Immigration Branch
(RG 76, Volume 647)

File 999888, pt. 2	Immigration from the Republic of Latvia. Immigration of the Letts (lists) (pamphlets)
File A60239	Rainy River Agricultural Committee resolution on land settlement
File A66589, pt. 1	Repatriation of Japanese (lists)
File A66589, pt. 2	Repatriation of Japanese (lists)
File A70063, pt. 1	Railway Agreement of 1946 regarding continental families (C.P.R. & C.N.R.)

Immigration Branch (RG 76, Volume 647, file A66589, pt.1)

BLIC ARCHIVES
HIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Imm. 151

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

#1

No. A 86589

19.....

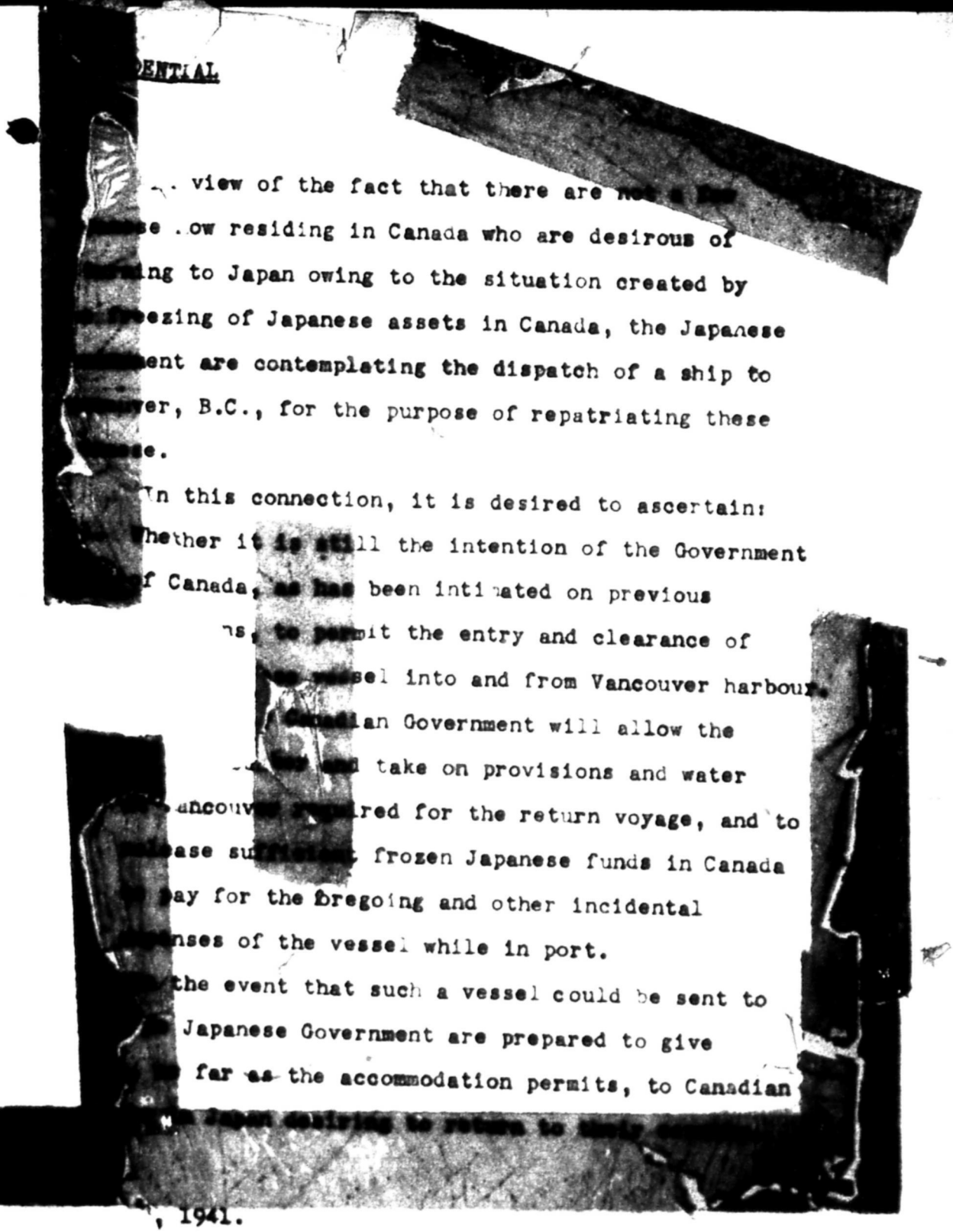
From

REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE

AUG 23 1948

Subject

GENERAL FILE.



...ENTIAL

... view of the fact that there are not a few ...ese ...ow residing in Canada who are desirous of ...ing to Japan owing to the situation created by ...ezing of Japanese assets in Canada, the Japanese ...ment are contemplating the dispatch of a ship to ...ver, B.C., for the purpose of repatriating these ...se.

In this connection, it is desired to ascertain:

Whether it is still the intention of the Government of Canada, as has been intimated on previous ...ns, to permit the entry and clearance of ... vessel into and from Vancouver harbour.

... Canadian Government will allow the ... and take on provisions and water ... Vancouver required for the return voyage, and to release sufficient frozen Japanese funds in Canada ... pay for the foregoing and other incidental ...nses of the vessel while in port.

... the event that such a vessel could be sent to ... Japanese Government are prepared to give ... far as the accommodation permits, to Canadian ... Japan desiring to return to ...

..., 1941.

Please address all replies
to the Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
OCT 11 1941
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CANADA

Ottawa, October 10, 1941.

URGENT

SECRET

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum left by the Japanese Minister on October 8th. His Government proposes to send a ship to repatriate Japanese nationals in Canada who may wish to return to Japan. In leaving the memorandum the Minister said that his Government was considering chartering a special vessel for the journey. The reason they thought of chartering a special Government vessel was to avoid the risk of the ship being libelled by any Canadians who might have claims against the N.Y.K., the shipping line which normally services the Vancouver-Japanese trade.

Cabinet War Committee has approved the proposal in principle but, before sending an acceptance to the Minister, I should be glad to receive your comments.

One point that occurred to me is that it might be desirable to keep a record of all Japanese who take

F.C. Blair, Esq.,
Director of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

advantage of this opportunity to leave Canada, with a view to preventing their return at the end of the war. In other words, Japanese who go out on the ship to be provided by the Japanese Government should not be given re-entry certificates by the Canadian immigration authorities.

Yours sincerely,



Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

P.C.M.R.

695685.

SECRET

OTTAWA, 11th October, 1941.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I am in receipt of your urgent secret letter of yesterday with enclosure re repatriation by Japan of Japanese nationals now in Canada.

There are but two matters on which we think it necessary to comment, the first being, listing the outgoing Japanese in order to prevent their return at a later date, and the second, (which does not directly concern us), the application of Japanese and Canadian funds required for repatriation.

With regard to the first I may say that the only satisfactory way in which the desired information can be obtained will be to get it through some Canadian source. Japanese will not come to our officers before booking passage and if we insisted on examination before they embark, I am afraid it would cause some unpleasantness. We have come to the conclusion that the best course is to get the information through the Foreign Exchange Control Board by the use of their Form H which must be completed by residents of Canada leaving this country. What we would need would be the name, age, sex, Canadian address, citizenship, port and date of original arrival in Canada. Part of this information is secured in the ordinary way. I think an arrangement can be made with the Foreign Exchange Control Board to get the balance without any great difficulty and if you agree with this we will get into touch with the Board and complete the arrangement. It is probable that some Canadian born or Canadian naturalized Japanese will be found going out and we should like to have a list of these along with the others and for that reason we would like to get citizenship. If they declare on going out that they are Japanese instead of British subjects their change of front at some later date c be dealt with.

With regard to the second matter it seems to me that an arrangement might be made by which the Japanese Government would allo Canadians to use their own frozen funds in Japan to purchase westboun passages on this Japanese ship. If the Japanese adhere to the restri mentioned in despatch 579 of the 24th ultimo from the Secretary of Sta for Dominion Affairs, it may mean that Canada will have to put up the patriation money when the individuals themselves could pay their way f Japan if funds were released for that purpose.

Yours very truly,

N.A.Robertson, Esq.,
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Director.

INDEXED

"R"

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: [redacted] CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, CANADIAN LEGATION, TOKYO, WASHINGTON

IMPORTANT

SECRET

CYPHER

NO. 141

Ottawa, October 13, 1941.

(1) My telegram No. 131, September 24. Japanese Legation has since proposed to send an evacuation ship to Vancouver. Following is text of letter we are sending to Japanese Minister, Begins--

I should like to refer to the proposal contained in the Legation's memorandum of October 8 that the Japanese Government should send a ship to Vancouver to repatriate Japanese nationals who may wish to return to Japan.

