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NAC - EVACUATION 1942 - RG 36/27 Vol 3 File 79.

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79

COPY

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR

CANADA

VIA AIR MAIL

OTTAWA, September 25th, 1942.

Mr. Austin C. Taylor,
Chairman, B.C. Security Commission,
Marine Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Mr. Taylor:-

I have your letter of September 22nd and I would like to state in as plain and explicit terms as I can that our view (which is held by (a) Commissioner Mead, (b) Honourable Mr. Mitchell, and (c) myself) is that no families should be allowed to return to British Columbia from Alberta or Manitoba unless on account of sickness.

The guarantee that you have given to the Provinces should be carried out and the guarantee is that if the local authorities find relief necessary they will give same and the B.C. Security Commission will refund the cost.

In reference to the specific paragraphs of your letter:

- (a) Reluctance to work is not a good reason for return to British Columbia.
- (b) If one farmer does not give a fair deal, the family should be moved to another farmer.

Granting relief is a very different thing in practice to subsidizing farm labour. A system of giving as an established practice an amount agreed to in advance in addition to the farmer's wages and dependent upon the number of children in the family would be subsidizing farm labour. Granting relief means examination of the circumstances in each case by competent local authority and giving assistance (to those who have done their best to help themselves) for a short period dependent upon the conditions found to exist.

Again let me state, with due respect, that we are against allowing any families to return.

Yours sincerely,

"A. MacNamara"

Associate Deputy Minister.

*copies to:
Estuona
DeBrisney
Meller*

*See memo
20th Sept 1942
Jm*

*letter
Sept 28th
1942*

September 16th, 1942.

A. MacNanara, Esq.,
Associate Deputy Minister of Labour,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. MacNanara:

Mr. Taylor left last Saturday night on an inspection trip of the interior housing projects, and we expect him back in Vancouver this coming week-end, the 20th.

We now have before us a memorandum of the conference held in Lethbridge on the night of September 10th, as between the B. C. Security Commission, the Beet Growers Association of Alberta, and the Sugar Company. I am attaching hereto copies of this memorandum.

In perusing this memorandum you will see that conditions in respect to the winterizing of Japanese houses in Alberta are not as bad as we anticipated, and that immediate steps are being taken to have the necessary winterizing completed with the least possible delay. Our representative, Mr. Russell, is spending his full time on the territory. He has engaged the services, for two months, of Mr. Archibald, a Lethbridge man who knows the territory and conditions in Southern Alberta, who will work with Mr. Russell in handling this survey. Mr. Russell has also taken into his office an assistant secretary to handle office detail during this coming period.

In the last paragraph of Section B. on the first page of this memorandum, you will see that Mr. Baker was invited to make a survey at the expense of the Commission. We have thought better of this action, and in place of Mr. Baker, who might be aided, we have taken into our temporary employment Mr. Archibald, as mentioned above.

For your information, we do not expect any difficulty in holding families on the sugar beet areas of Alberta and Manitoba on account of housing. We are satisfied that the white farmers and the Sugar Growers Association combined with the assistance of the Sugar Companies will hold all available labour by any means in their respective territories through this winter, and we have no doubt the

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White farmers will look after the food situation for these families so that little, if any, relief will be needed. But we are somewhat fearful of a few families who do not represent a high percentage of workers, where there are too many children, and where the rest of the family have not given a good account of themselves as to their working and co-operative ability. This group represents a very small percentage of the total, but it might be necessary to bring these people back to British Columbia for the winter. In many instances they arrived in Alberta and Manitoba too late in the season to procure a good contract, and so are embarrassed financially and might not be able to carry through. At this moment we might be over-estimating the possibility of families having to come back, and we have no concrete cases at the time of writing of any such families.

Within the last month we have brought back two families, who should never have gone through to Alberta in the first place, and they are now comfortably housed in the interior of B. C. We will keep you informed on this point as time goes on.

We might advise you that we are having Mr. Russell of Lethbridge, and Mr. Brown of Winnipeg, send us reports on this winterizing programme every ten days, and we will be glad to keep you fully informed on just how this programme is being carried out.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday of four delegates from Ontario, namely, Mr. McIntyre, Vice-President of the Dominion and Ontario Sugar Company, Dr. Brown, Chief Agriculturist of this same company, Mr. Wilson, the President of the Ontario Sugar Beet Growers Association, and Mr. Garner, Field Representative of the Ontario Agriculture Department. The object of their mission was to get a clearer picture of the Japanese evacuation programme, and to check into the possibilities of acquiring Japanese labour for next spring to assist them in their sugar beet operations, and they were also desirous of taking twenty-five families with them this fall.

