RG 117
vol. 3
f. 8

BARCELONA TRACTION LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LTD.

7% Non-Cumulative Preference Shares.

SCHEDULE disclosing particulars of holding vested in the Custodian for England and Wales to be claimed by the Canadian Custodian.

Holding in $100 shares.	Deposited with at outbreak of War.	Held for.	Registered Name	Distinctive Numbers	Ref.	Vesting. Nature	Vesting. Date	Certs.to High Commr. for Canada.	Remarks
5000	Deutsche Bank, London Agency.	Deutsche Bank, Berlin.	Canadian & General Finance Co. Ltd.	G.5726/6225-500 x10.	B.O.T. 645.	Safe Custody.	25.3.18	23. 6.24.	

C O P Y

Ottawa, July 5, 1930.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY:

Barcelona Traction Light & Power Company.

500 7% Non-Cumulative Preference Shares
for 10 shares at par value $100.
Certificate Numbers G.5726-6225 (500).
Registered in name of Canadian & General
Finance Co. Ltd.

Held for the Deutsche Bank Berlin.

Deposited with the Deutsche Bank Berlin
(London Agency) at the outbreak of war.

Vested by the Public Trustee of England,
Board of Trade Vesting Order No. 645,
on the 25th March 1918.

Delivered to Canada on the 23rd June 1924.

Sold by the Canadian Custodian on the
1st August 1925 for $310,000.

Assistant Deputy Custodian.

Amounts Paid To Austria On Liquidation Account.

Oct. 25th 1927	1st payment re Austrian Assets		$ 527,290.94
	1st " " " Prisoners of War Balances		2,689.90
July 19th 1928	2nd " " " Assets		240,748.24
Jan. 18th 1929	3rd " " " "		128,624.97
Aug. 22nd 1929	4th " " " "		179,567.20
Nov. 4th 1929	5th " " " "		99,443.84
Feb. 19th 1930	6th " " " "		9,353.15
			$ 1,187,718.24

Approximate amount still available for Austria $ 18,662.42

Total amount paid to Bulgaria on return of Property Rights & Interests $62,671.07

Rooms 201-6 Trafalgar Bldg.,
Ottawa, August 14th, 1930.

Memorandum for Mr. Mulvey.

As requested, to-day, I attach herewith a statement showing the various amounts paid to the Austrian Government, on Liquidation Account, as well as the approximate amount still available in this respect. The attached statement also shows the total amount paid to the Bulgarian Government in connection with the return of Property Rights and Interests.

Accountant,
for Custodian of Enemy Property.

BARCELONA TRACTION LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

5000 Non-Cumulative Preference Shares

G.5726 - 6225

Registered in the name of the Canadian and General Finance Co. Ltd.

Held for the Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

Received by the Custodian from the Public Trustee on June 23rd, 1924.

Sold August 1st, 1925 at $62.00 per share.

Dividends collected -		
On 15-4-25	-	$5,000.00
2-7-25	-	5,000.00
		10,000.00
Proceeds of sale of 5000 shares at $62.00 per share	-	310,000.00
		320,000.00
Less Transfer fees		
Balance in hand	-	300.00
		$319,700.00

COPY

Ottawa, October 1st, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

Re: 5000 Preference Shares Barcelona Traction.

The Compania Barcelonesa de Electricidad (hereinafter referred to as "Barcelonesa") was a distributing Company of electrical energy in Barcelona, Spain. The shares of the Company, held by persons and firms of allied, neutral, and enemy nationalities (the latter including the Deutsche Bank for itself and clients) numbered 36,000. Dr. Pearson, a Canadian, obtained concessions in the Pyrenees for the development of waterpower, and proposed to use these concessions to develop a large supply of electrical energy in Barcelona and district. Pearson approached the Deutsche Bank with a view to buying out "Barcelonesa". The shareholders became alarmed at the probable Pearson competition, and decided that a sale would be in their best interests. They therefore agreed to sell 18001 shares - a majority by one share - on certain terms, making the condition that the minority group of 17,999 shares should have the right to join in the sale under the same conditions. It may be stated here that although the Deutsche Bank held in all 7830 shares, and the Credit Suisse 7947 shares, these Banks only participated in the Majority Group with 435 and 418 shares respectively. The explanation given for this is that the two Banks were content to join in the Majority Group only to the extent of shares required to make up the 18,001 shares constituting the Majority Group. The Pearson interest, consisting of Pearson himself, Mackenzie Mann, Dunn and others (hereinafter called "the Canadian Group") had not the $4,863,600 which was required