2. The Legation has since supplemented this information by stating that the Japanese Government intends to send three ships to the United States to repatriate Japanese from the United States, and that one of the three would then proceed to Vancouver. I understand that the latter ship may sail from Japan on October 20.

3. On the conditions set out in the following paragraph, the Canadian Government will permit this one ship to enter and clear from Vancouver harbour, and to bunker and take on provisions and water at Vancouver required for the return voyage, and the Canadian Government will release sufficient frozen Japanese funds in Canada to pay for the foregoing and other incidental expenses of the vessel while in port. In addition, of course, the Canadian Government will permit any Japanese nationals who so desire to leave Canada on the ship.

4. The conditions are as follows: The Japanese Government will permit any Canadian nationals in Japan, Manchuria, and

...ied territory, who may wish to return to Japan to do so on board any of the three ships mentioned in paragraph 2. Those Canadians who go on the ship which will come to Vancouver will be allowed either to disembark in the United States or to stay on board and disembark at Vancouver, whichever they wish. Those Canadians who go on the other two ships will be allowed to disembark in the United States. I should be grateful if you would let me know whether these conditions are satisfactory, and if you would send me as soon as possible the names and itineraries of the three ships.

5. The Canadian Government proposes to extend all possible courtesies to those Japanese nationals who will leave Canada under the proposed arrangement, in full confidence that similar courtesies will be extended ...he Canadian nationals who will sail from Japan. Ends.

I should be obliged if you would obtain as much ...tion as possible from Foreign Office and United ...assy and, on the assumption that our conditions ...pted by Japanese, try to persuade Canadian ... to leave on one or other of the three ships. ...rt fully.

... shall notify you when reply is received from Japanese ... In the meantime, please advise what reciprocal ... we might try to make in the matter of search of personal search, and personal funds.

Please keep British Embassy fully informed.

...gram is being repeated to Dominions Office.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION
OCT 14 1941
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OCT 14 1941
RECEIVED

H515532

Ottawa, October 13, 1941.

695685

IMPORTANT

SECRET

Dear Mr. Blair,

Since writing you on October 10th regarding the proposed evacuation of Japanese nationals from Canada, it has been found necessary to reply to the Japanese Legation without waiting for the views of the interested parts of the Canadian Government.

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram we are sending to the Canadian Legation in Tokyo which contains all the facts to date.

I should be glad to receive your comments, especially on the suggestion contained in the final paragraph of my letter of October 10th.

Yours sincerely,

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

F.C. Blair, Esq.,
Director of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

FCB/JR.

696685.

OTTAWA, 19th October, 1941.

SECRET.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant re evacuation of Canadians from Japan and Japanese from Canada.

In my letter of the 11th instant I mentioned the method of obtaining a record of outgoing Japanese. I think that could be arranged if you concur.

Yours very truly,

Director.

N. A. Robertson, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CANADA

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
OCT 18 1941
RECEIVED

695'685

Secret

Ottawa, October 17, 1941.

Dear Mr. Blair,

Please accept my thanks for your letter of October 11, 1941, with regard to the repatriation by Japan of Japanese nationals now in Canada. Your proposal to obtain the requisite information in regard to these evacuees through the Foreign Exchange Control Board seems to me to be most helpful. May I assume that you will make the necessary arrangements?

As the Japanese nationals who will be leaving on the HIKAWA MARU are being "repatriated" by their Government that will, I understand, mean that they lose their Canadian domicile and acquire Japanese domicile. That in turn will mean that each of these persons will come under the terms of the Immigration Agreement with Japan if he or she decides to return to Canada when the present crisis is over. In my opinion it would be desirable at that time to see that they are not permitted again to enter Canada as immigrants.

The suggestion in the last paragraph of your letter that arrangements be made with the Japanese Government to allow Canadians to use their own frozen funds in Japan to purchase westbound passages on the Japanese evacuation ship will be looked into at once.

Yours sincerely,

Under Secretary of State for
External Affairs.

F. C. Blair, Esq.,
Director of Immigration,
Department of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa.

Canadian Passport No.....
U.S. resident alien identification card No.....
U.S. [illegible] resident in Canada.....
Other nationality (specify).....
.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD FORM **H**

Reference No.

(TO BE SUPPLIED BY AUTHORIZED DEALER OR SPECIAL AGENT)

APPLICATION FOR TRAVEL PERMIT

(A) ..... (NAME—PRINT PLAINLY) ..... (OCCUPATION)

..... (ADDRESS IN FULL)

hereby applies to the Foreign Exchange Control Board for a travel permit covering the export of personal baggage and effects, commercial samples, motor car, and for permission to export

	U.S. Dollars	Sterling	Canadian Equivalent
Canadian cash and travellers' cheques			$
Foreign cash and travellers' cheques	$	£	$
		TOTAL	$

(B) Name and age of any child or ward under 16 included in application.....

(C) Means of transportation from Canada.....

(D) Date and port of departure from Canada.....

Itinerary (specify principal places to be visited outside Canada).....

.....

.....

Intended date and port of final return to Canada.....

If Canada to be re-entered temporarily during journey give dates and ports of intermediate entry and exit.....

.....

.....

(E) Purpose of journey (If business give type of services to be performed by applicant outside Canada and name and address of employer who should sign declaration (c) on back of form).....

.....

.....

(F) ★Particulars of foreign exchange purchased with Canadian dollars from Authorized Dealer or Special Agent for this journey:

		U.S. dollars	Sterling
Form F No.....	Travellers' cheques	$	£
	Drafts, etc.	$	£
Form FT No.....	Cash	$	
	TOTALS	$	£

(G) Estimated cost of transportation and other expenses outside Canada paid or to be paid for in Canada $.....

★ I declare the foregoing statements and information to be true and correct.

..... (DATE) ..... (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD

(Special authorization received by.....dated.....Ref.....)

★★ Expires..... (DATE)

..... (DATE OF APPROVAL) ..... (AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE)

FORM TO BE STAMPED BY CUSTOMS OR IMMIGRATION OFFICER AT BORDER POINTS
(Where additional crossings to be made en route use back of form for intermediate port dating stamps).

To be stamped at first port of exit when holder is to re-enter Canada temporarily on journey.	To be stamped at port of re-entry when holder re-enters Canada temporarily on journey.	TO BE STAMPED AT LAST OR ONLY PORT OF EXIT AND FORM TO BE SURRENDERED.
PORT OF FIRST EXIT DATING STAMP	PORT OF RE-ENTRY DATING STAMP	PORT DATING STAMP

FORM H—INSTRUCTIONS AND CONDITIONS

1. A permit on this form is necessary for every resident of Canada desiring to leave Canada for any purpose, unless

(a) the applicant is exempted under the Foreign Exchange Control Order or under the Regulations of the Board; or

(b) the applicant holds a special business travel permit issued by the Board or a special border permit issued by the Board, or is a resident of a border community and is permitted by the Collector of Customs and Excise to leave Canada for a brief visit to friends in the United States on filing a declaration to that effect on a form provided by the Board.

2. The form is to be completed in triplicate and submitted to an Authorized Dealer or Special Agent of the Board who may deal with the application if it is within his authority to do so in accordance with the Regulations or Instructions of the Board or who will otherwise refer it to the Board.

3. The Authorized Dealer or Special Agent must, when approving the form, fill in the expiry date of the permit. This date shall be not more than two weeks after the date on which the application is approved unless the applicant is re-entering Canada temporarily on his journey, in which case the expiry date shall be not more than two weeks after the date on which the application is approved plus the time between the applicant's first and final exit from Canada.

4. If an Authorized Dealer approves the application or receives it back from the Board after approval by the Board, he will return one copy to the applicant, retain one copy for his own records, and forward one copy direct to the Board at Ottawa. If a Special Agent approves the application or receives it back from the Board after approval by the Board, he will return one copy to the applicant, retain one copy for his own records and dispose of the other copy in accordance with his special instructions.

5. The applicant must surrender his copy of the form to a Canadian Customs officer at the time of leaving Canada. If, however, the journey involves a temporary re-entry into Canada, the applicant should request the Customs officer to stamp the permit and return it to the applicant who will retain it and have it stamped again upon his re-entry into Canada and surrender it to a Customs officer at the place of final departure from Canada. Where the form is issued for "in transit" travel through the United States and the traveller is returning through the United States, it should be marked by the Authorized Dealer or Special Agent "valid for return trip" and should be surrendered only at the final exit from Canada on the return trip.

