

SESSION 1947
HOUSE OF COMMONS

STANDING COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS AND EVIDENCE

No. 13

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1947

WITNESSES:

Dr. E. H. Coleman, C.M.G., K.C., Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property,
and Mr. K. W. Wright, Counsel.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1947

REPORT TO THE HOUSE

TUESDAY, June 17, 1947.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts begs leave to present the following as a

FOURTH REPORT

Your Committee held its first meeting on Monday, April 28, 1947, and this report covers the first eleven meetings, the last of which was held on Tuesday, May 27.

A steering committee, composed of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and Messrs. Burton, Fleming, Gibson (*Comox-Alberni*), Marshall and Stuart (*Charlotte*), was appointed to consider procedure and agenda, and its recommendations were approved by the main committee.

The first four meetings of the Committee were devoted to consideration of Bill No. 22, An Act to continue the Revised Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy (1945). This Bill was reported to the House with amendments on May 6, 1947, and passed the House without further amendment on May 9.

The next seven meetings were devoted to a review of the general administration and liquidation of real property in British Columbia owned by Japanese evacuees. With a view to obtaining as complete a picture as possible of the Custodian's activities in this respect, the Committee heard evidence from the Hon. C. W. Gibson, Secretary of State and Custodian of Enemy Property, Dr. E. H. Coleman, C.M.G., K.C., Deputy Custodian, Mr. F. G. Shears, Director, Vancouver Office, and Mr. K. W. Wright, Counsel; from Mr. Gordon Murchison, Director, Soldier Settlement and Veterans' Land Act; from Mrs. Hugh Mac-Millan, Secretary, and Mr. F. Andrew Brewin, Counsel, The Cooperative Committee on Japanese Canadians, and from Mr. George Tanaka, Chairman, Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy.

During these meetings, your Committee's enquiry was confined to a study of the Custodian's administration of the property of persons of the Japanese race as it applies to the West Coast, and more particularly to the area, known as the protected area, extending north several hundred miles from the United States Boundary and inland to the Cascade Mountains, and including Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands and the group of small islands known as the Gulf Islands. The affairs of approximately 22,000 Japanese were involved, including the ownership of 1,700 parcels of real property as well as business, stock, equipment and household effects.

It is interesting to note that on December 10, 1941, three days after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour that brought the United States into the war, the Custodian opened an office in Vancouver.

Evacuation of persons of the Japanese race from the protected area commenced in March, 1942, and continued until October of that year. In the period between December 7, 1941, and March 27, 1942, the date of Order in Council P.C. 1665 vesting control of their property in the Custodian many Japanese disposed of property at prices which were probably considerably below the market value. Immediately upon assuming control, the Custodian commenced a voluntary registration of all Japanese property, real and personal. A printed form (Form "J.P.", a copy of which is appended) was mailed to every Japanese evacuee with the request that it be completed and returned to the Custodian.

Great difficulty was experienced by the Custodian in identifying the personal property, such as chattels and personal effects, of these 22,000 Japanese and, undoubtedly, some confusion resulted. The reasons for this confusion were explained in evidence to your Committee.

The procedure followed in respect to the listing of personal property and its transportation from owners' homes to storage and subsequent disposal was fully explained by the witnesses.

Some of the household effects and other chattels were advertised in the press and sold at public auction. From the evidence produced, there is no doubt that a certain amount of theft and vandalism took place both before control was vested in the Custodian and during the period of his administration.

Subsequent to the passage of the Order in Council establishing a protected area, two advisory committees were appointed: one under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Sidney Smith, associated with Alderman Charles Jones of Vancouver and a Japanese representative; the other under the chairmanship of the late Judge David Whiteside, assisted by Mayor Mott, of New Westminster, Mr. D. A. Mackenzie, Mr. Harold Menzies and a Japanese representative. The Japanese representatives on the two committees resigned on being evacuated. Every negotiation for the sale of real estate was considered and reported upon by the committee over which Judge Whiteside presided.

Most of the discussion in your Committee centred around the sale of 741 farm properties by the Custodian to the Director, The Veterans' Land Act, for the sum of \$836,250.

A summary of the cash which has been collected by the Custodian on behalf of Japanese evacuees, covering not only real estate but fishing vessels, fishing gear, cars and trucks, farm equipment, household effects and sundries, totals \$5,373,317.64.

In view of the evidence adduced and in order that more information may be obtained as to the desirability of adjusting any apparent discrimination or loss which may have resulted from the taking over or sale of property of any kind, your Committee recommends that a commission be appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act to inquire into and report upon the claim of any person of the Japanese race now resident in Canada for alleged loss which resulted from the amount received by him being less than the fair market value of his property at time of sale or loss.

A copy of the minutes of proceedings and evidence to May 27 is appended. All of which is respectfully submitted.

GORDON B. ISNOR,
Vice-Chairman

Standing Committee

Form "JP"

File No.

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

JAPANESE SECTION

To be completed by persons of the Japanese race having property in any protected area. The proper administration of this property requires such persons to give full particulars as requested in this form.

Personal Information

Name
Home Address
Registration Number Sex Age
Occupation

(If any business or businesses carried on, state where, under what name and whether carried on by yourself or in partnership with anyone; if partnership, give partner's name.)

Employer
Married?
Name of Wife or Husband
Address of Wife or Husband
Names of Any Living Children fully
..... a in

Address of Children
Age of Children

Statement of All Real Property (Each parcel must be mentioned and particulars given)

1. Location and Description
.....
.....
2. Buildings and Other Improvements
.....
.....
3. Insurance (Give particulars; state where policies are)
.....
4. Taxes (Amount and where payable)
.....
5. Encumbrances (Including any unregistered claims or deposit of title deed)
.....
.....
5. Sub-Tenants, If Any (Give name, address, rent and to what date paid) ..
6. Occupancy and Leases (If vacant so state)
.....
.....