We showed them every courtesy; took them through Hastings Park Clearing Station, and today we have sent them up to Tashme with one of our representatives; and tonight on their way back to Vancouver, we are having them talk to a group of one hundred Japanese people near Matsqui in the Fraser Valley, giving them every opportunity to tell their story and to see if they can get any volunteers.

We have advised this party that we will give them every assistance, but they must guarantee adequate housing, adequate earning power and fair treatment. We advised them that the reports from the Japanese who are now located in the Chatham area are not very favourable, and that they would have to correct this situation

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immediately if they hoped to build up goodwill, and only by generating this goodwill could they hope to secure Japanese families for this project. We pointed out to them that they could have had hundreds of families back in March and April, when the exodus of families to Alberta and Manitoba was under way, but at that time Ontario would not take families, and were only interested in males, and only those who were Canadians or naturalized. They now see their mistake, and are willing to follow through on the programme set up by Alberta and Manitoba, and feel that the Japanese already in the western peninsula of Ontario have overcome any prejudices that may have existed in these areas towards the Japanese people.

It would appear that there is a little cross-purpose activity underway in respect to accepting Japanese into Ontario industries other than agriculture. This group of gentlemen from Ontario were only interested in sugar beet growing and in contemporary agricultural activities in that particular area, and were frightened that they were going to lose the young Japanese males who were already working in the Githen area even before the sugar beet harvesting got under way, if these Japanese were admitted into other industries; and I firmly believe it was on that point that they made their trip here to British Columbia to ask for our assistance in preventing such a move. We did not take any stand on this point, saying that they must put their own houses in order, treat the Japanese fairly by way of housing, food and reasonable wages, and if they did so, they could be assured of at least having the Japanese families who could not be used in other industry.

Our experiences, by the way, with these young Japanese males who are already in Ontario, and similar groups employed in the road camps in British Columbia, have not been very satisfactory. These young lads are not very seriously minded, they are only willing to work from day to day, they have no responsibility or families to maintain, and are more concerned with playing games and just getting by, while the older Japanese are very much more interested in their work and really do a good job, no matter where they are.

We are satisfied, therefore, that if the Japanese families can be induced to go forward to Ontario on the sugar beet projects on a volunteer basis, and are treated right, they will give a very good account of themselves, just as they have in Manitoba and Alberta. We told Mr. McIntyre and the other gentlemen that there were a good many thousand good workers available, and more or less put it up to them to present their own proposition, but we must have a guarantee that they would live up to any promises they made.

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September 16th, 1942.

We questioned very much the possibility of having any Japanese families volunteer to go to Ontario this fall, but feel sure that there will be a good many willing to go to Ontario next spring.

These Ontario gentlemen are not very much interested in our problem of large families with a small number of workers, and we are afraid that this type of family will always be a problem to us, and it is for their welfare that these interior houses will have to be used.

For your information, we have 2,400 people in Hastings Park today, but we will have all of these people out of the Park possibly before the 25th of this month. We have 500 people in the Fraser Valley still unevacuated, and roughly 2,500 people in the City of Vancouver; in other words, we have roughly 6,400 Japanese to clear out of this restricted area.

The educational proposal to Premier Aberhart, of Alberta, has been accepted; that is, we will pay \$65.00 a head for some 500 pupils for this coming school year. I am attaching hereto a copy of Mr. Aberhart's wire accepting this proposal. Manitoba is well in hand, and we feel that we are going to get buy in this province with a very small assessment; although it might develop into something very much heavier when they find out what has been done for the Province of Alberta.

I might point out just now, that the gentlemen from Ontario agreed to take care of the education of the children of those Japanese families who go to their area.

Just one final point that we should cover, and that is in respect to relief or maintenance for the needy Japanese families on the Prairies - whether we are to bring them back to British Columbia, or are they to be given maintenance at their present locations.

Yours very truly,

W. A. Eastwood
General Manager.

cc: Asst. Comar. F. J. Head.

Encl.

WAE:OT

September 10, 1942.