for the purchase of "Barcelonesa". However, the Deutsche Bank insisted that some payment at least be made by the Canadian Group, and this was in the end fixed at £190,000. The Canadian Group then formed themselves into a Holding Company called "Spanish Securities" in August 1911, which agreed to purchase the 18,001 shares comprising the Majority Group. They were to pay £190,000 ($924,805) in cash (which they did in fact pay), the Deutsche Bank agreeing in its turn to provide the balance required to complete the purchase, and also to provide the money to purchase such minority shares as might come in for sale. It would seem that a Syndicate was then formed, consisting of the Deutsche Bank and the members of the Majority Group, which Syndicate provided the money to advance to the Spanish Securities to enable the latter to carry out their agreement to purchase. In the event, 35610 shares of "Barcelonesa" were purchased, and Spanish Securities of course found themselves in the position of owing a very large sum of money to the Deutsche Bank and the Syndicate (Majority Group).

The Deutsche Bank constantly pressed for payment but the Canadian Group were in no position to pay. In the end the Canadian Group conceived the idea of making an issue of $10,000,000 7% non cumulative Preferred shares of Barcelona Traction, and paying the Deutsche Bank and Syndicate out of the proceeds. The Canadian Group plainly saw that their only hope of getting this large issue underwritten lay in the use of the name of the powerful Deutsche Bank as a lever. The Deutsche Bank, in its turn, saw no other way of obtaining payment of the large sum due to it and the Syndicate. The Deutsche Bank (for the Majority Group Syndicate as it is alleged) therefore in June 1913 underwrote 5000 Preferred Shares of Barcelona Traction, making the stipulation that the shares were not to be paid for until all moneys due to them and the Syndicate (Majority Group)

had been satisfied. The fact that the Deutsche Bank agreed to underwrite enabled the Canadian Group to have the balance of the $10,000,000 underwritten by other financiers, and as the money came in, it was paid over to the Deutsche Bank, with the result that early in July 1913, the Deutsche Bank was in a position to repay the total amount due to themselves and the Syndicate (Majority Group).

The whole transaction was therefore now closed with the exception of the underwriting of the 5000 shares by the Deutsche Bank. It will be remembered that the Deutsche Bank were to pay for these shares only when the amount due to themselves and the Syndicate had been paid off by Spanish Securities. This had now been done. The Deutsche Bank therefore now paid the requisite $500,000 on or about 30th July 1913 (Exhibit 15) and received in exchange Interim Certificates for the 5000 shares, on the understanding that Dunn would relieve them of the shares as soon as possible. This he declined to do, and insisted that the Underwriting Agreement should stand.

When agreeing to underwrite the 5000 shares, the Deutsche Bank (for the protection of the Majority Group, as it is alleged), had made a "Put and Call" Agreement with Dunn Fisher & Company, dated the 21st June, 1913 (Exhibit 10). It should be stated here that although this action was taken ostensibly for the protection of the Majority Group the "Put and Call" Agreement itself is on the face of it a straight Agreement between Dunn Fisher and the Deutsche Bank alone. No mention is made of any other party being interested. The conditions of the agreement were that Dunn had the right to "call" the shares within a year at cost price, but, should he not "call" then the Deutsche Bank had the right to "put" the shares, charging cost price plus interest, and payment had to be made not

later than 1st August 1915.

The Deutsche Bank incessantly pressed Dunn for repayment of the $500,000, and at last proposed to Dunn that he should allow the "putting" of the shares earlier than the Agreement provided. Dunn agreed to this, and as a result the shares were "put" to him on 23rd December, 1913, and he was debited with M.1,893,236.10. Dunn confirmed this debit. He also certified as correct a further statement furnished to him on 30th June 1914 of a debit of M.1,996,524.60. On the 4th August 1914, the debit was M.2,006.340.85.

The Interim Certificates were deposited by the Deutsche Bank in their London Depot, where they were found by the Public Trustee, who delivered them to the Custodian as the property of the Deutsche Bank, and on the 1st August 1925 the Custodian sold them.

At the outbreak of war, the Deutsche Bank reported their claim to their Government. They then made attempts to withdraw it, but the German Government insisted on its being proceeded with. It is understood that the claim came before the Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, but was in the end withdrawn.

The Deutsche Bank withdrew from all further participation in the matter,- No doubt because the war had made them enemy nationals - and in August 1925 the Credit Suisse took up the matter on behalf of the non-enemy participants in the Majority Group of "Barcelonesa." It will be remembered that the Majority Group held 18,001 shares. Claims have been filed with the Custodian by alleged non-enemy nationals for the release of proportions of the 5000 shares in the same proportions as they are alleged to have participated in the Majority Group. For example, the Societe Lyonnais are stated to have held 1000 shares of the 18,001 shares

constituting the Majority Group. In their application for release, they ask for the release of 1000/18001 of 5000 Barcelona Shares.