7. State Whereabouts of Title Documents.....
8. State if any Other Person Has any Interest.....
9. If Farm Land Crops Sown.....

Statement of Real Property Occupied

1. Location and Description.....
2. Landlord's Name and Address.....
3. Particulars of Lease and Rent and Date to Which Paid.....
4. State Whereabouts of Lease.....
6. If Farm Land, Particulars of Crops Sown.....

Statement of Personal Property Owned:

1. Give Brief Description and State Location of Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Machinery, Stock in Trade and Personal Effects:.....
2. Horses, Livestock and Other Animals, Poultry and Pets.....
3. Give the Name and Address of Any Person Having Any Interest in, or Claim on Any Such Property.....
4. Insurance Carried on Above Property.....
5. Mortgages, Liens and Other Claims on Property in Possession of Others.....
6. Moneys Owning to You (State if any of these debts assigned and if so, to whom).....
7. Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Stocks or Other Securities (State whereabouts).....
8. Bank Accounts.....

9. Life Insurance.....
10. Interest in Any Estates or Trusts.....
11. Safety Deposit Box.....

Liabilities:

1. Personal Debts.....
2. Trade Debts.....

I, the undersigned, hereby voluntarily turn over to the Custodian all my property in the protected area as set out above, excepting fishing vessels, deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities, if any.

I certify that the above information is true and complete and fully discloses all my property of every description in any protected area in British Columbia and sets forth all my liabilities direct and indirect.

Dated this.....day of.....1943.

(Signature).....

Witness

For Departmental Use.....

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS

TUESDAY, June 17, 1947.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts met at 11 o'clock a.m., the Chairman, Mr. L. P. Picard, presiding.

Members present: Messrs. Arsenault, Boucher, Burton, Cote (*Verdun*), Denis, Fleming, Fournier (*Maisonneuve-Rosemont*), Fraser, Gladstone, Golding, Grant, Hamel, Homuth, Isnor, Picard, Stuart (*Charlotte*), Thatcher, Warren, Winkler.

In attendance: Dr. E. H. Coleman, C.M.G., K.C., Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, and Mr. K. W. Wright, Counsel.

The Chairman reported that, in accordance with an undertaking given the Committee at the meeting of May 22, the Director, The Veterans' Land Act, had submitted a schedule showing the details of sales of former Japanese lands.

The Chairman also reported that the following documents, promised by Dr. Coleman at the last meeting, had been received:

certain Orders in Council relating to organizations declared illegal together with a copy of the document appointing the Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of His Honour Judge McPhee, dated October 20, 1943 (printed as *Appendix "A"* to this day's minutes of proceedings and evidence);

particulars regarding sale and repurchase of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association properties together with the reports of the Advisory Committee relative thereto; and

report concerning libraries formerly owned by some illegal organizations.

By order of the Committee, strangers were requested to withdraw and the Committee proceeded to consideration of its fourth report to the House.

The Chairman submitted a draft report prepared by the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Gordon B. Isnor, and amended by the Steering Committee. After discussion, further amendments were agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fleming:

Ordered,—That the report, as amended, be adopted and presented to the House by Mr. Isnor.

Strangers were admitted and the official reporters recalled.

The Committee resumed its investigation into the administration of the property of illegal organizations.

Examination of Dr. Coleman was continued.

Dr. Coleman filed minutes of a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association held at Toronto on April 7, 1945.

Dr. Coleman retired.

At 12.40 o'clock p.m. the Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

A. L. BURGESS,
Clerk of the Committee.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

June 17, 1947.

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts met this day at 11.00 a.m. The Chairman, Mr. L. Philippe Picard, presided.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, may we come to order.

This morning we have received certain documents for consideration by the committee. We have received from Mr. Murchison a statement respecting the resale of Japanese land to veterans. This statement is received in answer to a previous request.

From Mr. Wright we have received copies of the orders in council promised by Dr. Coleman at the last meeting. There is also a report respecting libraries owned by illegal organizations requested by Mr. Burton and Mr. Stewart, and particulars concerning the sale and repurchase of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association buildings. These will be filed with the clerk of this committee for consideration by those members who want to consult them.

Mr. FLEMING: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, are you going on with those?

The CHAIRMAN: No, we are filing them officially.

Mr. FLEMING: I was going to suggest on those, Mr. Chairman, that I think they ought to be printed in the record. Certainly the report of Mr. Murchison should be printed because it purports to comment on another table which is already a matter of record in the proceedings of the committee.

The CHAIRMAN: I am in the hands of the committee but I would say that this report from Mr. Murchison is a thing of at least forty-eight pages. It consists of details, and, after all, those members of the committee who are to pass a recommendation at the end of our meetings, are entitled to see the reports but the whole public is not necessarily likewise entitled. The public does not have to vote on this and I submit that we might file it and leave the matter in abeyance for a week or two so that everyone will have time to consult the reports. I do not feel that it will aid the work of our committee if this forty-eight page report is published. I suggest, therefore, that we file it and have it at the disposal of the members of the committee who are, of course, entitled to know what is being done. As chairman, I submit that these should be filed only.

Mr. FLEMING: My suggestion that it be printed is because that report follows up and refers to a document which is already filed as an appendix and extends the information of the appendix. The document I am referring to is one of those put on the record by Mr. Cruickshank, found at pages 163-174, of our proceedings and Mr. Murchison's report extends the information contained in that appendix. Having printed as part of our proceedings the first table, Mr. Chairman, I should think that we are almost bound to print the table prepared by Mr. Murchison that extends the information.