MEMORANDUM OF CONFERENCERE - JAPANESE LABOUR PROBLEMSPRESENT:

A. E. Russell, Representative B. C. Security Commission.
Mrs. A. Graham, Secretary, B.C. Security Commission Lethbridge Office.
P. Baker, President of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers Association.
S. Houlton, Chairman of the Advisory Board to the B. C. Security Commission.
T. G. Wood, Vice-President of the Alberta Sugar Company.
F. R. Taylor, General Manager of the Alberta Sugar Company, and also Chief Agriculturist for the Raymond Factory.
E. Bennion, General Manager and Chief Agriculturist for the Picture Butte Factory

TOPICS: Discussed1. ADEQUATE HOUSING

A. Sufficient Room Space

A number of complaints on this score were considered. The Conference opinion was that the farmers responsibility covered housing on about the scale of 300-400 cubic feet per worker above twelve years, minors not counted, but that if the proportion of non workers was unduly high, then extra space housing was the responsibility of the Commission -- at least as to materials, with the Japanese themselves responsible for construction.

B. Proper Winterizing

The action of the Commission, in providing lumber to the farmers for this project was fully recognized. Because of delays in delivery and allotment, work in some cases has not been fully completed, but will be done before winter.

An estimate was made that 80% of present housing is satisfactory for housing during the winter. 15% will soon be made so, largely on the farmers' own initiative. 5% must be remedied by pressure on the farmer or the families transferred to better conditions.

The Sugar Company through its field staff, agreed to place a list of housing which they consider inadequate, for space, or winterizing, in the hands of Mr. Russell by September 15th - Serious cases.

The Conference considered an additional detailed survey on housing and living conditions necessary and Mr. Baker was invited to make such a survey at the expense of the Commission.

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2. FAMILIES WITH INSUFFICIENT EARNINGS

- A. Fieldmen of the Sugar Company are authorized to arrange temporary transfers of worker families, who may trade work, co-operatively among farmers in their own districts.
- B. Transfers of Families from crop failure, hail belts, or similar conditions, to other districts are to be reported to the Commission before transfer -- necessary registrations, etc. to be arranged.

It would be the general policy to return such transferred people back to their original home for the winter and next spring's work.

3. PROBLEMS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Many influences have been used to solve this question, which now is approaching settlement.

It is stated that by September 15th more definite information can be given Japanese families, that their children can commence schooling.

4. The Conference felt that some misinformation had reached the Commission, regarding general conditions in the Alberta area. That for the most part, the situation was highly satisfactory, that the majority of farmers and Japanese had co-operated well, and that Japanese earnings would reach original estimates. The proportion of non-workers per family was larger than anticipated in the spring, running about 35% non-workers. The expenditures on expense foods, and some non-essentials, was in a number of cases above normal, and very much higher than similar Europeans.

These factors have tended to reduce the margin which some families will have for winter living, yet there should not be any great amount of relief required, if all families perform the beet harvest work, now ready for them.

COPY OF TELEGRAM

EDMONTON ALTA SEPT. 15 1942.

AUSTIN TAYLOR
B.C. SECURITY COMMISSION
VANCOUVER B.C.

YOUR PROPOSAL RE EDUCATION OF JAPANESE EVACUEES INTO PROVINCE
OF ALBERTA RATHER DELAYED STOP EDUCATION DEPARTMENT WILL DO
ITS BEST TO EDUCATE JAPANESE EVACUEES IN ACCORD WITH YOUR
PROPOSAL TO PAY SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS PER PUPIL PER SCHOOL YEAR STOP
THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF THIRTY DOLLARS EACH FOR FIVE HUNDRED PUPILS
TO BE PAID IMMEDIATELY THE BALANCE OF THE SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS PER
PUPIL TO COMPLETE THIS AGREEMENT TO THE END OF JUNE FOR THE FIVE HUNDRED
PUPILS AND THE SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS FOR ANY OTHER JAPANESE EVACUEES
WHO MAY PRESENT THEMSELVES UNDER THIS CONTRACT TO BE PAID IN MARCH
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY THREE

WM. ABERHART PREMIER

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DEPUTY MINISTER
OF LABOUR



Ottawa, July 25, 1942

JUL 29 1942

Major Austin C. Taylor,
Chairman,
British Columbia Security Commission,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Major Taylor:

I attach copy of a letter from the
Honourable Ian Mackenzie, together with a copy
of the Minister's reply and it would be appreciated
if you would see what can be done along this line.