6. The Customs officer to whom the form is surrendered will stamp it and forward it direct to the Board at Ottawa.

7. Every permit on Form H is subject to the following express conditions:

(a) That the U. S. funds purchased from an Authorized Dealer or Special Agent and referred to in Item (F) shall be expended only in countries outside the sterling area and only to meet necessary travelling and personal expenses in connection with the journey for which the permit is granted (or other expenses specifically authorized by the Board), and that any such U. S. funds not required for such purposes shall be sold to an Authorized Dealer immediately upon the permit holder's return to Canada.

(b) That no Canadian currency shall be expended in connection with the journey for which the permit is granted elsewhere than in Canada, Newfoundland or the sterling area.

(c) That no U. S. funds in any form will be used by the permit holder outside Canada other than the U. S. funds specified in Item (F) or U. S. funds otherwise authorized for expenditure or exempted by the Board.

(a) I declare that I am a U.S. citizen resident in Canada and have been granted exemption by the Board under Certificate No. ..... for my U.S. assets; that the U.S. funds referred to in Item (A) are my own exempted U.S. funds or were obtained from the Authorized Dealer or Special Agent in exchange for such exempted funds; and that all my expenses outside of Canada will be paid out of my own exempted assets; and that I have sold to the Authorized Dealer or Special Agent approving this form my own exempted U.S. funds for the equivalent of the amount stated in Item (G) viz. $ ..... U.S.

..... (DATE) ..... (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(b) I declare that the U.S. funds referred to in Item (A) were sent to me as a gift by, or were obtained from the Authorized Dealer or Special Agent in exchange for U.S. funds sent to me as a gift by, and that my total expenditures outside Canada and countries of the sterling area are being paid as a gift by ..... (NAME) ..... (ADDRESS) who is a permanent non-resident of Canada; and that I have sold to the Authorized Dealer or Special Agent approving this form U.S. funds sent to me as a gift by such non-resident for the equivalent of the amount stated in Item (G) viz. $ ..... U.S.

..... (DATE) ..... (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

(c) We, the employer named by the applicant in Item (E), declare that we join in this application and the declaration by the applicant.

..... (NAME) ..... (SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER)

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

FCB/JR.

695685. IMMIGRATION BRANCH

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

I had a talk this morning with Mr. J. L. McCallum who is an associate of Mr. Wilmot (Mr. Wilmot was busy at thetime) about the possibility of getting through the use of Form H, information about the Japanese who may be evacuated from Canada as a result of the arrangement made on this file.

All Japanese resident in Canada will require to complete Form H before leaving. The form as it stands will give us the name, occupation, Canadian address, nationality, names of children under 16, the method and date of departure, the purpose of the journey and whether there is any intention of return to Canada. The one thing we would like to have is not in the form, namely, the port and date of original entry to Canada. This could probably be stamped on the form in the space under "D". If the information could be made accessible to our Vancouver office or if sent to Ottawa and made accessible to us here, we could have it copied from Form H.

F.C.B.

FCB/JR.

695685.

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1941.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Wilmot,

I had a word this morning with your associate, Mr. J. L. McCallum about the possibility of obtaining some very valuable information concerning Japanese who may be shortly repatriated from Canada by the Japanese Government. Mr. McCallum was good enough to say that the matter would be considered on receipt of my letter.

Arrangements are being completed between the United Kingdom and the Dominion Governments and the Government of Japan under which three Japanese ships are to come to the Pacific Coast (two to the United States and one to Canada) to repatriate Japanese nationals who may wish to return to Japan. It is expected that British subjects and American citizens will make use of these ships on their outward voyage in order to reach the United States and Canada. You are doubtless aware of the Immigration Understanding that has existed for many years between Canada and Japan. Under this arrangement a considerable number of Japanese have reached Canada who would not otherwise have been able to qualify for admission. Doubtless many of these will take advantage of this repatriation movement in order to return to Japan. In ordinary times Japanese leaving this country for Japan register with our Service before leaving in order to protect their return. We cannot expect those who will leave under the proposed repatriation arrangement to register, but we would like to know about the going so as to close the door against their possible return. To insist on registration would doubtless create some international unpleasantness and we would very greatly appreciate getting the information through your Form H with if possible the answer to one additional question which might be inserted with a rubber stamp under ("D"). The additional question is port and date of original arrival in Canada.

L. A. Wilmot, Esq.,
Foreign Exchange Control Board,
OTTAWA.

If this could be added to the form we would then have the names, occupations, Canadian address, port and date of original arrival, nationality, means and date of departure and whether any intention to return, also the names of children under 16. It is probable that some of the children under 16 would be of Canadian birth, but I doubt if that information could be got without an unwarranted amount of extra work.

The matter is somewhat urgent as the movement is likely to take place very shortly and I am therefore sending this letter by messenger. Will you please advise as early as possible, -

1. Whether you will be able to add the additional question to the form as suggested;

2. Whether the information secured through Form H for this special movement, can be made available either to our Vancouver office or this office. We will be glad to have it copied if the forms can be kept together and made available to us at either place.

Yours very truly,

Director.

TAS/HMP
October 22, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

DR. KEENLEYSIDE -

I attach herewith copies of six export permit applications from persons who propose to sail on the Hikawa Maru, which is to leave Vancouver on November 1st.

You will notice that most of the items on these applications are for personal clothing or very small gifts of candy. There are, however, on three of them - sugar, rice, flour and groceries in varying quantities and I am not clear at all as to what action we should take. As far as sugar is concerned, the Sugar Administrator will approve up to 100 pounds per person. The other things may possibly be for sustenance of the applicant and his family during their voyage.

There will presumably be about 100 of these applications which might mean 10,000 lbs. of sugar and much other stuff.

T.A.S.

Department of External Affairs

CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, October 23rd, 1941.

Dear Mr. Blair,

I enclose copy of a memorandum relating to the Japanese evacuation ship, "HIKAWA MARU", which has just been given to me by Mr. Stone of this Department, following a discussion which he had with Mr. Kanaya of the Japanese Legation.

I thought that the notation that there will be about 100 Japanese nationals would be of interest to you as I understand that your officers are making a complete record of all Japanese who leave at this time with a view to seeing that they are not re-admitted to Canada when the crisis is over.

Yours sincerely,

H. L. Keenleyside

Assistant Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

F. C. Blair, Esq.,
Director of Immigration,
Dept. of Mines and Resources,
O t t a w a .

Enclosure.

~~695685~~-Imm.

ALJ/EM.

CONFIDENTIAL

M Blair

Ottawa, 25th October, 1941.

AIR MAIL

Dear Mr. Tayler:

As you probably are aware, the Japanese Government are arranging for one or more steamships to call at Vancouver for the purpose of the repatriation of Japanese nationals who desire to return to Japan on account of the war situation, that is to say, these Japanese residents of Canada are being repatriated to their native country. This means that they will relinquish domicile and cannot return to Canada later as a matter of right; their admission would only be possible upon meeting the requirements of the law as immigrants.

In order to have a proper record of these cases, it has been arranged with the Foreign Exchange Control Board that the travel permits, which every resident of Canada must obtain before leaving the country, will, when taken up by the Customs officer, be turned over to an officer of this Service so that we may have on record particulars of departure of these Japanese. The permit Form "H" furnishes all the information required, except the date the person concerned arrived in Canada and the name of the port of arrival. Please, therefore, arrange for the following procedure to be put into effect:-

> "An immigration officer will accompany the Customs officer who collects the permits. After the permit has been collected by the Customs officer it will be handed to the Immigration officer, who will ascertain from the traveller the date of his original admission to Canada and the port of entry. This information will be written on the side of the Form "H". The forms will then be taken to your office and the particulars concerning each traveller recorded for future reference. The Form "H" will then be sent to the Foreign Exchange Board in accordance with the instructions contained on the back of the form."

The Foreign Exchange Control Board are communicating

with...

F.W. Tayler, Esq.,
District Superintendent of Immigration,
Vancouver, B.C.

with their representative at Vancouver and with the Collector of Customs, advising these officials of the arrangements being made here, as indicated above.

We understand that the S.S. "Hikawa Maru" will be the first Japanese evacuation ship and that she will leave Vancouver on or about November 1st, with approximately 100 Japanese evacuees. Please give this matter your attention.

It would be well to impress upon the officer whom you detail to handle the matter at the ship, that it is the wish of the Department to carry out this work as quietly and unostentatiously as possible. There is to be no lengthy questioning of the passengers where the Form 8 has been properly completed - the only additional information desired is that referred to earlier in this letter.

If other vessels are allocated for the evacuating of Japanese nationals, you will be advised as soon as this information is available to the Department.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

F. C. Blair, Esq., Director of Immigration.

Foreign Exchange Control Board

October 24, 1941.

AIR MAIL

TFC 1

CONFIDENTIAL

The Collector of Customs and Excise,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Dear Sir, Repatriation to Japan of Japanese who are at present residents of Canada

Mr. F. C. Blair, Director of Immigration, has just advised that the "KIKAWA MARU" is expected to call at Vancouver at the beginning of next month to repatriate Japanese nationals who may wish to return to Japan.