Mr. ISNOR: Mr. Chairman, I think there may be something in what Mr. Fleming has to say but as he is the only one, as far as I know, who has had an opportunity of seeing the report, I favour your suggestion that for the time being the report be tabled and later it can be discussed by the committee and possibly then we can have it printed as part of our proceedings.

Mr. FLEMING: Yes, we can bring it up later.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, let us say that we will leave the matter in abeyance for two weeks and anyone who wishes can consult the reports and then, if it is the wish of the committee, the reports can be printed and to that I have no objection.

Agreed.

Now, gentlemen, two meetings ago we had completed our work on part of this committee's business and it had been suggested that a report might be drafted by Mr. Isnor covering the first part of our work.

Mr. Isnor, who is the vice-chairman, has completed his report. He has come before the steering committee with the report which has been amended, altered, and approved by the steering committee. I submit that it might be a proper time for the committee to draft an interim report. I move that when we have the report for the House we give Mr. Isnor, who was acting as chairman during the period covered by the report, and who has presented the report, the compliment of presenting it to the House. If it is agreeable to the committee we will start considering the draft interim report. Now when these reports come before the committee it is in order that it be brought in in camera, because the reports should not go to the public until they have been seen by members. This is the first time we have discussed the report with the whole committee. You will have a chance to see it now, so I suggest that the committee go into camera and the reporter may go away. We will call him back later.

Agreed.

Mr. ISNOR: Just before you close the record may I suggest that a statement be included in the record to the effect that this report was made with the unanimous approval of the steering committee and recommended for your approval.

Mr. FLEMING: I do not think it can be said to be quite that. We had quite a discussion and there were conflicting points of view expressed, but there was a spirit of conciliation on all sides in trying to arrive at the report. Although it met with general approval I think I expressed some reservations about some aspects of the report, but I do not wish to go quite so far as Mr. Isnor suggests.

The CHAIRMAN: Do you mean you were not expressing approval?

Mr. ISNOR: Well I definitely stand on what I have said. The final report as amended and approved was approved unanimously by members of the steering committee for submission to the main committee.

Mr. FLEMING: I do not want to be taken as agreeing and you will recall my remarks at the end of the meeting, Mr. Chairman. I said I would review the report again with a view to assisting in any way I could in making this report unanimous in the light of the changes that had been made. There were a number of points where I had expressed appreciation of the wishes of the members and I said I would do my best to find myself in concurrence with the other members of the committee, but I did not express myself, at that time, as agreeing to the report.

Mr. ISNOR: Then I can only say that I was mistaken in Mr. Fleming's attitude. I thought we had, as was so well stated by Mr. Fleming, given way on practically all points on which there appeared to be conflict. Mr. Burton held certain views, Mr. Fleming held certain views, the members including myself, held certain other views and so expressed them in preparing the report. There were minor changes made and then the report was finally unanimously approved, as I understood it, because there were no objections, except those expressed by Mr. Fleming who stated that he would review the matter and the report as amended has been submitted to this meeting. Now it rests there. In its present form, and for the time being, it comes from the steering committee as a report on which there was no objection taken.

Mr. FLEMING: I cannot assent to that.

Mr. BURTON: Perhaps I might be allowed to enter into this discussion. I distinctly recall the reservation that Mr. Fleming made. He said that he appreciated the spirit of conciliation and willingness to consider the different proposals. I also recollect that he expressed considerable satisfaction and in making that statement I was under the impression that he was satisfied to have it come before the committee. His reservation lay in the fact that in the final analysis he was not sure whether everything would meet with his approval. There is where his reservation ended. At no time was I under the impression that the steering committee was to be called together again so that we could have a unanimous report, and I took it for granted that it was a unanimous report for the consideration of the whole committee. Mr. Fleming, in making his reservation, was saying that he would read it over to see whether the final alterations made met entirely with what he had in mind. I believe, Mr. Chairman, that we can proceed with the work.

The CHAIRMAN: My recollection, if I may be permitted to say so, was that I understood Mr. Fleming was reserving his right to come before the main committee and vary with some opinions expressed in this report. At the time several compliments were given and he expressed his satisfaction with the work of the steering committee. I did not understand that the report was unanimous but his reservation was to his right to come before the main committee and express his views even although he then approved of the report.

I understood you, Mr. Fleming, to say that you reserved your right to come before this committee and differ on some points, but at the moment you thought that this was a suitable report and that we might come before the committee with a unanimous report although you reserved the right to express a different view.

Mr. FLEMING: Perhaps we are spending more time on it than it is worth and I think if we can get into the report my objections will become perfectly clear.

The CHAIRMAN: Then, with your consent, we will dispense with the reporter for the moment and proceed with the draft interim report.

(Discussion off the record).

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, will you come to order and we will go on the record again. Dr. Coleman is now with us.

Mr. FLEMING: May I ask first, Mr. Chairman, if the members will refer to the minutes of proceedings of evidence, No. 12, of June 3, on page 289 about the 7th line. In a question of my own, I am quoted as saying "Just while we are on the subject of the order in council, there are two others I suggest that we should have on the record. The first is P.C. 8022, dated October 14, 1943,"—then I spoke about P.C. 8116, and the chairman says "They will be included." I suggested that we have these two orders in council on the record but they have not been printed in the record at all.

The CHAIRMAN: They were received after the proceedings were sent to the printer but they will be printed as part of to-day's proceedings.