I would be very much obliged.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara

A. MacNamara,
Associate Deputy Minister of Labour

enc.

Copy for information of Major Taylor

Ottawa, July 25, 1942

Honourable Ian Mackenzie,
Minister of Pensions and National Health,
O t t a w a

My dear Colleague:

I have your letter of July 23rd in regard to one hundred and fifty physically fit males thought to be still in the city of Vancouver and not in Hastings Park depot.

The story that we got is that the removal of these men would create a difficulty because of aged parents or other dependents who require special care. However, we will endeavour to impress on the Commission the desirability of being in a position to say that no male adults, who are physically fit, are abroad in the city of Vancouver.

Yours very truly,

COPY

MINISTER OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

Ottawa, July 23, 1942

My dear Colleague:

With respect to the Japanese situation in Vancouver, B. C., I note from the figures provided the other day that there are 150 physically fit males over fifteen years of age still remaining at large.

I would like to suggest that these physically fit adult males be removed without delay. It would then be possible to state that only women and children and the aged remain to be dealt with.

If I could have your assurance that this would be done, before leaving for the Coast, I should greatly appreciate it.

Yours very truly,

(sgd.) Ian Mackenzie

Honourable Humphrey Mitchell, M.P.,
Minister of Labour,
Ottawa

MEMORANDUM

Date June 20, 1942.

From the desk of

Commissioner J. Shirras and A. Eastwood

To

Chairman Austin C. Taylor

Subject: Evacuation in Family Groups to Prairie Provinces and Ontario

With reference to the suggestion by the Dominion Government that the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta would take additional families to those already located in their respective Provinces on the basis of Ontario 1,000 families and 200 families each to the other three, the following observations might be noted:

1. There is not a family in the prohibited area of British Columbia which still holds unevacuated family groups, i.e. Fraser Valley, Hastings Park Manning Pool and City of Vancouver that has not been evacuated to some extent by the evacuation program to date to the extent that their able-bodied healthy men have already been sent out to road camp projects in British Columbia and in Ontario. To comply with this contemplated program of sending out additional family groups to Ontario and the Prairie Provinces it will mean a complete reorganization and reassembling of families by bringing their males in from road camps, etc. and reshuffling of other projects throughout the interior of British Columbia, i.e. housing projects, and by so doing it would completely disorganize the said road camps and make them inactive and would also demoralize the interior housing by sending families out from such housing projects to Ontario and the Prairies.
2. This proposed evacuation of family groups to the Provinces above mentioned has, in our opinion, only one good point and that is reuniting family groups, which has been the wish of the Commission since its inception. This plan would no doubt eliminate the resistance that we have had from the Nisei group and which has been the outstanding plank in their platform since the very beginning.
3. From the standpoint of a labor bureau we cannot recommend the remaining family groups and individuals still located in the area tributary to Vancouver due to the fact that they are mainly city people representing clerks, storekeepers, students, etc. and also unhealthy individuals and problem family groups and are not fitted to do any type of heavy farm manual labor.
4. Of the able-bodied males now in this restricted area 75% are defaulters and of these defaulters almost 100% are Canadian born. The reaction of this group in connection with this plan is a question in view of the attitude of this group from our very inception as a Commission.
5. The families that have already been sent down to the sugar beet projects of Manitoba and Alberta undoubtedly represent the very pick of real farmers family groups and the remaining unevacuated families could be classed as unsatisfactory, due to the size of the families in relation to number of workers and also due to their lack of agricultural experience and therefore they could not blend in to a farm labor program in the above mentioned Provinces.

MEMORANDUM

Date June 20, 1942

From the desk of.....

To.....

Subject: Evacuation in Family Groups to Prairie Provinces and Ontario

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6. It is our opinion that in the main this evacuation to the Provinces before mentioned represents more of a housing program than a farm-labor program due to the points as previously mentioned, i.e. large families and large number of non-workers.

7. Associated with one of the foregoing thoughts is that of the internment problem. We assume that in the event that the families could be reunited many of the problems associated with the internment question would be eliminated.