The Custodian has received applications for release of approximately 11854/18001 of the proceeds of sale of the 5000 Barcelona Shares. The word "approximately" is used because there may be a necessary adjustment of a very small number of shares either way, but, in any event, the amount involved in these applications for release, is practically 2/3rd of the fund which the Custodian controls. It should be mentioned here that all applications for release are accompanied by a declaration by the Deutsche Bank that they claim no interest in the shares the subject of the applications, and that they do not claim the dividends.

Mr. Nordegg urges that the fund in the hands of the Custodian is the property of an international Syndicate, the members of which are Neutrals, Allies and Germans, and urges that the whole fund be released to the Credit Suisse on behalf of this international syndicate as an act of clemency. He goes on to state that the Credit Suisse would then give the Custodian absolute indemnity against possible future claims.

In their letter to the Custodian of the 17th July 1925, (Exhibit 35) the Credit Suisse stated that the whole operation is managed by the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, for the "account of the so-"called Majority Group, comprising the sellers of 18,001 shares "Barcelonesa," and in which Group are interested" - here follows a list of alleged non-enemies holdings in all 11,908 shares of the 18001. This number, it will be seen, approximates very closely to the 11,854 previously mentioned in this Memorandum as the total shares comprised in the applications for release.

It is submitted, however, that the non-enemies of the Majority Group (the firms and persons who have filed applications for release) have already had their claims fully satisfied, and therefore have no right to make the present applications. It will be recollected that the arrangement was that the Deutsche Bank could not be called upon to pay for the 500 shares underwritten by them until the amount due to the Majority Group had been paid off by Spanish Securities. The fact that the Deutsche Bank did in due course pay for the 5000 shares would seem to be evidence that the Majority Group had been duly cleared off. Further, Mr. Nordegg himself, on page 10 of his Memorandum says:- "In July 1913 "two payments were made to the Deutsche Bank which repaid the "entire loan plus interest of over Marks 17,000,000 which is equal "to over $4,000,000. This again enabled the Deutsche Bank to repay "its own advance, and also the Majority Group. The Barcelonesa "shares in escrow were delivered to Spanish Securities, and the "whole Barcelonesa business was practically closed without any complications. The only link, the only unfulfilled obligation, was the underwriting by the Deutsche Bank for the Majority Group of 5000 Preferred Shares of Barcelona Traction."

Granted that the Underwriting Agreement may have been initially made for the protection of the Majority Group, the Underwriting Agreement was entered into in June 1913, before the Majority Group had been paid off. But the Majority Group was paid off in July 1913 and therefore, it is submitted, their interest in the matter absolutely ceased, and the matter becomes one solely between the Custodian and the Deutsche Bank.

This contention is still further strengthened by Exhibits 11 and 13. Exhibit 11 is a circular letter from the Deutsche Bank to the Majority Group, dated 5th July 1913, in which the Deutsche

Bank states that "a considerable part of the loan has been repaid, "and another payment can be expected within a few weeks." Exhibit 13 is a circular letter from the Deutsche Bank to all members of the Majority Group participating in the loan, dated 19th July, 1913, in which the Deutsche Bank states that "the Canadian Group paid back the remainder of "the loan advanced."

October 9th, 1931.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMORANDUM

Your Memorandum to the Secretary of State, and Mr. Nordegg's comments therein, have been perused. Mr. Nordegg's excerpts from the Exhibits referred to in his Memorandum to you have been compared with the documents and translations of documents exhibited, and are found to represent accurately, and as fully as is material, the contents of such documents and translations of documents.

On this further investigation, no reason is found to modify the conclusions arrived at in the previous Memorandum to you.

It is still submitted that the interests of the Barcelonesa Majority Group were extinguished on the repayment to the Deutsche Bank of the loan made by the Bank, and which loan was for the purpose of purchasing the Barcelonesa shares. You appear to be inclined to agree with this conclusion.

(page 13 paragraph 6 of your Memorandum). Mr. Nordegg himself agrees (page 12 of his Remarks).