Mr. FLEMING: That will be fine.

Then on page 294 about twelve lines from the end of a long question, and this is part of a broken sentence "it becomes government policy to put these illegal organizations back in the same position that they had been if they had not been declared to be illegal organizations". The word "had" should obviously have been "would have". It would then read "—back in the same position that they would have been if they had not been declared illegal organizations".

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you Mr. Fleming.

Now Dr. Coleman is with us.

Dr. E. H. Coleman, called:

The CHAIRMAN: Have you any reports, Dr. Coleman?

The WITNESS: Since the last sitting of the committee at which I appeared we have filed with the secretary these reports.

I have copies of some supplementary material which contains communications addressed to the late Mr. McLarty, from Mr. Campbell and others, which seem rather bearing on the matter.

The CHAIRMAN: They will be filed.

The WITNESS: I think this completes the material which I was asked to produce.

The CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions, gentlemen?

By Mr. Fleming:

Q. Mr. Chairman, we were dealing at our last meeting with the restoration of the properties to the original owners, the U.L.F.T.A., in the case of the three which could not be restored to the owners, namely Calgary, Lethbridge, and Medicine Hat, and the \$25,000 paid to the U.L.F.T.A. in settlement. May I ask Dr. Coleman if the U.L.F.T.A. was incorporated?—A. I believe so, yes sir.

Q. In some of the correspondence there was reference to the payment of the trustees for the U.L.F.T.A.?—A. I know a general release was executed under seal by the U.L.F.T.A.

Q. Take the payment of \$25,000 in settlement in respect of the properties at Calgary, Lethbridge, and Medicine Hat, who received the money and what, if anything, did the custodian do with respect to supervising the distribution of the proceeds?—A. A receipt was signed on behalf of the U.L.F.T.A. by Mr. John Boychuk, the secretary treasurer.

Q. Was that under the seal of the U.L.F.T.A.?—A. Our general release under seal has already been filed. I have a report from Mr. Campbell which has already been filed dated April 12, 1945, addressed to Mr. McLarty,

Victoria Building,
7 O'Connor Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
April 12, 1945.

Illegal Organizations—*Re:* U.L.F.T.A. Halls at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Calgary, Alta.

Dear Mr. McLarty: As I have previously advised you I was not able to come to any amicable cash settlement with the Local Branches of the Organization for the non-return of the above properties, as recommended by the Advisory Committee. The Local units of the U.L.F.T.A. at the above places finally asked their Central Organization Executive at Toronto to act on their behalf in trying to reach a satisfactory settlement. I had several meetings, with members of the Central Executive, and have now come to an agreement with them whereby the custodian will pay to the Central Executive of the U.L.F.T.A. at Toronto the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in full settlement for all the above properties, and all chattels contained in the halls at the time of placing of the "Ban" on the U.L.F.T.A.

The Central Executive is to apportion the amount of the \$25,000 each local unit will receive.

I think this arrangement will be satisfactory to all concerned, and trust it meets with your approval.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) GEORGE A. CAMPBELL.

Q. Is it then a correct inference, Dr. Coleman, that the \$25,000 was paid to the central office of the U.L.F.T.A., in Toronto?—A. That is right.

Q. That organization apparently had some form of dominion incorporation?—A. Yes.

Q. And it was left to that organization to arrange to divide the proceeds up among the various local branches of the U.L.F.T.A. in Lethbridge, Calgary, and Medicine Hat?—That is right.

Q. Did the custodian assume any responsibility in over-seeing the distribution of the proceeds at all?—A. No sir, not to my knowledge.

Q. By the way, the release which the custodian received following payment of the \$25,000 was executed by the corporation of the U.L.F.T.A. over the hand of the secretary of the incorporation, is that correct?—A. Here it is, the original document; I find it has not been put in. These are the minutes of a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association held at Toronto on April 7, 1945. There were present seven men as enumerated here. The following resolutions were passed:

(1) The following four members will proceed to Ottawa there to discuss with the Honourable N. A. McLarty, the Secretary of State, matters concerning the former U.L.F.T.A. properties: Peter Prokop, John Boychuk, Michael Dushney and Michael Mutzak.

(2) The above members are authorized to contract the final settlement in respect to these properties.

(3) Any two of the above members be empowered to sign necessary documents.

Signed on behalf of the Central Executive Committee of the Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association.

PETER PROKOP,
Vice President.

PETER KRAWCHUK,
Recording Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, Ont.
April 7, 1945.

Attached to it is a memorandum. Paragraph 4 of the general release states: "It is a definite condition of this statement that the settlement is to put an end to all claims or demands, direct or indirect, by the association or by any of its branches or agencies throughout Canada in respect to any and all matters relating to the control, management, leasing or disposition by the custodian of any and all properties, real or personal, of the association and any and all of its branches or agencies throughout Canada."

And so forth, and there is a schedule dealing with each case.

Q. May I see the terms of the schedule, Dr. Coleman, in case there are any questions that I might have on it?

I do not know whether anyone else has any questions of Dr. Coleman while I look this over.

The CHAIRMAN: Have any members of the committee any questions to ask? I think, Mr. Fleming, the morning is yours.

By Mr. Fleming:

Q. Mr. Chairman, this memorandum I see covers the various properties as to the adjustments and I think probably for the record we better have the release printed and the documents that were part of it.—A. There is a memorandum on the top, and there is nothing secret about it, but it is not really part of the release. It is addressed to me by Mr. McLarty, and I do not think it constitutes part of the document.

Q. May I ask Dr. Coleman if he has some objection to us discussing this memorandum from Mr. McLarty?—A. I do not think it is really part of the document. It is a note from a minister to one of his officers.