It is his desire that, in addition to the information obtainable from a perusal of Form H, Immigration Officers at Vancouver will ascertain from each returning Japanese the port and date of original arrival in Canada.

This letter is to let you know that an Immigration Officer is to be detailed for this purpose and it will be appreciated if the Forms H, after being picked up and stamped by your Examining Officers, can be immediately handed over to that officer for questioning of the intending Japanese traveller.

The Forms H in question will be forwarded direct to the Board at Ottawa by the Vancouver Office of the Immigration Service.

Yours truly,

R. A. Talbot

Traffic Section

LAW/RC

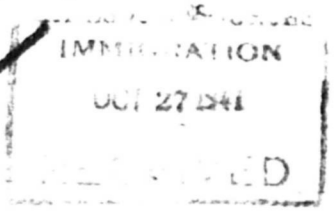
Rush

Foreign Exchange Control Board

Ottawa, October 24, 1941.

WHEN REPLYING
PLEASE GIVE THIS REFERENCE
TFC 1





CONFIDENTIAL

F. C. Blair, Esq.,
Director of Immigration,
Department of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

93'685
Feb 18-10

Dear Mr. Blair, Repatriation to Japan of Japanese who are at present residents of Canada

After our telephone conversation of this afternoon, I have written to the Collector of Customs and Excise at Vancouver, as copy attached.

I have also sent a copy of that letter to Mr. Dewar, in charge of the Vancouver Office of this Board, and feel sure that your officer will receive the co-operation of the Collector and Mr. Dewar.

I understand that a separate letter is going to Mr. Dewar dealing with facilitating the issue of Forms H for Japanese who desire to become repatriated. A change of status will be accorded freely, but their declared assets, with the exception of a small travel fund, will not be permitted to be exported.

Yours truly,

L. A. Wilmot

Traffic Section

Encl.

[redacted]-Encl.

ALJ/EM.

Ottawa, 13th November, 1941.

Dear Sir:

If you have not already done so, will you please transmit an air mail report on the Japanese passengers sailing by the "Hikawa Maru" on or about the 1st instant. I presume that you have by now been able to make up some statistics on the Japanese returning to Japan and we should like some particulars.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

District Superintendent of Immigration,
Vancouver, B.C.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PACIFIC DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 71554
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

IMM
NOV 17 1941

H510472

VANCOUVER, B.C., November 12th, 1941.

Sir:-

Your File No. 595635-Imm.

Reference is made to your airmail communication of October 25th, marked confidential, which had reference to the repatriation of a number of Japanese nationals sailing for the Orient on the "Hikawa Maru" which went deep-sea from Vancouver on Saturday afternoon, November 1st, for the Orient via Seattle.

Of the 140 sailing, 69 of these were adult citizens of Japan, 28 were naturalized British subjects of Japanese origin,, 7 Canadian born adults of Japanese origin and 32 Canadian born children of Japanese parents, along with three Japanese non-immigrants and one Japanese drug deport. One other man named Zengo Higashi, although having booked passage for the "Hikawa Maru", missed the steamer and his present whereabouts are not known to this office.

Since the boat sailed we have received advice by wireless from the ship that one of the naturalized British subjects committed suicide by jumping overboard, his name being Shinkichi Inouye. On checking up on this individual we find that he has evidently been masquerading as a British subject by naturalization and having obtained a fishing license notwithstanding the fact this is not his correct name.

The information you requested me to secure was obtained along the lines suggested in the second last paragraph of your letter and it has been recorded here for future reference. In the meantime we have sent along to the Foreign.....

Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

....Foreign Exchange people their Forms H and in due course unless your office has any objection, I intend to send the information we have developed along to our Victoria Office so that Mr. Reid's Officials will have these particulars at hand in the event of any of these passengers attempting to return to Canada either before or after the European hostilities are ended. I presume that if your office would like to have a copy of the list, we will send one along on hearing from you.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W. Taylor

District Superintendent.

ALJ/FR.

Ottawa, November 18, 1941.

Dear Sir:-

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, your file No. 71554, reporting on the departure of Japanese per the S.S. "Hikawa Maru" on November 1st.

At your early convenience will you please submit a list covering the 28 naturalized British subjects and the 7 Canadian-born adults of Japanese origin giving the following information in each case, - name, age, sex, place of birth or particulars of naturalization, as the case may be.

I presume the 32 Canadian-born children belonged to some of the naturalized and Canadian-born adults. If so, the names, ages and sex of the children should be shown against the record of the parents.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

District Superintendent
of Immigration,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ALJ/FR.

696685

November 18, 1941.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to previous correspondence concerning the departure of Japanese from Canada by the passenger evacuation ship, the "Hikawa Maru", we have now received a report from the District Superintendent of Immigration at Vancouver in which he advises that the vessel named embarked her passengers and sailed for the Orient via Seattle on the 1st instant.

There were 140 passengers checked on board this ship, 69 of these were adult citizens of Japan, 28 naturalized British subjects of Japanese origin, 7 Canadian-born adults of Japanese origin, 32 Canadian-born children of Japanese parents, 3 Japanese non-immigrants and 1 Japanese deport.

Yours very truly,

Director.

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

TO BE NOTED

ALJ/FR. FOR Dec 9 '41

November 18, 1941.

Dear Mr. Wilmot:-

Referring to previous correspondence concerning the matter of repatriation to Japan of Japanese residents of Canada, you will be interested to know that we have now received a report from the District Superintendent of Immigration at Vancouver in which he advises that the procedure which was adopted in regard to the registration of these people prior to departure, worked out very smoothly and that the Forms H. from which our people obtained the information required, have now been forwarded to the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

We appreciate the co-operation and assistance which you and the other officials of your organization so kindly furnished.

Yours very truly,

Director.

L. A. Wilmot, Esq.,
Traffic Section,
Foreign Exchange Control Board,
OTTAWA.

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, CANADIAN LEGATION, TOKYO

CODE
NO. 168

Ottawa, November 29, 1941

Reregistration of Japanese in Canada reveals numbers of children under sixteen years now in Japan ~~to~~ include about 44 Canadian born and 541 nationalized Canadians. If funds eventually unblocked for family remittances we propose to give priority to these children. Please advise if you have information regarding whereabouts and wishes of these Canadian nationals of Japanese racial origin and if you can estimate how many, if any, are likely to desire repatriation. There also appear to be about 891 children of Japanese nationality in Japan whose parents reside in Canada.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS 612685

Ottawa, NOV 30 1941

FOR RECORD

3.12.

From DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

To DEPARTMENT OF Mines & Resources

OTTAWA (Immigration)

[redacted].
AIJ/EM.

Ottawa, 9th December, 1941.

Dear Sir:

I wrote you on the 10th ultimo concerning the departure of Japanese on the S.S. "William Olson" on November 1st, your file No.71884. Are you yet in a position to let me have the statement referred to therein?

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

District Superintendent of
Immigration,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF ST TE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE CANADIAN MINIST.R AT BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINE

No. 25
Cypher

OTTAWA, December 7th, 1941.

My telegram No. 24 of December 7th.

Protection of Canadian interests.

(1) Arrangements will be made as soon as possible to provide you with funds on which the Argentine authorities may draw for expenses incurred in the protection of Canadian interests.

(2) Argentine representatives in Japanese ...re and Manchuria at their discretion may accord relief provisionally ...stressed Canadian nationals actually in need. British subjects ...ordinarily resident or naturalized in Canada should be regarded ...adian nationals, whether or not they are carrying Canadian passports. ...cipient of relief should be asked to supply evidence in support ...laim to Canadian nationality, promise to repay for monies ..., and information regarding assets, source of income, and ...in in Canada.

(3) Relief payments should be limited to ...recipient but not exceed equivalent of $50(Canadian) ...r individual adult, $75 per couple, $10 per child and ...mily. These maxima should only be exceeded where ...l-being or safety of a Canadian national is at stake.

(4) Please keep in touch with British ...as it is desirable that Canadian arrangements with Argentine ...ould not conflict with those made by the United Kingdom.

(5) With a view to saving time and cable ...re whether Argentine authorities would object if ...otection of Canadian interests in Japan not ...licy or questions on general procedure were ...ntine Minister here for transmission, if possible by more direct ... Tokyo.

... OF STATE FOR ...

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN ARGENTINA, BUENOS AIRES

MOST IMMEDIATE

NO. 27

CODE

Ottawa, December 8, 1941.

CANADA NOW AT WAR WITH JAPAN. TAKE NECESSARY ACTION

PROTECTION CANADIAN INTERESTS.