On page 13 of his Remarks, Mr. Nordegg states that the only claimants who are justified in claiming are those who participate in the underwriting of the 5000 shares by the Deutsche Bank, and that these claimants constitute the Majority Group of Barcelonesa. These claimants may in fact have participated in this underwriting. It is submitted, however, that whether the alleged interest of the claimants is (1) by reason of non-payment of the purchase price of their shares of Barcelonesa, or (2) by reason of their participating in the underwriting of the 5000 shares, the result is still the same. The whole issue is the "Put and Call" agreement made between the Deutsche Bank and Dunn, and that is a straight transaction between these two parties, and no others. The Custodian need not, it is submitted, concern himself with any alleged "participants." The effect of the "Put and Call" Agreement, when the shares were "put" to Dunn, was that Dunn became the debtor of the Bank in the sum of $5000,000.00, for which the Bank held as security the 5000 shares in question, and if there are indeed "participants" it is for the Deutsche Bank to look after their interests.

M/22. Ottawa, October 8th, 1931.

Memorandum to Mr. Mulvey.

Referring to the attached letter and as per your request, I beg to give you herewith a statement of securities still on record here as being under the control of the Alien Property Custodian, as well as a statement of monies by way of dividends or interest held in this office awaiting release to the A.P.C.

Brazilian Traction Light & Power Company.

32 shares, ordinary stock, no par value
held by Alien Property Custodian.

11 shares, ordinary stock, no par value
held by Canadian Custodian

now in process of being released to A.P.C.

Cash on hand as per statement already furnished $197.91

for account of Herman Lutz.

Dominion Power & Transmission Co.

50 shares Preferred stock, held by Alien Property Custodian

Cash on hand covering dividends from January 1915 to April 1930 - 63 periods @ $87.50 = $5,512.50

As the Company was sold to the Hydro Electric dividends ceased in April 1930.

for account of J.M. Voith

Larose Mines.

150 shares Capital stock now held by Alien Property Custodian.

Cash on hand representing dividends for April 1922 and March 1923 = $30.00

for account of Alexander Klein Estate.

Mexican Light and Power Co., Ltd.

20 shares, 7% 1st Preference stock held by Alien Property Custodian

Cash on hand representing dividends from May 1928 to May 1931 - 7 periods @ $70.00 = $490.00

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380 shares, 4% 2nd Preference stock held by Alien Property Custodian

Cash on hand representing dividends from May 1928 to May 1931 - 7 periods @ $38.00 = $266.00

for account of Rowland B. Randolph.

Toronto Power Co.

£618 - 4½% Cons. Guar. Debentures held by Alien Property Custodian.

Cash on hand representing interest from November 1919 to Nov. 1925 - 13 periods @ $67.67 = $879.71

Note,- All interest prior to Nov. 1919 paid to Wallach, an employee of Kuen Loeb & Co., New York, and interest since 1925 is held by the Company pending the result of the A.P.C. Litigation.

for account of Deutsche Vereinsbank.

I presume it will now be in order to release the shares and cash held here to the Alien Property Custodian and advise the respective companies of the action taken.

Submitted for your instructions, please.

Accountant,
for Custodian of Enemy Property.

Ottawa, October 14th, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

Referring to the attached letter from the Alien Property Custodian, I wish to state that this matter is fully covered in my memorandum to you of October 8th, a copy of which is attached hereto.

Accountant,
for the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Ottawa, July 10th, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

As requested over the telephone, please find below a statement of Advances on Legal Fees re A.P.C. Litigation paid to Mr. Martin Conboy, Messrs. Geoffrion & Prud'homme, and Mr. W. N. Tilley as recorded in our books:-

Mr. Martin Conboy

Jan. 22/25	Advance on fees re A.P.C.Litigation		$5,000.00 ✓
Mch. 5/26	" " " " "		5,000.00 ✓
Jan. 14/27	" " " " "		5,209.16 ✓
Feb. 3/28	Disbursements " " "		272.18 ✓
" "	Advance on fees " " "		5,000.00 ✓
June 15/28	Allowance " " " "		7,551.00 ✓
			$28,032.34

Geoffrion & Prud'homme

Mch. 16/28	Bill of Cost re A.P.C. Litigation		$ 6,170.30 ✓
" 26/30	" " " " "	to 4/4/30	5,088.62 ✓
			$11,258.92

Mr. W. N. Tilley

Mch. 17/30	Advance on fees re A.P.C.Litigation	$5,000.00 ✓

44 29 1 26

Accountant
for the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Alien Property Custodian Litigation

Legal Expenses and Fees

Martin Conboy

Jan. 22/25	Advance on fees	$ 5,000.00	
Mar. 5/26	" "	5,000.00	
Jan. 14/27	" " & disbursements	5,209.16	
Feb. 3/28	Disbursements	272.18	
Feb. 3/28	Advance on fees	5,000.00	
June 15/28	Allowance on fees	7,551.00	
			28,032.34

