefully acknowledges the excellent co-operation received throughout the period of its activities from the following:

Commanding Officer, Pacific Coast, Naval Service
and the Officers of his Command

Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Mr. A. J. Whitmore,
and Mr. F. O. Weeks of the Department of
Fisheries, Ottawa.

Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Vancouver, and
Mr. Wm. Chapman

Custodian of Enemy Property, Vancouver

Registrar of Shipping, Vancouver, Mr. A. J. Gleam
and Mr. S. B. Kemp

Registrar of Shipping, New Westminster

Registrar of Shipping, Prince Rupert

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Vancouver,

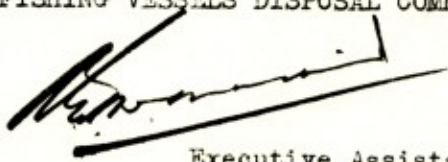
British Columbia Security Commission

Principle Fishing Companies

The Daily Press

Respectfully submitted

JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS DISPOSAL COMMITTEE



Executive Assistant

PART II

ANALYSIS OF VESSELS SOLD TO THE FISHING INDUSTRY

<u>PRINCIPAL FISHING COMPANIES</u>	<u>SEINERS</u>		<u>TROLLERS</u>		<u>GILLNETTERS</u>		<u>PACKERS</u>		<u>COD BOATS, etc.</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
B. C. Packers	11	\$51,770.00	9	\$15,225.00	183	\$121,399.00	25	\$56,385.00	9	\$6,075.00	237	\$250,854.00
Canadian Fish Co.	6	39,771.00	2	2,900.00	119	81,431.95	18	37,400.00	6	6,565.00	151	168,067.95
A.B.C.Packing Co.	1	7,500.00	-	--	83	45,140.04	13	21,849.00	2	226.30	99	74,715.34
Nelson Bros.	5	34,000.00	4	4,825.00	55	35,666.00	3	4,000.00	-	--	67	78,491.00
J.H.Todd and Sons	8	48,490.00	1	1,500.00	16	8,975.00	3	13,900.00	1	675.00	29	73,540.00
F. Millerd & Co.	5	6,415.00	-	--	18	11,225.00	5	9,900.00	1	605.00	29	28,145.00
Great West Pkg. Co.	-	--	-	--	21	12,825.00	1	3,400.00	-	--	22	16,225.00
Cassiar Pack. Co.	-	--	-	--	12	6,375.00	1	750.00	-	--	13	7,125.00
North Shore Pkg. Co.	4	27,200.00	2	3,300.00	-	--	1	9,500.00	-	--	7	40,000.00
Queen Charlotte Fisheries Ltd.	2	21,750.00	-	--	-	--	4	6,050.00	-	--	6	27,800.00
TOTAL	42	\$236,896.00	18	\$27,750.00	507	\$323,036.99	74	\$163,134.00	19	\$14,146.30	660	\$764,963.29
AVERAGE PER VESSEL		5,640.38		1,541.67		637.15		2,204.51		744.54		1,159.03
INDIVIDUAL FISHERMEN	11	64,900.00	39	47,550.00	118	64,552.00	20	50,789.60	39	28,776.00	227	256,567.60
AVERAGE PER VESSEL		5,900.00		1,219.23		547.05		2,539.48		737.85		1,130.25
TOTAL INDUSTRY	53	301,796.00	57	75,300.00	625	387,588.99	94	213,923.60	58	42,922.30	887	1021,530.89
AVERAGE PER VESSEL		\$5,694.26		\$1,321.05		\$620.14		\$2,275.78		\$740.04		\$1,151.67

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Schedule No. 1

REPORT ON BRITISH ADMIRALTY TECHNICAL MISSION VESSELS PURCHASED

During the month of March, in co-operation with Naval Service, 20 vessels of specific dimensions and power were selected from those available (principally of the small packer type) for the British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa. After trial speed runs and final selection of vessels, the Committee was requested to complete the commission in co-ordination with Lloyd's Register of Shipping. This included the following details:

- Surveying for value and reconditioning
- Supervising shipyard work
- Purchase of vessels from Japanese owners
- Purchase of spare parts as specified
- Securing priority for U. S. A. purchases
- Securing of special rail freight rates
- Shipping of vessels and parts as completed
- Preparation of all documents, including invoices
- Settlement of purchase price with Japanese

The first vessels were shipped May 9th. 1942 and the final shipment was made July 27th.