1
2
4

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Ottawa, DEC 6 1941

FOR RECORD

From DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

To DEPARTMENT OF Immigration)
Mines & Resources
OTTAWA

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE CANADIAN MINISTER AT BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

NO. 28

IMMEDIATE

Code

OTTAWA, December 8th, 1941.

My telegram No. 24 of December 7th protection of Canadian interests. Canadian Charge d'Affaires at Tokyo was instructed by cable on November 29th that in the event of war between Canada and Japan he should place Canadian interests in the hands of Protecting Power; and if possible

(1) hand over to the Argentine Legation his files relating to Canadian persons and property in the Japanese Empire;

(2) transfer to Argentine Legation surplus funds not required for immediate expenses;

(3) place premises and property of Canadian Legation and of Canadian Government officials under the protection of the Argentine Legation.

It is assumed that these instructions have been carried out and that the Argentine Government will receive a report from their Legation on the action taken. Please request them to inform you of the contents of this report when received from Tokyo and cable summary to Ottawa immediately.

My telegram No. 25 of December 7th.

Protecting Power should also be requested to take any action feasible and permitted by Japanese authorities for the protection of property of Canadians other than Government officials. Rentals of buildings or apartments should not be paid without reference to this Department unless actually necessary for living accommodation of Canadian nationals.

Debts incurred by Canadian nationals before the outbreak of should not be paid without reference to this Department except for medical expenses and costs of burials.

Relief payments should not be made, without reference to this Department, to members of religious orders or others who, although previously warned and able to do so, refused to leave Japanese territory

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

As all Canadians resident in Japan prior to the outbreak of war were warned to leave, general authorization for payment of relief at the discretion of Argentine representatives without prior reference to this Department given in my above mentioned telegram would therefore presumably apply only to distressed Canadian nationals such as seamen, or ship passengers landed in Japanese occupied territory after the outbreak of war.

It is hoped that Argentine authorities will be able to provide you at an early date with report on measures which may be taken by the Japanese authorities for the detention or internment of any Canadian nationals.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DEC 8 1941

Ottawa,

FOR RECORD

From DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

To DEPARTMENT OF Immigration (Treasury)

OTTAWA

TELEGRAM

From THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN GREAT BRITAIN

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

DEC 10 1941
TRE... DIVISION

December 9th, 1941

CODE

LONDON.

NO. 2313

Referred to F E C B
CUSTODIAN
TREASURY OFFICE OF Immigration
By AVR Done Dec. 9/41 ff

No. 2313. Your telegram of December 7th, No. 1967. According to your instructions I have asked United Kingdom authorities to instruct British Minister at Berne to confirm that Swiss will take over, as Protecting Power, Canadian interests in Japanese occupied China (excluding Manchuria) and Thailand.

Noted

MASSEY

From The High Commissioner for Canada in Great Britain

Referred by direction of The Secretary of State for External Affairs

To The Minister of Mines and Resources (Treasury Office of Immigration)

A. G. Robertson

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

Ottawa, December 9, 1941

AVR

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DEC 1941

Ottawa,

FOR RECORD

From DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

To DEPARTMENT OF Mines & Resources
(Immigration)

OTTAWA

Treasury

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, LONDON

OTTAWA, December 8th, 1941.

CODE

NO. 1972

My telegram No. 1967 of December 7th.

Pending final arrangements, will it be possible for the British Legation at Berne to pay accounts for any expenditures by Swiss authorities incurred in the protection of Canadian interests in Japanese occupied China and Thailand and to transmit them by airmail direct to Ottawa.

Is it considered desirable that (1) a deposit should be made in advance by the Canadian Government to the credit of the Swiss Government at Berne, or (2) to the British Minister there?

Until further notice instructions given the British Minister at Berne with regard to the protection of British Subjects and property in this area may be understood to apply also to the protection of Canadian nationals and their property. In doubtful cases we should be consulted.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE CANADIAN MINISTER TO ARGENTINA, BUENOS AIRES

OTTAWA, December 8th, 1941.

CODE

UNNUMBERED

My telegram No. 28 of December 8th, second last paragraph, words "resident in Canada" should read "resident in Japan".

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Ottawa, December 9, 1941.

FOR RECORD

From DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

To DEPARTMENT OF Mines and Resources - Immigration
Treasury Officer

OTTAWA

692642

FCB/JR

695685.

Copy on file re advances to Canadian nationals.

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1941.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

Referring to copy of your cypher despatch 25 of the 7th instant and your further cable of the 8th to the Canadian Minister at Buenos Aires, about the grant of relief through the Argentine Government to Canadian nationals in the Japanese Empire and Manchuria and to your despatch 1972 of the 8th instant to the High Commissioner in London about expenditures by the Swiss authorities for the protection of Canadian interests in Japanese occupied China and Thailand, I presume you will let us know as early as possible what advances will be required. Until there is some information such as is asked for in your cables to Argentine, it will be difficult to arrive at any idea of what amount will have to be provided.

Yours very truly,

Director.

N. A. Robertson, Esq.,
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

FCB/JR.

695685.

CANADA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

15th December, 1941.

Copy on general file re advances to Canadian nationals.

MEMORANDUM:

MR. MCPHAIL.

Now that the United States is completely out of the picture so far as administering relief to Canadian nationals in occupied territory is concerned, I wonder how we stand in the matter of advances accounted for. You will notice from correspondence hereunder that the Swiss Government has been asked to look after temporarily at least Canadian interests in occupied China or Thailand and the Argentine Government has been asked to look after Canadian interests in the Japanese Empire.

F.C.B.

CANADIAN-BORN CHILDREN OF JAPANESE PARENTS WHO PROCEEDED TO JAPAN ON THE M.S. "HIKAWA MARU", FROM VANCOUVER, ON NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	REMARKS
KAWAKITA, Yoshio	16	Male	Toronto, Ontario	Parents accompanying Vancouver File No. 71570.
Miwako	11	Female	Toronto, Ontario	
Atsushi	9	Male	Toronto, Ontario	
KONDO, Iwao	9	Male	Vancouver, B. C., March 2/32	Parents accompanying.
Satoru	5	Male	Vancouver, B. C., November 6, 1936.	
Akiyo Mabel	2	Female	Vancouver, B. C., May 16, 1939.	
MATSUOKO, Shigeo	8	Male	B.C., February 23, 1933	Grand-Parents accompanying.
Chiyoko	5	Female	B. C., November 14, 1935.	
MORI, Osauki	9	Male	Vancouver, B.C., May 22, 1932	Accompanied by Jap Father, and Canadian mother (now Jap) "Naruo." Born Calgary January 18, 1914.
Tetsushi	7	Male	Vancouver, B.C., June 19, 1934.	
Kyoko	5	Female	Vancouver, B.C., March 4, 1936.	
Iruko	4	Female	Vancouver, B.C., July 15, 1937.	
Hiromi	2	Male	Vancouver, B.C., June 21, 1939.	
NAKACHIMA, Fujie	6	Female	Steveston, B.C., April 22, 1936.	Parents Accompanying.
NERIKI, Akira	15 months	Male	Britannia Beach, B.C., July 24, 1940	Parents Accompanying, Reg. out
SHIOJI, Megunie	12	Female	Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 16, 1929 (Mental Case)	Parents Accompanying.
TSUJI, Setsuko	7	Female	Vancouver, B. C. 4/21/36.	Mother Accompanying.
YAMAMURA, Mitsuo	12	Male	5/1/29, New Westminster, B. C.	Father Accompanying, Mother dead.
Kimuko	7	Female	31/8/37, New Westminster, B. C.	
Tomiko	4	Female	2/7/40, New Westminster, B. C.	
Sadako	1	Female	13/11/33	