Geoffrion & Prud'homme

Mar. 16/28	Bill of Cost re A.P.C.	$ 6,170.30	
May 26/30	" " " to 4/4/30	5,088.62	
			11,258.92

W. N. Tilly, K.C.

Mar. 17/30	Advance on fees	5,000.00

Wilkie & Hamilton

Feb. 11/27	Bill of Cost re A.P.C.	29.05

Powell Snowdon

Apl. 15/31	A.P.C. Solicitors' Costs	1,364.85

Geo. F. Macdonnell

Apl. 15/31	Bill of Cost re A.P.C. Appeals	266.18

Smith & Johnson

May 5/31	Bill of Cost re A.P.C. Appeals	889.81
		46,841.15

Other Expenses

Oct. 9/29	Photostat copy of trust deed	31.82
Jan. 10/30	Printing of Appeals	1,160.99
Mar. 5/30	Chateau Laurier - Expenses re Martin Conboy	66.84
Mar. 10/30	Robert Brydie, stenographer reporting evidence	492.10
Mar. 26/30	Sundry expenses to date	20.95
Apl. 4/30	Telegraph charges re A.P.C.	10.43
Apl. 4/30	Photostat work re A.P.C.	188.00
		$48,812.28

Rooms 201-206 Trafalgar Building,
Ottawa, November 6th, 1931.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

re Alien Property Custodian Litigation Costs

As requested over the telephone, I beg to give you herewith a statement of legal and other expenses as recorded in our books to the present date.

Accountant,
for the Custodian of Enemy Property.

22. Ottawa, December 1st, 1931.

Memorandum for Mr. Mulvey.

Re: Otto Roese, Brazilian Traction Light & Power Shares.

Referring to the attached letter from the German Consul General, dated November 25th, asking for a statement regarding the above account I beg to give you the following particulars, which I think will enable you to reply fully to the questions asked.

According to our records the Public Trustee in England came into possession of 115 shares belonging to Otto Roese. These shares were delivered to the Canadian Custodian as follows:-

May 13th, 1924. 15 shares, Certificates 1839 (5 shares) and 32547 (10 shares) held for Otto Roses, Berlin, and registered in the name of Guarantee Insurance & Investment Company.

May 27th, 1926. 100 shares, Certificates 120701-10 (10 at 10) held for Otto Roese, Berlin, and registered in the name of S. Japhet & Company.

The Public Trustee only collected dividends on the above 115 shares from 30/9/22 to the respective dates of delivery of the certificates to this Office. Our information is that dividends from 30/9/14 to 31/3/17 were retained against a lien, while from that date to 30/9/22 the Company paid no dividends.

Re 15 shares $100 par value each.

We collected, either from the Public Trustee or direct, the regular dividends on the 15 shares from 30/9/22 up to the date of their sale on February 15, 1925, for $786.68. On February 20th, 1925, we forwarded to Germany on a P.R.I. List under Article 297 (No. 301342) a credit for $801.68, being the proceeds of sale plus one dividend of $15.00. The only amount, therefore, remaining in our hands in respect of these 15 shares is thetotal dividends collected, less the one dividend included in the credit to the German Clearing Office under Article 297. No rights of any kind were received on these shares.

Re 100 shares, $100 par value each.

On these shares we collected the regular dividends either from the Public Trustee or direct, for the periods 30/9/22 to 1/6/28, when they were sold for $23,564.38. Previous to their sale, we received Rights to purchase 20 shares, and we completed this by payments from Mr. Roese's account during 1928.

Later in the same year these 20 shares were split 4 for 1, thus making 80 shares, no par value stock.

In March 1929 we received Rights on these 80 shares to purchase an additional 11 3/7 shares. We purchased 4/7 Rights in the open market to complete 12 shares which were paid for in the usual way by debiting Mr. Roese's account, the result being a total of 92 shares returned to Germany on Liquidation List No. 1, together with all subsequent cash dividends and proceeds of stock dividends received.

Answer to Mr. Spencer, returnable on Monday next, as per Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons, No. 11. page 1

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1. $374,035.86.

2. Registered Bonds, Bearer Bonds, Debenture Stock, Preference Shares and Common Shares, returned as follows:-

(a)	To Austria - on Mch. 13, 1930	$16,793.75
(b)	" " - on Jan. 30, 1931	60.00
(c)	" Germany - on Sept. 25, 1930	357,182.11
		$374,035.86

Ottawa, February 22nd, 1932.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

With reference to the first question asked by Mr. Spencer in Votes and Proceedings, No. 11, page 1, I beg to attach herewith replies to these questions in the order they are asked.