In summing up generally the contemplated program we are of the opinion that it would not prove successful from a labor standpoint and would only resolve itself into a housing problem. Therefore we are of the opinion that it would prove more satisfactory both from a Japanese standpoint and that of the Government if a community housing program was put into effect in one of our interior British Columbia valleys where there is suitable land and sufficient acreage whereby the Japanese could to some extent maintain themselves, and further at the end of hostilities this project could be put to some advantageous use in connection with returned men.

J. Shirras, Commissioner,
B. C. Security Commission

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M. J. McNeil
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Vancouver, B. C.
June 11th, 1942.

Mr. Grant Mc Neil, The Secretary,
B. C. Security Commission,
Marine Building,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

Whereas the completion of the Japanese evacuation is delayed far behind the original schedule and the problem is more or less at a stage of deadlock,

Whereas the responsible authorities are anxious to fulfill their duty,

Whereas the Japanese themselves are desirous of an immediate evacuation with their families,

Whereas the overwhelming majority of the Japanese are refusing to evacuate voluntarily unless "Mass Evacuation in Family Groups" plan is granted,

Whereas the Japanese women with their children are also taking a firm stand of refusing to evacuate anywhere except under the above plan,

Whereas the overwhelming majority of the Japanese, who are British subjects either by birth, naturalization or marriage, possess the sentiment expressed in our letter of April 15, 1942, addressed to Austin C. Taylor Esq.,

Whereas the public and the press now realize the impracticability, unfairness, and inhumanity and the resultant failure of the existing method of evacuation,

Whereas if the existing method is pursued any further, the outcome would clearly be an opposite to the one contemplated and inevitably be an internment of the Japanese in a wholesale style,

Whereas internment is not the solution to the problem, although it is the only alternative to the "Mass Evacuation" as far as the Japanese are concerned,

Whereas the outcome above referred to infers a great loss of manpower to the country and also a larger expense than would be involved in the "Mass Evacuation",

Whereas it is understood that one of the duties of the authorities is to provide housing, feeding, clothing and general welfare of the evacuees,

Whereas it is felt that the responsibility to find a suitable evacuation for the "Mass Evacuation" rests with the authorities concerned and that such location could be found if so seriously desired,

Whereas, if the absence of an idea for more suitable locality, it is felt that so called "ghost towns" could, with certain amount of repairs and additions, accommodate the entire Japanese and their families,

Whereas, if it is deemed by the authorities that the "ghost town" should be selected, and if the necessary materials for repairs and additions are supplied, the Japanese are willing to supply the necessary labour,

Whereas, insofar as the present negligently small population of the "ghost towns" is concerned, the majority of them should if their real estate investment could be compensated feel economically better off in other parts of the Province or Canada where jobs are plentiful, and the minority of them who wish to remain there should have no objection to this plan if it is agreed that the Japanese patronize their business as the circumstances may permit,

Whereas it is understood that the soil in and around the "towns" are partially agriculturally self-sustaining, and

Whereas, in the absence of a better idea, the general plan and idea described in this brief, could be considered as the only immediate solution of the problem in its widest sense,

We therefore submit our present suggestion and humbly request you to execute this plan immediately.

Respectfully yours,

NISEI MASS EVACUATION GROUP

C.C.

Mr. Austin Taylor, The Chairman,
The Officer in Charge of Japanese Exodus, R.C.M.P.

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May 16th, 1942.

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Evacuation Procedure to Sugar Beet,
Interior Housing and Road Camp Projects,
as of this date.