The amount of detail involved in carrying out this work was considerably out of proportion to that of ordinary sales, consequently a record of the cost to the Committee was made and is shown as a separate item on Page 18 hereof.

Particulars of the vessels concerned are as follows:

No.	Name of vessel	Registered or Licensed No.	Vessel type	Purchase Price
1	"Biwako"	134105 V	Troller	\$1,640.00
2	"Blue Heaven"	2292 NW	Troller	4,100.00
3	"Brockton Point"	150427	Packer	3,260.00
4	"Cherryland"	1798 NW	Packer	2,140.00
5	"Florence Y"	154339	Packer	4,180.00
6	"Gardner M"	154669	Packer	2,650.00
7	"Grain"	154973	Packer	1,860.00
8	"Hommura"	154331	Packer	4,450.00
9	"Howe Sound"	140919	Packer	5,430.00
10	"Kuroshima II"	153271	Packer	3,750.00
11	"Matsue I"	134115	Packer	2,440.00
12	"Matsue II"	158920	Packer	4,660.00
13	"Ozaki II"	2265 NW	Packer	4,200.00
14	"S. A."	1573 V	Packer	2,800.00
15	"Salt Spray"	141533	Packer	2,500.00
16	"Sea Eagle H"	1626	Misc.	3,650.00
17	"T. M. B. No. I"	170685	Packer	4,000.00
18	"Viola Y"	2776 NW	Packer	5,550.00
19	"Western Pride"	170394	Troller	2,680.00
20	"Y. W. No. 11"	172340	Gillnetter	4,375.00
Total of 20 Vessels				<u>\$70,315.00</u>

STATEMENT OF VESSELS PURCHASED BY THE COMMITTEE IN BEHALF OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY FOR THE ROYAL CANADIAN SERVICES

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of Vessel</u>	<u>Registered or Licensed No.,</u>	<u>Vessel type</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
<u>NAVAL SERVICE</u>				
1	"Barclay Sound"	172543	Seiner	\$16,400.00
2	"Blue Nose"	3236 NW	Troller	3,650.00
3	"C. S. C. No. II"	155102	Seiner	7,500.00
4	"Early Field"	153080	Seiner	7,300.00
5	"Glendale V"	1573 NW	Seiner	14,800.00
6	"Seiner"	152892	Seiner	8,360.00
7	"Western Maid"	158916	Seiner	10,200.00
8	"May S"	154437	Seiner	8,750.00
9	"Chatham S"	183606	Packer	1,650.00
10	"Smith Sound"	172530	Seiner	14,100.00
11	"Sea Flash"	2750	Troller	2,950.00
12	"Kuroshio"	171790	Packer	22,000.00
13	"Arashio"	171791	Packer	21,830.00
14	"Sakura"	3253 NW	Gillnet	1,500.00
15	"Howe Sound"	173572	Seiner	21,000.00
16	"Camenita"	154340	Seiner	6,900.00
17	"Y. M."	2650 NW	Gillnet	1,750.00
18	"Chamiss Bay"	154926	Seiner	10,800.00
19	"Departure Bay"	153296	Packer	7,500.00
20	"Departure Bay II"	154660	Packer	12,500.00
21	"Moresby III"	153050	Seiner	5,850.00
22	"Merry Chase"	155235	Seiner	11,250.00
23	"Hatta VII"	171798	Seiner	10,250.00
24	"Loyal II"	156618	Packer	13,800.00
25	"Loyal I"	154648	Packer	10,900.00
26	"Springtime V"	172350	Packer	12,400.00
27	"Queen Bee"	1988 PR	Misc.	1,800.00
<u>Total of value - 27 vessels</u>				<u>\$267,690.00</u>