The CHAIRMAN: Has it not been the rule of the House not to file, as public documents, communications from a minister, or a deputy minister, to their departmental officers. Has not that always been the rule under all governments; whatever party was in power? Inter-departmental communications are of a private nature and are not to be made public but all documents are to be open to the House. They may become matters of record but not public record.

Mr. FLEMING: I think in this committee, in some cases, there has been no objection to it, especially if it is necessary to understand the sequence of events.

The CHAIRMAN: Well it would then become part of the record and we are already printing considerable material which is not absolutely necessary. That is just a personal opinion and it does not reflect on any member who wants to print it, but I wonder about the advisability. It is your privilege to read and consult it.

Mr. FLEMING: I would like to look it over.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Coleman himself has said that there is no objection to that.

Mr. FLEMING: Well if there is no objection—

The CHAIRMAN: We are opening a field that might lead very far under any government if private communications between ministers and their departments are open to everybody and are to be printed. I know there is little use in bringing in personal references but I have been in the Department of Justice for a number of years where we were more or less administering the Mounted Police and in such cases memoranda were always considered as inter-departmental records and I think here we might be opening a very dangerous door.

The WITNESS: I am sure that you will understand, if you read it, that it is entirely an innocuous document but I felt it my duty to call to the attention of the committee that it was a memorandum, and it is not signed, although I have no reason to doubt its authenticity.

The CHAIRMAN: May we adopt this procedure? We will ask the reporter not to include this in the record at the present time and I will read the memorandum. Then we may discuss it and decide whether or not it will be included.

(Memorandum read.)

Mr. FLEMING: Let us not worry about the memorandum then, because I am more concerned with what is attached to the release in that file.

The CHAIRMAN: The release can be printed but not this top letter because it is a personal note from a minister to his employee and I think that is opening a very vast field.

Mr. FLEMING: I do not think it is really a very vast field.

The CHAIRMAN: Well the principle is there anyway and the document will be filed.

By Mr. Fleming:

Q. Now just to clear up a couple of points. Was there any doubt in the mind of the custodian at the time of the payment of the \$25,000 on the return of those properties as to the right of the payee or the grantee to receive the money on the properties?—A. No, I do not think there was.

Q. Has any question been raised by the U.L.F.T.A. as to the right of the persons acting under the seal of the U.L.F.T.A. as they did?—A. No, sir, it has never been challenged that I know of.

Q. Two matters were held over from a previous meeting. One was the assessment of the Hamilton property and the other was the assessment of the Euclid avenue property in Winnipeg and I wonder if Mr. Wright has those? We did not have the assessment on them.

While Mr. Wright is looking it up I could just go on with a couple of other questions.

Was it any part of the function of the custodian to inquire into the reasons why the ban had been put on these various organizations?—A. No, sir.

Q. The order was just issued banning these various organizations that were suspected of communist sympathies and it was no part of the custodian's duty to concern with the reasons?—A. I could not say they were even suspected of communist activities or fascist activities.

Q. That was no part of the duty or function of the custodian?—A. No.

Q. The same would apply to the reasons for the lifting of the ban on them?—A. Quite.

The CHAIRMAN: Does that conclude the evidence of Dr. Coleman, gentlemen?

The WITNESS: I may give the answer to Mr. Fleming on the Hamilton property. The 1941 assessed value of the land was \$1,500 and the building was \$5,500; total \$7,000.

By Mr. Fleming:

Q. It was sold for \$5,650?—A. Yes. The Euclid avenue assessment on land was \$1,500 and on buildings \$10,700, a total of \$12,200, and it was sold for \$13,300. There was a mortgage as I pointed out, of \$12,000 with the Imperial bank.

Q. There were two properties in Vancouver and Saskatoon which the McPhee commission found were sold at figures below their fair value. I do not know that we have been given the reasons for that. I notice in Judge McPhee's report of February 19, 1944, he says of the Saskatoon property: "This hall was sold at a ridiculously low figure as the evidence discloses". The sale price on July 16, 1941 was \$1,702.76 and it was repurchased on May 12, 1946 for \$7,000. Now who was responsible for the sale at what Judge McPhee calls a ridiculously low figure?—A. The property was advertised. As I understand the McPhee report, the agent reported the highest tender received was so much, and in the McPhee report, the views of the advisory committee were that the agent should have gone further to say, "Although we have advertised and although this is the highest tender, we think the highest tender is below the appropriate value". They made the same observation with respect to Vancouver.

Q. Who took the decision to sell that property in July, 1941, for \$1,702.76?—A. The custodian of that day.

Q. Did he have any other advice on that?—A. He had the recommendation of the agent.

Q. Then in the case of Vancouver, the McPhee report of February 7, 1944, includes this sentence: "It is unfortunate that this hall was sold and the chattels included in the sale".

You will recall that the property was sold on May 7, 1941, for \$6,000 and repurchased for the custodian on March 29, 1945, for \$12,000 for reconveyance to the U.L.F.T.A.?—A. I gathered the view of the advisory committee headed by Judge McPhee was that the same condition prevailed, that it was most unfortunate that the agent from Vancouver had not indicated that the highest tender was too low.

Q. You sold it for \$6,000?—A. It might have been inadvisable to sell it at that price. The McPhee Committee, you see, went to both Saskatoon and Vancouver and had before them or heard representations from all parties, including the agent.

Q. That had been advertised, too?—A. Every one of them had been advertised, sir.

Q. Was that decision made by the custodian on the advice of the agent?—A. On the advice of his agent.

Q. What chattels were included in the sale? Were they included in the sale of \$6,000?—A. Yes, they were. The property and chattels were sold for \$6,000.