This list shows: 21 Canadian-born Children

1 Canadian-born adult (NOW JAP)

Japanese race

NATURALIZED CANADIANS and BRITISH SUBJECTS BY MARRIAGE
WHO WITH THEIR FAMILIES PROCEEDED TO
JAPAN ON THE M.S. "HIKAWA MARU" FROM
VANCOUVER, B. C. ON NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING
FUKUYA, Hanjiro	57	Male	Naturalized Vancouver, Dec. 22/14	(Wife in Japan)
HABU, Ichitaro	43	Male	Naturalized, Ottawa Certificate No. 67886 Series "A", February 11/30, Canadian P.P. 90299, Ottawa, 8/1/40.	(Wife dead)
HAMAGUCHI, Yoshiro	41	Male	Naturalized Vancouver, April 13/21 No. 11142 (Reg. Out).	
HAMANO, Kitaro	60	Male	Naturalized Vancouver Feb. 6/03	
Hamano, Kuni	46	Female	British Subject by Marriage.	
HIBI, Tokumatsu	61	Male	Naturalized June 6/06, Vancouver	(Wife dead)
INOUYE, Shinkichi	57	Male	Naturalized under the name of S. Mouye Sept. 23/10 Nanaimo, B. C.	
KAWABATA, Yonekichi	52	Male	Naturalized Vancouver, Oct. 11/20 No. 5830, Canadian P.P. No. 67127.	
KOHDA, Michi	53	Male	Naturalized Moose Jaw, Sept. 20/11	
KONDO, Han	52	Male	Naturalized Vancouver, Jan. 15/21 No. 8972 C.E.F. Veteran, 52nd Btt. No. 228453.	
KOYAMA, Kamekichi	54	Male	Naturalized Victoria, May 8/14	(Wife in Japan)
MAYEDE, Kunitaro	50	Male	Naturalized Nanaimo, May 13/10	(Wife and child in Japan)
MUKUYAMA, Masajiro	53	Male	Naturalized Nanaimo, May 12/10, under name of Masakichi Mukuyama	
NAKAGAWA, Tozo	58	Male	Naturalized Vancouver, Dec. 12/06	
NAKAHARA, Ichinosuke	54	Male	Naturalized Nanaimo, April 30/03	
NAKANISHI, Denkichi	41	Male	Ottawa No. 12222 May 23/23, Series "E"	(Wife and 3 children in Japan)
NAKUO, Rinnosuke	39	Male	Naturalized by virtue of father Kyoshino February 8/1895, Vancouver	5 children (listed below)
NAKUO, Kazue	32	Female	Canadian Born, Steveston, Sept. 14, 1908	(Wife of above)
			(Children of above couple)	Okemi, aged 10, female, born Steveston, July 27/31. Michiyo, aged 8, female, born Steveston, June 5/33. Ritsuko, aged 6, female, born Jan. 4/35. Kyoko, aged 4, female, born Steveston, March 8/37. Isao, aged 2, male, born Steveston, June 9/39.

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING
NISHI, Katsujiro	56	Male	✓ Naturalized Nanaimo, 30/4/09	(Wife in Japan)
NISHI, Mankichi	53		✓ Naturalized Vancouver, Sept. 8/08	
NISHIHAMA (or NITSUTA), Jujiro	40		✓ Naturalized by virtue of father, Tokutaro, Vancouver, Sept. 8/08.	
NITTA (or NITSUTA), Kiku	55	Female	British Subject by Marriage.	
NITTA, Yoshimatsu	59	Male	✓ Naturalized Vancouver, Sept. 8/08.	Grandchild, Frank Hironu, aged 9
OOKA, Hana	51	Female	Husband Toranosuke (dead) Naturalized Vancouver, June 27/94. British subject by marriage.	
SAKAI, Tomekichi	62	Male	✓ Imperial Certificate No. 24500, Series "E", December 15/37, Ottawa.	
TABATA, Kojiro	45	Male	✓ Imperial Certificate, Series "E", Ottawa, No. 17305, July 11/28	(Wife & 3 children in Japan)
TERAI, Tsunejiro	58	Male	✓ Naturalized, Vancouver, Nov. 9, 1898	
UENO, Fukumatsu	53	Male	✓ Naturalized, Vancouver, Sept. 8/08.	
YAMAMOTO, Shichinosuke	55	Male	✓ Naturalized, Ottawa, No. 25606, Series "E".	
YANAGAWA, Hanna	38	Female	British subject by Marriage. Husband, Teiji, Naturalized Toronto, No. 68580 Series "A", 17/3/30.	Mada Fusako, 10, Female, born Toronto, June 11/31. Lily Yuriko, 9, Female, born Toronto, Nov. 20/32.
YOKATA, Bunkichi	58	Male	✓ Naturalized, Imperial Certificate Series "A" No. 11349, April 14/21, Ottawa.	(Wife & Son in Japan).

This list shows: 30 Naturalized or British Subjects by Marriage

1 Canadian-born Wife Accompanying

8 Canadian-born children accompanying

26 Naturalized.

CANADIAN-BORN ADULT PERSONS
OF JAPANESE ORIGIN, WHO PROCEEDED
TO JAPAN ON M.S. "TATSUTA MARU"
FROM VANCOUVER, ON NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	REMARKS
FUJIWARA, Kathleen Kiyoe	26	Female	Vancouver, B.C., October 17, 1915.	
HONDA, Tokuyoshi	21	Male	Murrayville, B.C., September 18, 1920.	
NAKAMURA, Shizue	17	Female	Vancouver, B.C., January 25, 1924.	

This list shows: 3 Adult Canadian-born.

Immigration Branch (RG 76, Volume 647, file A66589, pt.1)

CANADIAN-BORN ADULT PERSONS OF JAPANESE ORIGIN WHO RENOUNCED CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP AND CLAIMED TO BE SUBJECTS OF JAPAN, WHO WITH THEIR CANADIAN-BORN CHILDREN PROCEEDED TO JAPAN ON M.S. "HIKAWA MARU" FROM VANCOUVER, NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	CANADIAN-BORN CHILDREN ACC.
ADACHI, Sadaichi	56	Male	Sea Island, B.C.,	Hiroshi, 9, Nov. 30/31. Mitsuko, 7, Nov. 20/33 Satoshi, 4, July 5/37. All born in Vancouver, B.C.
Tsutako (Wife)	39	Female	Born in Japan, British subject by Marriage.	
NISHIMURA, Shinji	34	Male	South Cedar, B. C., April 10, 1907	

This list shows: 2 Canadian-born Adults

1 Japanese-born accompanying, but British Subject by Marriage.

3 Canadian-born Children accompanying.

Immigration Branch (RG 76, Volume 647, file A66589, pt.1)

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PACIFIC DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 71554.
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

VANCOUVER, B.C. December 8, 1941.

Sir: Re - Your File No. ~~696685-Dep.~~

In accordance with your request of November 18th last, I beg to attach hereto a tabulated report showing the name, age, sex, place of birth, or particulars of naturalization of the various naturalized citizens, and Canadian born persons of Japanese race, who proceeded to Japan, on the M.S. "Hikawa Maru", which sailed from Vancouver on November 1, 1941.

Encls.

I would point out that in a further check up with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Registration Cards, which have since been made available to us, it has been developed that three of the persons who claimed Japanese citizenship were found to have been naturalized in Canada, therefore, the actual total number of naturalized British subjects and British subjects by marriage who returned to Japan is 31 and not 28 as previously reported. The number of Japanese adults, therefore, will be correspondingly reduced from 69 to 66.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W Sayles

District Superintendent.

Commissioner of
Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PACIFIC DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 71554
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

24/12/41

VANCOUVER, B.C., December 15th, 1941.

Sir:-

Your File No. ~~695685~~-Imm.

I am in receipt of your letter of December 9th regarding a statement of the passengers who sailed for Japan on the "Hikawa Maru" on November 1st and I have no doubt ere this you will have received my communication of the 8th instant giving the particulars asked for.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W. Taylor

District Superintendent.

Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

695685-Imm.
ALJ/EM.

Ottawa, 8th January, 1942.

Dear Dr. Coleman:

When arrangements were made for the repatriation of Japanese nationals to Japan by the S.S. "Hikawa Maru", which sailed from Vancouver on November 1st last, this Service arranged to obtain as complete a record as possible of the Japanese persons sailing on the said ship. Among the passengers were twenty-six persons of Japanese birth who have become British subjects by naturalization in Canada. I shall be glad if you will inform me whether any consideration is being given or will be given to the question of the revocation of certificates of naturalisation issued to such persons, possibly under Section (9) of the Naturalisation Act.

As the persons referred to departed voluntarily to Japan on a vessel provided by the Japanese Government for the repatriation of Japanese subjects, there is a presumption that they have become disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty and that action might be taken under Section (9) referred to above. If any such procedure is contemplated, we have on record particulars of the naturalisation of the individuals in question and can supply your Department with the same, if required.

Yours very truly,

Director.

Dr. H.H. Coleman,
Under-Secretary of State,
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa - ONT.

[illegible]-Imm.

ALJ/EM.

NOTED

Note for Feb 5

Ottawa, 8th January, 1942.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 6th ultimo, file 71554, giving particulars of persons of Japanese race who proceeded to Japan per the S.S. "Hikawa Maru", sailing from Vancouver November 1st last, came duly to hand.

Certainly all the Japanese nationals were repatriated by the Japanese Government and, therefore, are considered to have relinquished Canadian domicile. If, following the termination of the war any of these aliens apply for entry to Canada, they will have to be dealt with as new arrivals and the law in effect at that time must be strictly applied.

The status of those who are naturalized British subjects and who returned to Japan by the same vessel is under consideration and you will be advised relative to this class in due course.

Yours truly,

1942 BY-G[illegible]

Commissioner.

District Superintendent of Immigration,
Vancouver, B.C.

ATM

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JAN 14 1942
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF CANADA

Ottawa, January 13, 1942.