Accountant,
for the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Statement of Securities held by Department of Finance for safe-keeping for the account of the Custodian of Enemy Property.

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1. Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan due November 1, 1958

Bearer Bonds	~~nil~~ $ 601,100.00
Registered Bonds	1,930,000.00
	~~2,531,100.00~~

2. Nipissing Mines

Registered Capital Stock — held in Custodian's Office. $100.00

~~$ 2,531,200.00~~

3. Grand Trunk Railway

held by Custodian £97 340.	Registered Consolidated Stock	held by Treasurer £ 436 430.	~~£533,770.0.0~~
—	Registered 1st Pref. Stock	9.085.	~~9,085.0.0~~
200.	Registered 2nd Pref. Stock	3 000.	~~3,200.0.0~~
700.	Registered 3rd Pref. Stock	107.825.	~~108,525.0.0~~
98.240		£556.340	~~£654,580.0.0~~

£654.580.

Ottawa, April 21st,1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY.

As requested in the attached circular letter No.4 received from the Auditor General, I attach herewith a complete statement of all securities held by the Department of Finance for safe-keeping for the account of the Custodian of Enemy Property.

I do not know whether this circular letter covers the securities held by the Custodian, but should you decide that it does, the attached statement covers fully the securities held by the Department of Finance as on the 31st March 1933.

Accountant
for Custodian of Enemy Property.

re E. Stolterfoht, deceased

Balance as at 2nd February 1932		$147,572.99
Less $300.00 received 19th January 1932 and to be credited on Liq. A/c No.3		300.00
		147,272.99
Add Admissions under Art. 296 (with which the Danzigers are not concerned, the German Clearing Office having withdrawn their 7/21st portion of the claims)		
	1,007.59	
	523.67	
	261.83	
	659.52	
	1,749.10	
	6,386.88	10,588.59
		157,861.58
Add Amount already released to Danzigers		20,000.00
Net balance for distribution -		$177,861.58

The above amount is divisible into twenty-firsts, each twenty-first share being $8,469.59-19/21

7/21st of $177,861.58 due to Danzigers	$ 59,287.20
14/21st " " " " Germans	118,574.38
	$177,861.58

7/21st share of Danzigers	$ 59,287.20
Less:- Amount already released to them	20,000.00
	$39,287.20

14/21st share of Germans	$118,574.38
Less:- Admissions under Art. 296	10,588.59
	$107,985.79

Net 7/21st share of Danzigers	$39,287.20
Net 14/21st share of Germans	107,985.79
	$147,272.99

Ottawa, April 28th, 1932.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

With reference to the attached letter from the War Graves Commission, dated April 19th, I wish to report that after a very careful search we have not been able to locate the despatch signed by the Duke of Devonshire on the 17th December 1918, bearing No. 1044, a copy of which is asked for by the War Graves Commission. I would suggest that the War Graves Commission get in touch with the Department of External Affairs to obtain a copy of this despatch.

With reference to our letter No. 5366, a copy of which they also require and which was the subject of the above despatch, I have been able to locate same and I am attaching a copy herewith.

I have not been able to locate a copy of the list which was enclosed with the above letter, but I have located a complete list of the deceased prisoners-of-war, giving the location of the graves and all information relating to death, but it contains no information as to whether any of these deceased men belonged to the Army or the Navy.

If the War Graves Commission desire this information, it will involve searching each individual file, all of which have been placed in storage in the basement of the West Block, and it would no doubt take some little time to compile. I would therefore suggest that we employ Mr. Collingwood, who is quite familiar with this side of the Interment Operations, at the expense of the War Graves Commission, if they consent.

Accountant,
for Interment Operations.

Ottawa, June 9th, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

Replying to your memorandum regarding Life Insurance Policies, I wish to refer you to Section 64, sub-sections 2, 3 and 4, as well as Sections 65 and 66 on page 17 of the attached copy of The Treaty of Peace (Germany) Order 1920, which sets out the policy carried out by this Office in these cases.

As far as I can recollect, Sun Life Policies were the only ones dealt with by this Office, and wherever a claim was submitted by Germany we collected from the Company, as outlined in the above quoted Clauses, and credited the proceeds under 296. There are cases where no claim was submitted but in which we received payment in the usual way from the Insurance Company, and these cases are still held here for future credit under 297. We also had some cases where payments were made by the Company and which were subsequently found to belong to neutrals, and in every case where applications for releases were received they were approved and subsequently paid off. Our records disclose no such dealings with the Imperial Life Insurance Co.

Accountant.

for Internment Operations.

Statement of Securities held by Department
of Finance for safe-keeping for the account of
the Custodian of Enemy Property as on March 31st,1933.