1. Sugar Beet - It would appear that this project has almost reached its saturation point. We still hold some 1700 registered individuals for Alberta and Manitoba with only some 600 vacancies available. Manitoba should take some 200 and Alberta some 400 very select individuals or about 125 families. In view of this forecast, it is only reasonable that you should scan your own registrations for the Sugar Beet projects very carefully and hold only those of your family groups that present themselves most favorably, in other words cull out about two thirds of your Registrations, and these should go into your Road Camp and Housing Project files. In selecting your Sugar Beet hold-outs, consider first the districts from which they are registered. They must be FARMING COMMUNITIES. Secondly the family group must be at least 80% workers. Children of 12 and 13 are not considered very favorably. Thirdly the families should be close to 6 in number. Housing in Alberta and Manitoba is now a big factor. We will have shipped out all the Sugar Beet families by June 1st.
2. Interior Housing - Greenwood is now at capacity, and will take only a few more to fill out. Kaslo is filling up fast. Slokan is starting about the 22nd. of this month and Sandon should be ready about the middle of June.
3. Medical Inspection - Great care must be exercised in selecting families for Housing by eliminating undesirable males. To this end Dr. Lyall Hodgins held a conference of his Unit Medical Staff this morning, at which all examining Doctors were given instructions along the following lines:
 1. Inspection for Housing need not include females unless their condition is "obvious".
 2. Males 18 and over must strip to the waist and an inspection for "Fitness" made.
 3. The Doctor will only inspect a family group or an individual when a WORK SHEET properly completed is before him.
 4. The Doctor will make the following notations in long hand, followed by his initials, in the Health Remark column:
 "Camp Fit" - This male can be posted for Road Camp immediately.
 "Camp Light" - This male can also be posted immediately for Road Camp for Light Duties.
 Suitable notations should be made on your Camp registration sheets for the information of the Camp engineer, such as 'Camp Fit full work' or 'Camp Light for light work', etc.
 "Int.H." - A male marked thus will go to Interior Housing if available.
 5. The responsibility for selecting for Road Camp and Housing of Males thus falls on the shoulders of the Doctors.

For your general information, the Doctor will be guided by the following instructions, along with his medical Fitness Diagnosis.

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Any male over 60 will go to Housing, whether he is single or have a family. Any male under 60 and over 18 who has a medical certificate from the Commission Doctor stating that he is unfit for work, either light or heavy, will go to Housing. If a man is over 50 and his previous occupation has never included hard work, it is obvious that this man could not earn a living in a Road Camp and though he may be relatively healthy he will go to Housing.

The Doctors have been instructed to defer for 2 weeks any case, male or female, where a disease requiring medical treatment is recommended. It is assumed that after two weeks the case can be handled at the Project Hospital.

All light T.B. cases will go to Housing, male and female.

All advanced T.B. cases will be detained in Hastings Park or elsewhere awaiting instructions from Dr. Hodgins.

4. Road or Work Camps

The selection and shipping of males to this Project is now our duty. Your procedure will be as follows, and will be based on the idea that all healthy males of the correct age and marked "Camp Fit" and "Camp Light" will be directed to Road Camps immediately. Dealing first with Steveston, Vancouver City and Fraser Valley areas.

1. You will direct by the new Warrant Form to Hastings Park all Males or family groups with their required amount of baggage.
2. Where the male head of a family wishes to leave his balance of family on location awaiting instructions for Housing, then those males will bring in their 100 pounds of baggage and 30 pounds of hand baggage and report at Hastings Park within 48 hour limit, specifically ear-marked "Road Camp", and where the whole family wish to be brought in to Hastings Park this can be arranged within 72 hour limit, the Males to "Road Camp" and the Females awaiting posting to Housing, bringing in with them baggage, etc. as specified in "Baggage Instructions" sheet. All Road Camp shipments must be made from Hastings Park. A husband may prefer to bring his family in to the safety of Hastings Park rather than leave them at their homes, as it may just mean that a Housing posting cannot be arranged for weeks, and for the reason that the males for Road Camp must be posted immediately, we give the family the option of coming into Hastings Park. The old ruling, of a husband waiting for 24 hours after the family have been entrained for Housing, before reporting for Road Camp, IS NOW CANCELLED.

5. The New Warrant Form

This form is in triplicate. It should be typed and can be used for deferment or for the usual Shipping Instructions. The "blank" spaces permit its many uses. To make the form more Official, Rubber stamps "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" will be provided and this stamp will appear at the bottom of the warrant over the signature, not initials, of the Officer in Charge.

If the Warrant is used for reporting to Hastings Park for Road Camp it should carry the Doctors Report and the Custodian Report ~~at~~ the bottom. This will save a duplication of work being performed at the Park.

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The white, or original, will be handed PERSONALLY to the Japanese affected. The pink, or duplicate, to which will be attached the work sheet of the individual or family group with the doctor's remarks or Custodian's remarks, also the third or blue copy, will be sent in direct, to Superintendent Salt, R.C.M.P. at Hastings Park, immediately.

Full particulars are necessary in completing this form, as it might be used for apprehending in Court, in cases of delinquency.