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of Vessel</u>	<u>Registered or Licensed No.</u>	<u>Vessel type</u>	<u>Purchase Price</u>
<u>AIR FORCE</u>				
1	"Red Wing"	3267 NW	Troller	\$ 3,550.00
2	"Silver Spring"	3220 NW	Troller	3,750.00
3	"Evergreen"	3263 NW	Troller	3,500.00
4	"Kiku"	172327	Packer	5,600.00
5	"Sea Maid Y II"	173402	Packer	7,500.00
6	"Springtime"	152878	Packer	6,100.00
<u>Total of Value - 6 vessels</u>				<u>\$30,000.00</u>

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

1	"Mary Y" 3149	1504 NW	Troller	\$1,700.00
2	"Blue Heaven"	2896 NW	Troller	3,180.00
3	"Castle Island"	091C NW	Gillnet	1,100.00
4	"S. H." 1372	2291 NW	Gillnet	1,100.00
5	"T. Y."	2249 NW	Troller	1,750.00
6	"Y. O. II"	2778 NW	Misc.	1,050.00
7	"Elsie N"	3303 NW	Gillnet	1,800.00
8	"Emy S"	1809 NW	Troller	1,840.00
9	"Riptide"	5415 NW	Gillnet	1,200.00
10	"I. S."	2768 NW	Gillnet	1,800.00
<u>Total of value - 10 vessels</u>				<u>\$16,520.00</u>

ALL SERVICES

Grand total - 43 vessels \$314,210.00

SUMMARY OF ALL VESSELS SOLD AS LISTED IN SCHEDULES 1 - 2 and 3

<u>THE FISHING INDUSTRY</u>	<u>SEINERS</u>	<u>TROLLERS</u>	<u>GILLNETTERS</u>	<u>PACKERS</u>	<u>COD BOATS & MISC.N.O.S.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL VALUE	\$301,796.00	\$75,300.00	\$387,588.99	\$213,923.60	\$42,922.30	\$1,021,530.89
AVERAGE PER UNIT	5,694.26	1,321.05	620.14	2,275.78	740.04	1,151.67
No. of units	53	57	625	94	58	887
 <u>BR. ADMIRALTY T. MISSION</u>						
TOTAL VALUE	-	8,420.00	4,375.00	53,870.00	3,650.00	70,315.00
AVERAGE PER UNIT	-	2,806.66	4,375.00	3,591.33	3,650.00	3,515.75
No. of units	-	3	1	15	1	20
 <u>R. C. SERVICE VESSELS</u>						
TOTAL VALUE	153,460.00	25,870.00	10,250.00	121,780.00	2,850.00	314,210.00
AVERAGE PER UNIT	10,961.43	2,874.44	1,468.28	11,070.91	1,425.00	7,307.21
No. of units	14	9	7	11	2	43
 <u>GRAND TOTAL OF SALES</u>						
TOTAL VALUE	455,256.00	109,590.00	402,213.99	389,573.60	49,422.30	1,406,055.89
AVERAGE PER UNIT	6,794.86	1,565.57	636.41	3,246.45	810.20	1,480.06
No. of units	67	69	633	120	61	950

RECONCILEMENT WITH VALUE OF ALL SALES

Total value of Fishing Vessel sales as above	\$1,406,055.89
Value of sales, Pleasure and Bow boats	326.00
Value of sales, Fishing Gear, Camps, etc	16,800.00
<u>Grand total value of all sales (See Page 28)</u>	<u>\$1,423,181.89</u>