Dollar Securities

1. Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan
due November 1, 1959

Bearer Bonds	$ 601,100.00
Registered Bonds	1,930,000.00
	$2,531,100.00

Sterling Securities

2. Grand Trunk Railway

Registered Consolidated Stock	£436,430.0.0
Registered 1st Pref. Stock	9,035.0.0
Registered 2nd Pref. Stock	3,000.0.0
Registered 3rd Pref. Stock	107,825.0.0
	£556,340.0.0

M/6

Ottawa, June 27th, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY

Referring to the discrepancies in securities held by the Finance Department for account of the Custodian, as reported by the Auditor General, I beg to report as follows:-

Our Security Register includes all securities held by the Finance Department as well as those held in the office, viz., $100.00 of Nipissing Mines stock and £98,240 Grand Trunk stock.

When making up the statement in reply to the Auditor General's circular letter No. 4, which was misinterpreted, grand totals were taken down instead of subtotals for those actually held by the Finance Department.

Furthermore, $100,000.00 Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan due in 1959, in bearer form, was sold on March 27th but not delivered out of our registers at March 31st, so that the amount of these bonds held by the Finance Department as on March 31st should have been $2,531,100 instead of $2,631,100.

I attach a corrected statement which should be substituted for the original one sent to the Auditor with your letter of April 24th. This statement shows the correct amount of stocks and bonds held by the Department of Finance for the Custodian's account as on March 31st as well as at present,

Statement of Securities held by Department
of Finance for safe-keeping for the account of
the Custodian of Enemy Property as on March 31st,1933.

Dollar Securities

1. Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan
due November 1, 1959

Bearer Bonds	$ 601,100.00
Registered Bonds	1,930,000.00
	$2,531,100.00

Sterling Securities

2. Grand Trunk Railway

Registered Consolidated Stock	£436,430.0.0
Registered 1st Pref. Stock	9,085.0.0
Registered 2nd Pref. Stock	3,000.0.0
Registered 3rd Pref. Stock	107,825.0.0
	£556,340.0.0

Statement of Securities held by Department of Finance for safe-keeping for the account of the Custodian of Enemy Property as on March 31st, 1934.

Dollar Securities

1. Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan due November 1, 1959,

Bearer Bonds	$ 601,100.00
Registered Bonds	1,930,000.00
	$2,531,100.00

Sterling Securities

2. Grand Trunk Railway

Registered Consolidated Stock	£436,430.0.0
Registered 1st Pref. Stock	9,085.0.0
Registered 2nd Pref. Stock	3,000.0.0
Registered 3rd Pref. Stock	107,825.0.0
	£556,340.0.0

Rooms 201-206 Trafalgar Building,
Ottawa, July 25th, 1934.

Dear Sir,-

As requested I beg to attach herewith a statement of securities held by the Department of Finance for safe-keeping, for the account of the Custodian of Enemy Property as on March 31st, 1934.

Yours very truly,

Accountant,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

E. H. Coleman, Esq., K.C.,
Under Secretary of State,
OTTAWA.

Aug. 28/34

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MULVEY.

As requested I have gone through the Matuschka file to gather the information necessary to complete the application forms of the Canada Life Assurance Company and the Sun Life Assurance Company.

The address in full of Count Manfred Graf von Matuschka, guardian -

Bechau Kr. Neisse, Ober Schlesien, Germany.

The address in full of Count Alfons von Matuschka -

District Asylum of Arnsdorf, Saxony, Germany.

The address in full of Countess Emma von Matuschka -

Hubnerstr. 25, Dresden, Germany.

Date of birth of Count Alfons von Matuschka as obtained from Life Certificate, 1st November, 1878.

Date of birth of Count Emma von Matuschka as obtained from Life Certificate, 6th June, 1889.

As there are no certified copies of birth certificates on file I am unable to state definitely that the above dates are correct or to obtain the name of the father and the maiden name of the mother in both cases. It will therefore be necessary to obtain copies of the birth certificates in each case, and it might be advisable also to obtain a certified copy of the marriage certificate. This is all the information that would be required to fill out the forms.

To facilitate bookkeeping enteries I would suggest that the two cheques to the Assurance Companies in

payment of the premium for this annuity be issued direct from the Bank of Toronto and the Royal Bank of Canada for equal amounts, and the cheque to Mr. Oppenheimer for this year's allowance of $4500.00 can be issued from the Bank of Montreal.

Accountant,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

28/8/34.