Dear Mr. Blair,- Your File ~~695685-1mm.~~

I have received your letter of the 8th January concerning naturalized Japanese who returned to Japan on the SS. "Hikawa Maru", which sailed from Vancouver on November 1st last.

I shall be very grateful if you will send me a list of the naturalized British subjects who travelled on this ship.

I am not prepared at the moment to say whether we shall immediately take steps to revoke the certificates of naturalization but if I have a list of the persons I will get out their naturalization files and discuss the whole question with the Secretary of State.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. COLEMAN
Under Secretary of State.

F. C. Blair, Esq.,
Director, Immigration Branch,
Department of Mines and Resources,
O t t a w a .

NATURALIZED CANADIANS OF JAPANESE RACE WHO PROCEEDED TO JAPAN ON M.S. "TATSUTA MARU" FROM VANCOUVER, B.C., ON NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	REMARKS
Furuya, Hanjiro	57	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Dec.22/14	Wife in Japan.
Habu, Ichitaro	45	M.	Naturalized Ottawa Certificate No.67886, Series "A", Feb. 11/30, Canadian P.P.90299, Ottawa,8/1/40,	Wife dead.
Hamaguchi, Yoshiro	41	M.	Naturalized Vancouver April 15/21, No.11148 (Reg.Out).	
Hamano, Kitaro	60	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Feb. 6/05.	
Hibi, Tokumatsu	61	M.	Naturalized June 6/06, Vancouver	Wife dead.
Inouye, Shinkichi	57	M.	Naturalized under name of S.Inouye, Sept.25/10, Nanaimo, B.C.	
Kawabata, Yonekichi	52	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Oct.11/20 No.5630, Canadian P.P.No.67187.	
Kohda, Michi	53	M.	Naturalized Moose Jaw. Sept.30/11.	
Kondo, Han	52	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Jan.15/21, No.8972, C.E.F.Veteran, 52nd Btt. No.229453.	
Koyama, Kamekichi	54	M.	Naturalized Victoria, May 8/14	Wife in Japan.
Mayede Kunitaro	50	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo May 13/10	Wife and child in Japan.
Mukuyama, Masajiro	53	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo May 12/10 under name of Masakichi Mukuyama.	
Nakagawa, Toso	56	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Dec. 12/06.	
Nakahara, Ichinosuke	54	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo April 30/03.	
Nakanishi, Denkichi	41	M.	Ottawa No.12222 May 25/25, Series "F".	Wife and three children in Japan.
Narao, Rinnosuke	39	M.	Naturalized by virtue of father, Kyoshino, February 8, 1895, Vancouver,	Accompanied by Canadian born and 5 Canadian born children.
Nishi, Katsujiro	56	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo 30/4/09	Wife in Japan.
Nishi, Nankichi	55		Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	REMARKS
Nishihama (or Hitsuta), Jujiro	40		Naturalized by virtue of father, Tokutaro, Vancouver, Sept. 8/08.	
Hita, Yoshimatsu	59	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	Accompanied by grandchild, Frank Hirona, aged 9.
Sakai, Tomekichi	62	M.	Imperial Certificate No.24300, Series "E", December 15/37, Ottawa.	
Tabata, Kojiro	45	M.	Imperial Certificate, Series "E", Ottawa, No.17305, July 11/38.	Wife and three children in Japan.
Terai, Tomejiro	56	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Nov.9, 1898.	
Ueno, Fukumatsu	55	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	
Yamamoto, Shichinosuke	56	M.	Naturalized Ottawa No.25606, Series "E".	
Yokota, Bunkichi	58	M.	Naturalized, Imperial Certificate Series "A", No.11349, April 14/21, Ottawa.	Wife and son in Japan.

NATURALIZED CANADIANS OF JAPANESE RACE WHO PROCEEDED TO JAPAN ON M.S. "HIKAWA MARU" FROM VANCOUVER, B.C., ON NOVEMBER 1, 1941.

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	REMARKS
Furuya, Manjiro	57	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Dec.22/14	Wife in Japan.
Kabu, Ichitaro	45	M.	Naturalized Ottawa Certificate No.67886, Series "A", Feb. 11/30, Canadian P.P.90299, Ottawa,8/1/40.	Wife dead.
Kamaguchi, Yoshiro	41	M.	Naturalized Vancouver April 13/21, No.11142 (Reg.Out).	
Kamano,Kitaro	60	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Feb. 6/03.	
Kibi, Tokumatsu	61	M.	Naturalized June 6/06, Vancouver	Wife dead.
Inouye, Shinkichi	57	M.	Naturalized under name of S.Inouye, Sept.23/10, Nanaimo, B.C.	
Kawabata, Yonekichi	52	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Oct.11/20 No.5830, Canadian P.P.No.67127.	
Kubda, Michi	53	M.	Naturalized Moose Jaw. Sept.20/11.	
Kondo, Han	52	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Jan.15/21, No.8972, C.E.F.Veteran, 52nd Btt. No.228453.	
Koyama, Kameki chi	54	M.	Naturalized Victoria, May 8/14	Wife in Japan.
Mayede Kunitaro	50	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo May 13/10	Wife and child in Japan.
Mukuyama, Masajiro	53	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo May 12/10 under name of Masakichi Mukuyama.	
Nakagawa, Tozo	58	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Dec. 12/06.	
Nakahara, Ichinosuke	54	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo April 30/03.	
Nakanishi, Denkichi	41	M.	Ottawa No.12222 May 23/23, Series "F".	Wife and three children in Japan.
Naruo, Rinnosuke	39	M.	Naturalized by virtue of father, Kyoshino, February 8, 1895, Vancouver,	Accompanied by Canadian born and 5 Canadian born children.
Nishi, Katsujiro	56	M.	Naturalized Nanaimo 30/4/09	Wife in Japan.
Nishi, Nankichi	53		Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	

NAME	AGE	SEX	PARTICULARS OF NATURALIZATION	REMARKS
Nishihama (or Nitsuta), Jujiro	40		Naturalized by virtue of father, Tokutaro, Vancouver, Sept. 8/08.	
Nitta, Yoshimatsu	59	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	Accompanied by grandchild, Frank Hiroma, aged 9.
Sakai, Tomekichi	62	M.	Imperial Certificate No.24800, Series "E", December 15/37, Ottawa.	
Tabata, Kojiro	45	M.	Imperial Certificate, Series "E", Ottawa, No.17305, July 11/28.	Wife and three children in Japan.
Terai, Tsunejiro	58	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Nov.9, 1898.	
Ueno, Fukumatsu	53	M.	Naturalized Vancouver Sept.8/08.	
Yamamoto, Shichinosuke	56	M.	Naturalized Ottawa No.25606, Series "E".	
Yokota, Bunkichi	58	M.	Naturalized, Imperial Certificate Series "A", No.11349, April 14/21, Ottawa.	Wife and son in Japan.

[redacted]-Imm.

ALJ/EM.

Ottawa, 16th January, 1942.

Dear Dr. Coleman:

In compliance with your request of the 15th instant, I am enclosing herewith a list of the naturalized Japanese who proceeded to Japan on the M.S. "Hikawa Maru" sailing from Vancouver, November 1st, 1941.

Yours very truly,

Director.

JAN 17 1942 BY-G.I.

Dr. E.H. Coleman,
Under-Secretary of State,
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa - Ont.

Encl.

[redacted]

COPY ORIGINAL ON FILE No. 8015-4

COPY
P.C. 10773

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

#1 closed
A66589

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
THURSDAY, the 26th day of NOVEMBER, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, reports that arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;

That it is possible that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states; and

That it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals;

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, 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. (a) any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at War with Canada, shall as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that person's application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from date of their departure from Canada.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national

The Honourable
The Secretary of State,

Immigration Branch (RG 76, Volume 647, file A66589, pt.1)

and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian Nationals by virtue of this Order-in-Council.

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

Immigration Branch (RG 76, Volume 647, file A66589, pt.1)

BLIC ARCHIVES

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

CLASS OF SERVICE	
Full Rate	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Please mark an X opposite the class of service desired.

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD RADIOGRAMS TO SHIPS

TIME FILED	
CHECK	

AVR/DSK

W. D. NEIL, General Manager of Communications, Montreal

Send the following message, subject to the conditions on the back thereof, which are hereby agreed to.

DAY LETTER

P. Schwarts,

Spanish Consul General in charge of Japanese interests in Canada,

Montreal, P. Q.

Repatriation of small group, possibly 50 to 100 Japanese subjects, sailing from New York early September appears possible. Please telegraph whether you have list of Japanese subjects desiring repatriation, and if so, approximate number including families.

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs.