6. Procedure to be followed in Hastings Park

As all outside areas in the restricted area of B.C., less Fraser Valley, Steveston and Vancouver City, have been evacuated into Hastings Park, and as all shipping to Beet, Housing and Self Evacuated Projects in these latter areas are handled by the Commission Offices in these areas, then it is assumed, excepting in the case of a contingency, that there will be only Road Camp postings plus a very few Housing Postings, and a few more Special Postings coming into Hastings Park, and the "job" from now on at the Park will be an Evacuation programme. For this reason the so-called "Bull Ring" at the Park has been turned over to the Commission Evacuation Section. Mr. Rose is the manager of this department and will be assisted by a staff in keeping with the job. The R.C.M.P. will, just as soon as possible, turn over to Mr. Rose the full evacuation programme which they have been handling, and, will "Police" the operation only, when that time comes. Mr. Rose will be responsible for completing Work Sheets, the Medical Inspection, the Custodian registration, the actual registration for the Projects, the posting and shipping to projects and all phases of the operation pertaining thereto. He will have as his assistant Mr. Nicholson, who will be responsible to Mr. Rose for all deferments, postings to Road Camps, according to vacancies, just as soon as carloads of approximate 70's can be arranged, being responsible for Food requirements, Baggage requirements, Bus requirements, and the actual shipping to all projects, out of the Park.

7. Road Camp Postings out of the Park

When a male or family group report at the Park Guard Room, the men posted by instructions for Road Camp and the balance of family for Housing disposition;

The individual or group will be directed by Supt. Salt to Mr. Brown for registration into the Park and by Mr. Brown the males for Road Camp to "F" Building and the balance of family to proper quarters within the Park. Mr. Rose will as soon as convenient register the Road Camp males on the regular registration sheets (either the beet scheme or the interior housing forms with this printing stroked out and Road Camp inserted in its place) all the postings for any one Road Camp on the same form or forms. These forms will be directed to the proper parties as specified below:

- 1st copy (white) with medical and custodian remarks to Supt. Salt, R.C.M.P., Hastings Park.
- 2nd copy (blue) to the Road Camp engineer affected, in an envelope to be turned over by the R.C.M.P. constable in charge of the shipment.

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- 3rd copy (pink) held by Mr. Rose temporarily.
- 4th copy (green) to be used as a checking sheet by Mr. Nicholson at the entrainment and then turned into the Commission office at the Marine Building, attention Alex Eastwood.
- 5th copy (yellow) to be turned over to the R.C.M.P. constable in charge of the shipment to be signed by the receiving Road Camp engineer as a receipt of "shipment individuals", and returned to R.C.M.P.
- 6th copy (brown) to Custodian.

Mr. Rose will of course use the Warrant form for all Project Postings within the Park, showing the date, place and time of entrainment, and make disposition of all copies as above outlined.

8. General Instructions

Superintendent Salt will see that all delinquents are listed and that a copy of the listed delinquents is sent to the

B.C. Security Commission, Attention: Mr. Taylor
 " " Colonel Mead
 R.C.M.P., Attention: Assistant Commissioner Hill,

and that notice of delinquency is placed in the file of the individual concerned.

It is understood that a delinquent, who gives himself up at Hastings Park voluntarily will be forgiven his delinquency, but those who are picked up by the Mounted Police will be turned over to the Immigration Sheds for internment.

It is understood that those reporting to Hastings Park will not be given a pass out of the Park and that Mr. Brown will stamp their Park Registration Card with "N.P." (no pass). That the Police of the Guard Room will not give any passes unless the Camp identification card is produced and none to those marked "N.P."

It is understood that Major Shaw, the Supervisor of "F" Building, will keep a Nominal Roll of all men in the Assembly Room portion of the building, and call the Roll of all at 9.00 a.m. every day.

It is further understood that Mr. Nicholson will have the authority to change the destination of men from one camp to another with a view to keeping families together, etc., before they leave Hastings Park.

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It is understood that the principle, that Nationals will go to certain camps and Canadian born or naturalized to others will be continued but that the Canadian born children may go to the National camp and join their parents or relatives if they so desire.

It is further understood that no one except that B.C.S. Commission, Dr. Hodgins, Mr. Eastwood or Superintendent Salt shall make any changes in these arrangements and that all those concerned shall be notified in writing of any changes made.

All concerned please be guided accordingly forthwith.

W. A. EASTWOOD

Approved by Chairman Austin C. Taylor
 " Commissioner Mead
 " Commissioner Shirras