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Schedule No. 4

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

	<u>No. of Vessels</u>	<u>Value of Sales</u>	<u>Cash Collections</u>	<u>Payment to Vendors</u>	<u>Com. & S'vey charges remitted to Rec. General</u>
February	46	\$124,729.85	\$77,352.97	\$55,343.05	\$
March	256	401,575.39	315,962.47	278,600.29	1,247.20
April	238	202,046.00	182,886.87	210,308.34	4,442.75
May	136	133,243.00	97,051.84	85,821.34	2,765.46
June	120	73,150.00	67,990.00	41,750.30	1,734.93
July	58	30,698.00	30,707.00	24,935.85	1,059.00
August	41	123,269.00	80,608.90	71,389.64	459.48
September	7	12,661.65	11,229.57	52,893.63	1,335.19
October	29	236,723.00	232,600.00	166,892.45	151.62
November	19	85,095.00	20,500.00	101,162.58	3,463.18
TOTAL	950	\$1,423,181.89	\$1,116,889.62	\$1,089,097.47	\$16,658.81

CLOSING ACCOUNTS AS VERIFIED BY TREASURY DEPT.

<u>Total collections as above</u>		\$1,116,889.62
<u>Payment to Vendors as above</u>	\$1,089,097.47	
<u>Remitted to Receiver General</u>	16,658.81	
<u>Paid to Custodian of Enemy Property, 11/30/42</u>	11,133.34	
<u>TOTAL disbursement</u>	\$1,116,889.62	\$1,116,889.62

ANALYSIS OF TRANSFERRED BALANCE TO CUSTODIAN

UNDISBURSED AMOUNTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Ledger folio</u>	<u>Vessel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason of deferred disbursement</u>
May 13	577	"Booth Bay"	\$123.75	* C.T.L. - claim pending
May 22	619A	"Ocean Falls Boats"	322.74	Identification of owner * not complete
July 20	828	"Howthone II"	146.00	* C.T.L.-- claim pending
" 23	830	"Mayne Island"	195.50	* C.T.L. - claim pending
" 31	835	"Mareno"	27.20	* C.T.L. - claim pending
Aug. 31	857	"Grain"	1,836.40	Held for discharge of mortgage
May 24	625A	"Scrap material"	61.50	Salvage account
Oct. 5	869	"Bluenose"	68.90	Held for credit of R.C.N.S.
" 5	870	"C. S. C. II"	150.00	"
" 5	871	"Early Field"	300.00	"
" 5	873	"Seiner"	255.00	"
" 5	876	"Chatham S"	286.00	"
" 5	878	"Sea Flash"	71.85	"
" 5	883	"Camenita"	368.00	"
" 5	884	"Y. M." 2650	32.00	"
" 20	895	"Hatta V"	2,013.53	Held at request of Custodian and R. C. N. S.
Nov. 24	902	"Sea Maid Y II"	5,594.17	Held for discharge of Mortgage
<u>TOTAL of unpaid balances ...</u>			<u>\$11,852.54</u>	
<u>Less Commission on unpaid invoices ...</u>			<u>719.20</u>	
<u>Paid to Custodian of Enemy Property 11/30/42.</u>			<u>\$11,133.34</u>	

*C.T.L. - Constructive Total Loss

The method of handling these claims under this classification is described under schedule 6^B Page 32. These unpaid balances represent the salvage values of damaged vessels and will be remitted with claims as a credit against claimed value of vessel. The claims pending in this statement were not completely assessed as to fair value at the time of transfer of records.

The various items shown as held for the credit of R.C.N.S. represent approximate amounts estimated by Naval Service to be deducted from settlement of purchase price of vessels, as agreed to by Japanese owners at the time of requisitioning.

The Commission on unpaid invoices, \$719.20, deducted prior to transfer to the Custodian, was remitted to Receiver General of Canada as part of the Committee's earnings. It represents the Commission and Survey charges on service vessels purchased on which payment had not been received from the Treasury at the time accounts were closed.

REPORT ON LOSS AND DAMAGE CLAIMS - NAVAL SERVICE

In the process of immobilizing Japanese fishing vessels and while these vessels were in Naval Custody, considerable hull damage and equipment losses occurred as incidental to the large scale impounding action under emergent conditions. The greatest damage occurred in December 1941 and January 1942, to the vessels in the Fraser River where the greater part of the immobilized fleet was assembled and where severe weather conditions prevailed in those months.