Ottawa, September 18th, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLEMAN

re C. C. von Hohenberg

This has reference to a universal release made by the Custodian on March 6th, 1928. With this release, stock certificates for "A" Income and "B" Income Debenture Stocks of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, registered in the name of the Custodian for account of C. C. von Hohenberg, were transferred to the applicant through his solicitors, Messrs. Woodham, Smith & Borradaile, acting for von Hohenberg's attorney, Mr. R. V. Davies, England. This transfer was never executed on the books of the Company until recently. As a matter of fact, application had to be made to the Company for the issuance of duplicate certificates to replace the original certificates sent from here which had been lost in the meantime. The new transfer forms were signed by yourself in March of this year.

Due to the transfer not having been made, interest accrued from January 1930 to January of this year on the £500 "A" Income Stock, the only income bearing stock amongst the certificates released, and this interest was paid over to the Custodian and was held here until the stock itself should be transferred.

I have since received information from the Company itself advising that the transfer had taken place, and the annual interest payments will no longer be made to the Custodian but to the owner himself.

Everything now seems to be in order for the payment out of the accrued interest to date, amounting to $385.79. Anticipating your approval, I have issued a cheque for this amount less the Custodian's usual commission of 2%, which cheque is attached herewith for your signature, please.

Accountant.

H. H. BLACK
VICE-PRESIDENT

A. CASTELL HOPKINS
MANAGING-DIRECTOR

W. H. TEMPLE
SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Canadian Review Company
Limited

The Canadian Annual Review
1901-1932

FOUNDED BY
J. CASTELL HOPKINS, F.S.S., F.R.G.S., F.R.S.L.

Editorial Office
121 FARNHAM AVENUE
TORONTO, 5

Toronto, 5 , October 15, 1934

The Accountant,
Office of the Custodian
of Enemy Property,
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the "Gypsum Queen" reparations case, will you please let us know if there have been any further developments since the announcement in the Senate on October 14, 1933, that the Government had decided to take action in the Civil Courts against Senator Hance J. Logan?

This information is required for record in The Canadian Annual Review, 1934, now in the course of preparation.

With appreciation of your co-operation,

We are,

Yours faithfully,

THE CANADIAN REVIEW COMPANY LIMITED

A. C. Hopkins

I have since received information from the Company itself advising that the transfer had taken place, and the annual interest payments will no longer be made to the Custodian but to the owner himself.

Ottawa, October 16th, 1934.

Gentlemen,-

Your letter of October 15th on the subject of the "Gypsum Queen" reparations case has been brought to my attention.

The action to which you refer in your letter is pending in the Exchequer Court of Canada and no doubt when it reaches trial, the proceedings will be reported in the press.

Yours truly,

E. H. COLEMAN

Under Secretary of State.

The Canadian Review Company Limited,
121 Farnham Avenue,
TORONTO 5, Ontario.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLEMAN.

The attached letter has been referred to this Office for attention. I find no record of this case amongst the Custodian's files, and on reading the letter I feel sure that it is a matter which concerns only the Alien Property Custodian at Washington. In my opinion this Office could do nothing to help Mr. Tecklenburg to obtain the balance of the moneys due him out of the estate mentioned. Mr. Tecklenburg should pursue his claim with the Alien Property Custodian at Washington.

30/1/35.

Accountant,
Custodian of Enemy Property.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLEMAN

I beg to return herewith the attached letter from Mr. Bourgeois, as well as a letter from Mr. Henri Amiard.

After carefully reading Mr. Amiard's letter, I find that he is claiming damages for the loss of his homestead due to the fact that he had not obtained title to the property when he was forced to rejoin the French Army in 1914, also to the fact that his stock and effects were seized and sold in satisfaction of certain debts.

This, I may say, is one of a great number of similar unfortunate cases which in no way fall under the regulations of the Reparation Commission. In my opinion, Mr. Amiard's only recourse would be to take the matter up with the Interior Department.

Accountant.

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COLEMAN

re John Gurgo

I have had all the registers of Internment Operations searched for this case and I have personally looked over the list of open balances remaining unpaid but can find no trace of this man's case.

From the letter received from the Polish Canadian Citizens' Club I gather that this man was released in June 1916, in which case I doubt very much whether there would be any individual file, as I have found by experience that men released around that time were released to the Railway Companies or other industrial Companies in various batches and their records, while very meagre, were kept on the individual Railway or Company files. In most of these cases the available balances were remitted to them through the Railway or Company to whom they were released.

Unless this man can furnish the name of the camp he was in when released and, if possible, a copy of his release certificate, if still in his possession, it will be practically impossible to trace his record.

If you wish, I shall continue this correspondence with the Polish Canadian Citizens' Club.

Accountant.