Q. That would be the furniture in the building?—A. The furniture in the building.

Q. Was that included in the repurchase price of \$12,000?—A. Yes.

Q. You got the same chattels back?—A. Oh, yes.

Q. And conveyed those same chattels to the U.L.F.T.A.?—A. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I think this concludes part 2 of the agenda adopted on May 6 by the steering committee, which was a review of the administration of the illegal organizations. We have two other items on our agenda. I think it might be proper for the steering committee to meet to-morrow or this afternoon to establish contact with the proper departmental officials in charge of these items. The main committee would meet again on Friday or Tuesday of next week in order to give these officials time to prepare.

Mr. FLEMING: Could I make a suggestion with regard to the statement of Mr. Murchison? We should make up our minds reasonably soon about including that in the record. I think if the members of the committee could take the occasion to look it over, they may decide it would be well to recall Mr. Murchison to explain some of the items in that long statement.

The CHAIRMAN: The fact that we have another item before us would not preclude us from going back to any of the other items to clean them up.

Mr. FLEMING: It is important to avoid carrying these tag ends over too long.

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is so, but it is open to the committee to go back to any item if it is desirable. Within a reasonable time, we should have a meeting of the steering committee to get in touch with the departmental officials and then we could call a meeting of the main committee. I shall declare the meeting adjourned to the call of the Chair.

I wish to express our thanks to Mr. Coleman and his assistants for the valuable help they have given us.

The committee adjourned at 12.40 p.m. to the call of the Chair.

APPENDIX "A"

OTTAWA, Thursday, June 6, 1940.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

[2363]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 4th day of June, 1940.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL

Whereas the Minister of Justice reports

1. That he considers it desirable to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations by adding to regulation 2 thereof a definition of the expression "justice of the peace", and amending sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph (1) of that regulation so as to permit an inspector of a police force in a city or town with a population of not less than ten thousand to exercise the powers of a senior police officer;

2. That he is advised that there are within Canada numerous organizations of a subversive character which are intended, or are likely, to be prejudicial to the safety of the State or the efficient prosecution of the War, certain of which organizations are hereinafter referred to or mentioned;

3. That in these circumstances it is desirable that such organizations should be prohibited and that a regulation should be made for this purpose and added to the Defence of Canada Regulations;

4. That it is considered desirable to make all commissioned officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police justices of the peace for the purpose of issuing search warrants.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 2483 of the 3rd September, 1939, and they are hereby amended as follows:—

1. By adding immediately after sub-paragraph (e) of paragraph (1) of regulation 2 the following—

(ee) "justice of the peace" includes a police magistrate, a stipendiary magistrate, or any person having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace.

2. By revoking sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph (1) of regulation 2 and substituting therefor the following—

(h) "senior police officer" means any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police not below the rank of inspector; any officer of like or superior rank of any provincial police force or of any police force of a city or town with a population of not less than ten thousand; or any person upon whom the powers of a senior police officer are for the purposes of these Regulations conferred by the Governor in Council.

3. By adding immediately after regulation 39B the following—

39C. (1) The following associations, societies, groups or organizations are hereby declared to be, and shall be deemed to be, illegal organizations, viz.—

(a) The Auslands Organization of the National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei;

The Deutsche Arbeitsfront;

The Canadian Society for German Culture (Deutscher Bund für Kanada);

The National Unity Party;

Canadian Union of Fascists;

The Communist Party of Canada;

The Young Communist League of Canada;

The Canadian Labour Defence League;

The League for Peace and Democracy;

The Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association;

The Finnish Organization of Canada;

The Russian Workers and Farmers Club;

The Croatian Cultural Association;

The Hungarian Workers Club;

The Polish People's Association; and

The Canadian Ukrainian Youth Federation;

(b) any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization.

(2) Every person who after the publication of this regulation in the *Canada Gazette* continues to be or becomes an officer or member of an illegal organization, or professes to be such, or who advocates or defends the acts, principles or policies of such illegal organization shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation.

(3) In any prosecution under this regulation, if it be proved that the person charged has

(a) attended meetings of an illegal organization; or

(b) spoken publicly in advocacy of an illegal organization; or

(c) distributed literature of an illegal organization by circulation through the Post Office mails of Canada, or otherwise;

it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that he is a member of such illegal organization.

4. By adding to regulation 58 as paragraph (3) the following—

(3) For the purposes of this regulation every commissioned officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall be a justice of the peace.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, Thursday, June 13, 1940.

ORDER IN COUNCIL

[2527]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of June, 1940.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that there are certain Italian organizations of a subversive character which it is considered should be declared illegal organizations;

Now therefore His Excellency the Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations is hereby pleased to declare the following associations, societies, groups or organizations to be illegal organizations, namely:—

Italian Fascio Abroad (Fasci Italiani All'Estero);
O.V.R.A. Opere Volontarie Repressione Anti-Fascista. (National

Organization for the Repression of Anti-Fascism);

Dopolavoro. (After Work Organization);

Associazione Combattenti Italiani. (Italian War Veterans' Association);

O.G.I.E. Organizzazioni Giovanili Degli Italiani All'Estero. (Italian Youth Organization Abroad); and

The Italian United Moral Front. (A combination of Italian and Italo-Canadian Societies in Montreal under the control of the Canadian Fascio.)

His Excellency the Administrator in Council is further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2682]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 20th day of June, 1940.

PRESENT: -

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that there is an organization known as "Technocracy Inc." which is considered to be of a subversive character and which should be declared an illegal organization.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations, is hereby pleased to declare Technocracy Inc. to be an illegal organization.