The steps taken by Naval Service to re-condition damaged vessels is explained in Section three of this report. As vessels were sold or released to registered and licensed owners, surveys were made by the Surveyors of Naval Service and the Committee, from which values for claim allowances were assessed. On the recommendations of Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, Naval Service, and the Committee, provision was made for the payment of approved claims through the authority of Order-in-Council PC 3737, May 5th, and PC 6787, July 31st. 1942

The general principles in the acceptance of claim liability as recited in these orders-in-council are briefly outlined as follows:

- (a) "Vessels sunk during impoundment. Cost of raising and reconditioning to place machinery in running condition, making hull reasonably water-tight and providing one priming coat of paint.
- (b) Other hull and engine damage. Cost of reconditioning on satisfactory assurance that damage occurred while under impoundment.
- (c) Equipment losses. Allowance based on a sufficiency for the safe operation of vessel, conditional upon there being satisfactory evidence that such equipment was aboard when vessel was impounded. Due consideration to be given to depreciated values."

The general procedure followed in the handling of claims is outlined herein as a matter of record.

Survey for damage or loss was a prerequisite to the acceptance of liability by Naval Service. Considerable equipment removed from vessels at the time of their impoundment was assembled at a Naval Depot, New Westminster Terminals. As vessels were sold and surveys made, these stores were drawn upon, insofar as possible, to satisfy allowed claims for shortages. When these stores were exhausted, or in the event of available stores not being suitable to fill requirements and these being supplied by the Purchasers, claim was accepted by the Committee to the value allowed by the Surveyors.

As these vessels arrived at assembly points in the Fraser River under Naval escort, and the Japanese crews were disembarked, they were told by Naval Officers to take their personal belongings ashore. In many cases these instructions were taken literally and nearly everything portable was taken. For this reason, the principle of disallowing claims for personal belongings, galley equipment and the like, was adopted.

Except under special circumstances equipment allowances were confined to the bare requirements necessary to permit of the safe operation of vessel, such as anchor, line, batteries, navigation lights, compass and certain engine room tools.

When hull damage was found, and Surveyors determined that such damage occurred while in Naval custody, repairs were effected by Naval personnel or at shipyards under Naval supervision, or appropriate allowance made if the reconditioning were left to the Purchaser.

In the case of a vessel being declared a constructive total loss by the Surveyors and approved by the Committee, the value of the vessel at the time of impoundment was determined by Surveyors and this amount allowed the owner in settlement of claim. Where any salvage value remained in the damaged vessel it was sold to the highest bidder and the amount received was taken into the accounts of the Committee and reported in the claim settlement statement.

The liability of Naval Service for loss and damage was to Japanese owners. Consequently the purchaser was required to support his claim with an "Assignment of Claim" form executed by the Japanese vendor.

Claims were filed at the offices of the Committee when they were reviewed by the joint Surveyors, and Claim Settlement Statements prepared. These documents were then signed by the Surveyors, the Executive Assistant, the Chairman or Vice-chairman of the Committee and the Commanding Officer Pacific Coast, Naval Service. Vouchers were prepared to cover and submitted with all related documents to the Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.

On receipt of settlement cheque by the Committee the execution of a final "Release and Discharge" form was secured coincidentally with payment to Claimant. This document was executed in duplicate, the original of which was mailed to Mr. F. O. Weeks, Chief Treasury Officer, Department of Fisheries, and the duplicate filed in vessel history files now in the offices of the Custodian of Enemy Property.

All naval claims could not be completed before the records of the Committee were turned over to the Custodian on November 30th. 1942. It was found that some of the new owners actively engaged in fishing immediately after purchasing their vessels had not executed their claim documents. Fishing Companies also were dilatory in this respect. Due to the last extraordinary salmon run on the Fraser River and a shortage of labor the entire staff including that of the office, was engaged in production, and consequently they were forced to delay completion of their claim documents. All of these were brought as nearly as possible to completion prior to turning the records over to the Custodian.

It was found that an enormous amount of detail was involved in handling these claims and a considerable part of the remaining staff of the Committee for the past several months was occupied in this work.