His Excellency the Administrator in Council is further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[2943]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, 1940.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And Whereas the Minister of Justice reports that there is an organization known as "Jehovah's Witnesses" which is considered to be of a subversive character and which should be declared an illegal organization.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations is hereby pleased to declare "Jehovah's Witnesses" to be an illegal organization.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[4255]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1940.

PRESENT:

THE DEPUTY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And Whereas the Minister of Justice reports that there are certain organizations of a subversive character which it is considered should be declared illegal organizations.

Now, therefore, the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations is hereby pleased to declare the following associations, societies, groups or organizations to be illegal organizations, namely:

The Workers and Farmers Publishing Association;
The Road Publishing Company;
The Croatian Publishing Company;
The Polish People's Press;
The Serbian Publishing Association; and
The Finnish Society of Toronto.

The Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 289

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1941.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the organization known as "Jehovah's Witnesses" was, by Order in Council P.C. 2943 of the 4th July, 1940, declared to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that this organization is a part only of a general organization comprising the "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society" and the "International Bible Students Association"; and

That it is considered advisable that the "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society" and the "International Bible Students Association" each be declared an illegal organization.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, is hereby pleased to declare each of the following associations, societies, groups or organizations to be illegal organizations, namely:

"Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society; and
International Bible Students Association."

His Excellency in Council is hereby further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Sgd. A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 582

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of January, 1941.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the organizations known as "Jehovah's Witnesses" and "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society" and the "International Bible Students Association" have, by Orders in Council P.C. 2943 of the 4th July, 1940, and P.C. 289 of the 13th January, 1941, respectively, been declared illegal organizations;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that it is now ascertained that in addition to the above organizations the "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Incorporated" forms part of the same general organization; and

That it is considered advisable that the "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Incorporated" be declared an illegal organization.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, is hereby pleased to declare the "Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Incorporated" to be an illegal organization.

His Excellency in Council is hereby further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Sgd. A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 1223

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of January, 1941.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, certain organizations were declared to be illegal, including any association, society, group or organization which the Governor in Council, by notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, declares to be an illegal organization;

And whereas the organization known as "The Finnish Organization of Canada" was declared to be an illegal organization by regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And whereas the Minister of Justice reports that it is now ascertained that "The Finnish Society", an organization incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, is of the same character as and for practical purposes formed part of The Finnish Organization of Canada; and

That it is considered advisable that the said "The Finnish Society" be declared an illegal organization.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1940, is hereby pleased to declare "The Finnish Society" to be an illegal organization.

His Excellency in Council is hereby further pleased to direct that a notice to the above effect be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Sgd. A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

*Order in Council amending the Defence of Canada Regulations
(Consolidation) 1942*

P. C. 8022

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, 1943

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to amend sub-paragraph (a) of Paragraph (1) of Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, and it is hereby amended by deleting therefrom, the names of the following organizations,—

The Ukrainian Labour Farmer Temple Association,
The Finnish Organization of Canada,
The Finnish Society of Toronto,
The Finnish Society,
Technocracy Inc.,
Jehovah's Witnesses.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority above cited, is further pleased to order and doth hereby order that all property, rights and interests in Canada, or the proceeds thereof, vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, be released to the organization or person from whom it was received where the name of the organization has been deleted from the sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of the said Regulation 39C.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing appointment of a committee to advise the Custodian in connection with the return of properties to organizations mentioned in P.C. 8022, 14th October, 1943.

P.C. 8116

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 19th day of October, 1943

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas by Order in Council, dated the 14th day of October, 1943, (P.C. 8022) it was provided that all property, rights and interests in Canada, or the proceeds thereof, of six organizations mentioned in the said Order in Council which had been vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, be released to the organization or person from whom it was received where the name of the organization has been deleted from sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of the said Regulation 39C;

And whereas the Secretary of State reports that it is desirable in the public interest that the Custodian, in performing the duty imposed on him by the said Order in Council (P.C. 8022) should be advised by an Advisory Committee, to consist of not more than three persons, to consider and make recommendations to him with respect to the manner and means which should be used in releasing the properties referred to in the said Order in Council and to consider and advise him in respect to any objections or complaints in respect to dealing with claims filed and any conflicting claims as to the ownership of said properties or the proceeds of any properties which may have been liquidated.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. The Custodian is hereby authorized to appoint an Advisory Committee, to consist of not more than three persons, to make recommendations to him with respect to the matters aforesaid and any other matters relating to the release or return of the said properties or the proceeds thereof which may be referred to the Advisory Committee by the Custodian.
2. The Chairman of the Committee shall be a person who holds or has held judicial office.
3. The Chairman or any member of the Advisory Committee may administer oaths and the Committee may receive and accept such evidence and information on oath, affidavit or otherwise as in its discretion it may deem fit and proper.
4. The Committee shall have all the powers and authority of a Commissioner appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act, Chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 4476

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

PRESENT:

TUESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1944.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 and it is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the name "International Bible Students Association."

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority above cited, is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that all property, rights and interests in Canada, or the proceeds thereof, vested in, and subject to, the control and management of the Custodian pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of Regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, received from the International Bible Students Association be released to that organization.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council vesting in His Majesty title to certain properties in Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Hamilton and Toronto.