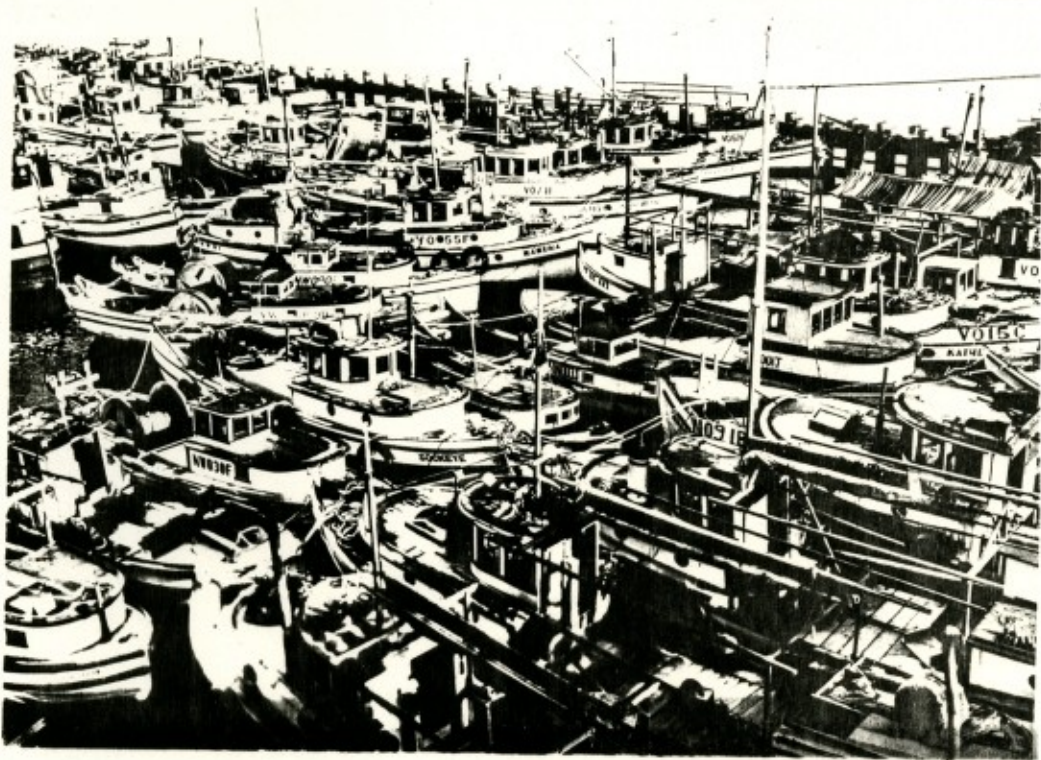
The approximate statistical claims position at the time of transfer was as follows:

	No.	Value of original claims	Value of allowed claims	Reduction
Shipyard claims	264	\$ 55,191.69	\$ 55,191.69	
Constructive total losses	15	11,485.00	6,833.12	4,651.88
General claims	400	37,836.50	27,270.69	10,565.81
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$ 104,513.19</u>	<u>\$ 89,295.50</u>	<u>\$ 15,217.69</u>
Assembled and vouchered	505	\$ 72,834.23		
Partly assembled	174	16,461.27		
<u>Total claims registered</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>\$ 89,295.50</u>		
Claims paid	338	45,180.57		
Claims unpaid	341	44,114.93		
<u>Total claims registered</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>\$ 89,295.50</u>		



No. 1

SEIZED VESSELS AT ANNIEVILLE DYKE, FRASER RIVER
PRIOR TO RECONDITIONING FOR SALE



No. 2

CLOSE - UP OF A SMALL GROUP OF THE VESSELS
SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH NO. 1



No. 3

VESSELS AT NORTH TROTS NEAR ROBSON ISLAND
NEW WESTMINSTER IN THE BACKGROUND



No. 4

VESSELS AT SOUTH TROTS NEAR ANNACIS ISLAND
NORTH TROTS IN CENTRE BACKGROUND
NEW WESTMINSTER IN FAR BACKGROUND