P.C. 558

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 25th day of January, 1945.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas it is deemed advisable, by reason of the state of war now existing, for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada, that the properties described in Schedule "A" hereto be appropriated by His Majesty;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State and under the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. The properties described in Schedule "A" hereto are hereby appropriated by His Majesty and all right, title and interest therein is hereby vested in His Majesty.
2. Possession of the said properties shall be delivered, not later than April 30, 1945, to the Secretary of State of Canada, who shall administer the said properties on behalf of His Majesty.
3. Compensation for the properties so appropriated shall, if no agreement is reached in respect thereof, be determined by means of a reference by the Minister of Justice to the Exchequer Court or to a superior or county court of the province within which the claim arises.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 558

"SCHEDULE 'A'"

Parcel 1

That parcel or tract of land and premises situate in the City of Vancouver, and Province of British Columbia, and more particularly known and described as: Lots thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39) and forty (40), Block sixty-six (66), District Lot one Hundred and eighty-one (181). Group one (1), New Westminster District, Plan 196, March 15, 1928, Certificate of Title 43663 K.

Parcel 2

That parcel or tract of land and premises known as Lot seven (7) block nineteen (19); in River lots twelve (12) and fourteen (14) subdivision of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, of record in the Land Titles Office for this land Registration District as Plan "D".

Lot eight (8) block nineteen (19); in River lots twelve (12) and fourteen (14) subdivision of the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, in the Dominion of Canada of record in the Land Titles Office for this land Registration District as Plan "D".

Parcel 3

That parcel or tract of land and premises known as lots 35 and 36 in Block 22, in the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, in the Dominion of Canada, according to a Plan of Record in the Land Titles Office for the Saskatoon Land Registration District as No. (C.E.) E.5618, Certificate Title No. 194 L.85, date 6th May, 1925.

Parcel 4

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth and being composed of Lots Numbers Three Hundred and Seventeen and Three Hundred and Eighteen, EXCEPTING the rear fifteen feet (15') from each lot according to a Plan of a subdivision in the City of Hamilton known as Central Survey and duly registered.

And also ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario and being composed of the easterly one foot (1') throughout from front to rear of Lot Number Three Hundred and Sixteen (316) on the south side of Barton Street, according to the survey known as Central Survey registered Plan Number 477, excepting thereout the rear fifteen feet (15').

TOGETHER WITH a right of way over the southerly fifteen feet (15') of Lots Numbers Three Hundred and Fifteen (315) to Three Hundred and Thirty-four (334) inclusive for use as an alleyway.

Parcel 5

That parcel or tract of land and premises known as part Lots Nos. 9 and 10, Plan D-202, as described in registered instrument No. 40199 W.B., in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, more particularly described as follows:—

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the City of Toronto, in the County of York and being composed of Lot Number Nine (9) and the Southerly one foot and nine inches (1 ft. 9 inches) of Lot Number Ten (10) on the west side of Bathurst Street, in the said City of Toronto, according to registered Plan D-202, the said parcel having a frontage of twenty-six feet and nine inches (26 ft. 9 in.) on Bathurst Street and a depth of One Hundred and Twenty-eight feet (128 ft.) more or less to a land.

Secondly: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being composed of the northerly twenty-three feet three inches (23 ft. 3 in.) of Lot Number Ten (10) on the west side of Bathurst Street according to a Plan registered in the Registry Office of the said City of Toronto numbered D-202 by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet (128 ft.) more or less to a lane.

Order in Council amending the Defence of Canada Regulations.
(Consolidation) 1942

P.C. 3635

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1945.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to amend sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39C of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, and it is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the names of the following organizations,—

Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society,
Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Incorporated.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council revoking certain of the Defence of Canada Regulations.

P.C. 5637

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 16th day of August, 1945.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

Whereas the Minister of Justice reports that, with the termination of hostilities, it appears to be desirable without delay to revoke certain of the Defence of Canada Regulations which impose restrictions on liberties normally enjoyed by individuals in peace time;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under the authority of the War Measures Act, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke the following Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1942, namely:

Regulations thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty-one, twenty-two, thirty-nine, thirty-nine A, thirty-nine B, thirty-nine C, sixty-three A.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority of the War Measures Act, is further pleased to amend Order in Council P.C. 946 of the 5th day of February, 1943, and it is hereby amended by adding immediately after Regulation three thereof the following:—

“3A. (1) All persons of the Japanese race who were detained pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, prior to the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-five, and were so detained on the said fifteenth day of August, shall continue to be detained, and such persons while so detained shall be deemed to be in legal custody.

(2) The Minister of Justice may by order direct the release of any such person upon such conditions, if any, as he may consider advisable and necessary.”

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA

Under the authority of Order of the Governor General in Council, approved 19th October, 1943 (P.C. 8116), a copy of which is attached, I, the Custodian, hereby appoint His Honour Judge George W. McPhee, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, George A. Campbell, Esq., of Edmonton, Alberta, and W. Gordon Thomson, Esq., of Windsor, Ontario, an Advisory Committee, with His Honour Judge McPhee as Chairman.

I hereby require the said Advisory Committee:

(1) To consider and make recommendations to the Custodian in respect to the manner and means which should be used by the Custodian in releasing the properties of the six organizations mentioned in Order of His Excellency in Council of the 14th October, 1943 (P.C. 8022), a copy of which is attached, or the proceeds thereof, and matters ancillary thereto.

In accordance with the terms of the Order of His Excellency in Council, approved 19th October, 1943 (P.C. 8116), the Chairman or any member of the Advisory Committee may administer oaths and the Committee may receive and accept such evidence and information on oath, affidavit or otherwise as in its discretion it may deem fit and proper, and, further, the Committee shall have all the powers and authority of a Commissioner appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act, Chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

Dated this twentieth day of October, 1943.

(Signed) N. A. McLARTY,
Secretary of State and Custodian.