D. L. HOWARD, Assistant to General Manager, Montreal
E. E. GOODFELLOW, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
E. R. BACON, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
H. S. INGRAM, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. S. EMERY, Supt., Montreal, Que.
C. W. MACDONALD, Supt., Saint John, N.B.
W. M. THOMPSON, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
F. G. McLEAN, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
L. A. RAYMOND, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
T. H. HOLMES, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
A. J. CLARK, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

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It is agreed between the sender of the message, on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeated telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FULL RATE TELEGRAM

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT TELEGRAM

Accepted up to 2 a.m. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date at places where the Company's offices are open on Sundays, and on the morning of the next ensuing business day at places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day telegram rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less.

Day Letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate telegrams.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressees and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate telegrams under the conditions named above.

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Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night-Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

PLEASE QUOTE:

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs*

the attached Telegram No. of Aug. 18th, 194 2

to F. Schwartz, Montreal.

is referred to the *Minister of* Mines & Resources (Immigration).

FOR RECORD

Referred also to: R.C.M.P.
State
Labour.
Immigration.

Ottawa August 19th, 194 2 AVR/dc.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

C.D. 2X

CLASS OF SERVICE	
Full Rate	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Please mark an X opposite the class of service desired.

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
RADIOGRAMS TO SHIPS

TIME FILED	
CHECK	

AVR/DSK

W. D. NEIL, General Manager of Communications, Montreal

Send the following message, subject to the conditions on the back thereof, which are hereby agreed to.

[redacted]. Ottawa, August 18, 1942

British Columbia Security Commission,
Marine Building,
Vancouver, B.C.

Urgent. Repatriation between 50 and 100 Japanese subjects sailing from New York early September appears possible. Can you telegraph names and addresses any Japanese subjects in following categories wishing to return Japan-

(1) Unmarried adult males

(2) Married adult males with no children

(3) Married adult males whose families are in Japan

(4) Married adult males whose dependents in Canada are all of Japanese nationality.

(5) Unattached adult females

(6) Minors whose parents are in Japan.

Understand Spanish Vice Consul Bernard, Vancouver, intended making enquiries He may be able provide list. Assume he will also telegraph any names to Spanish Consul Montreal.

Under Secretary of tate for E ternal ffairs.

D. L. HOWARD, Assistant to General Manager, Montreal
R. R. GOODFELLOW, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
E. E. BACON, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
H. S. INGRAM, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. S. EMERY, Supt., Montreal, Que.
C. W. MACDONALD, Supt., Saint John, N.B.
W. M. THOMPSON, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
P. G. McLEAN, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
I. A. RAYMOND, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
T. H. HOLMES, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
A. J. CLARK, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding $200, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

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PLEASE QUOTE:

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs*

the attached Telegram No. ..... of August 16th, 194 2

to The British Columbia Security Commission, Vancouver, B.C.

is referred to the *Minister of* Mines & Resources (Immigration).

FOR RECORD

Referred also to:

R.C.M.P.
State
Labour.
Immigration.

Ottawa ..... Aug. 19th, 194 2

AVR/dc.

BY

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs

TELEGRAM

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1942.

WA-2170

WA-2170. Following for Five from Allard, Begins:

Your EX-1978 of August 18th, 1942, concerning your desire to obtain an estimate of the number of places which may be available on the "Gripsholm" for the repatriation of Japanese from Canada.

Upon taking the matter up informally with the State Department they enquired from us as to whether we had any idea as to the number of Japanese that the Canadian authorities wanted to send forward, and in this connection they stated that they would appreciate receiving as soon as possible a list of the names of Japanese who will be returned to Japan aboard the "Gripsholm". It was added off the record that the Japanese felt more or less that some of those mentioned in the original group as coming from Canada had been held back through United States pressure. It is my understanding that a group of anywhere between fifty and one hundred could be accommodated on the "Gripsholm" but immediate action will have to be taken. Ends.

CANADIAN MINISTER

IMMEDIATE.
TELEGRAM.
WA-[illegible] 2120

PLEASE QUOTE:

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs* the attached Telegram No. WA-[illegible] of August 19th, 1942 from The Canadian Minister to the United States is referred to the *Minister of* Mines & Resources (Immigration).

FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION

Referred also to:

State.
Immigration.

Ottawa August 21st, 1942 AVR dc.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

CANADIAN PACIFIC TELEGRAPHS

CLASS OF SERVICE	
Full Rate	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Please mark an X opposite the class of service desired.

MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH TO PRINCIPAL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

CANADIAN PACIFIC COMMUNICATIONS

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD RADIOGRAMS TO SHIPS

TIME FILED
CHECK

W. D. NEIL, General Manager of Communications, Montreal

Send the following message, subject to the conditions on the back thereof, which are hereby agreed to.

MONTREAL QE 18 659 P

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

OTTAWA ONT.

REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM CONCERNING REPATRIATION JAPANESE SUBJECTS STOP MY LIST ABOUT 40 BUT CAN SUPPLY MAXIMUM INVITING APPLICATION STOP LEASE INFORM ME IF INTERNED EXCLUDED STOP ASKED INSTRUCTIONS SPANISH GOVERNMENT REPLY FORWARD

SPANISH CONSUL GENERAL

2217

D. L. HOWARD, Assistant to General Manager, Montreal

E. H. GOODFELLOW, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
R. R. BACON, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
H. S. INGRAM, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. S. EMERY, Supt., Montreal, Que.
C. W. MACDONALD, Supt., Saint John, N.B.
W. M. THOMPSON, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
P. G. McLEAN, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
L. A. RAYMOND, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
T. H. HOLMES, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
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Ottawa, August 21st, 1948.

No. J 61

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your telegram of August 18th indicating that you have a list of about 40 Japanese subjects who wish to return to Japan and that you can supply up to the maximum of a 100 should places be available for that number.

With regard to your second enquiry, I may say that interned Japanese subjects may be included in the list for repatriation to Japan.

It is hoped that it will be possible for you to supply the lists at an early date as time is short and it may be necessary to bring a party of Japanese from the west coast which will take several days.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Consul General of Spain,

Montreal, P.Q.

PLEASE QUOTE:

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs*

the attached despatch No J61 of August 21 194 2

to The Consul-General of Spain, Montreal, P.Q.

is referred to the *Minister of* Mines & Resources (Immigration)

FOR RECORD

Referred also to:

Labour, State, R.C.M.P. Int. Opts.

Ottawa August 26 194 2

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs

676181

676181

Rev. Takebumi TATSU, Japanese Missionary came to Canada, December 1939, temporary entry 1 year left church and earning living in sawmill, application for landing rejected February 5th, 1942.

722966

Toraturo AMANO or Torazo Amano. ship deserter, Montreal, September 1923. 33(7) eluded examination. Ordered Deported Toronto, October 1941.

722126

Henry K. Akamatsu. Stowaway arrived at Victoria October 1, 1916. Ordered Deported Ottawa October 14th, 1941 (33 (7) eluded examination). In business in this city in Electrical goods.

722953

Hyuichi MITO arrived a crew member October 1920, paid off at Montreal and remained without reporting. Employed as cook in lumber camp. Ordered Deported Toronto, April 25th, 1942. (33.(7) eluded examination.

722978

Akira TAKEMURA arrived Halifax crew member March 1919. Obtained shore leave did not return. Ordered deported Saskatoon November 19th, 1941. 33 (7) eluded examination. Employed in photographic business, reporting monthly R.C.M.P.

720412

Eizo HATANAKA allowed temporary entry May 1926 for 4 months. Employed in machine shops, logging camps, etc. Ordered Deported Vancouver September 24th, 1941. 33 (10). (failed to report.)

712127

Ushitaro MOJIMA arrived Vancouver August 1921 and admitted with help Japanese interpreter. Employed in tobacco and restaurant business. Deportation ordered Ancaster, Ontario, September 27th, 1941. 33 (7) misrepresentation.

725311

Sakesaku HAYAKAWA birth registered in B. C. as occurring November 17th, 1896 at Cloverdale. - registration later cancelled. Ordered deported Dufrest, Man. July 22nd, 1942. 33 (7) misrepresentation wife and four children here appeal dismissed but no further action.

726868

Uzo HENAI arrived Halifax as seaman September 1917 claimed discharged owing to illness. Did not report, employed by C.P.R. and C.N.R. in railway yards Ordered deported Toronto., February 16th, 1942. 33 (7) eluded examination.

2219 Japan

TO BE NOTED

HMM/FR.

FOR Sept. 10

H.M.M.

NOTED

Ottawa, September 8, 1942.

Dear Sir:-

Will you please refer to your memorandum of the 26th ultimo with the enclosed copy of Despatch No.J.61 of August 21st addressed to the Consul General of Spain, Montreal, with regard to the repatriation of Japanese subjects to Japan.

I find that we have about eight or nine cases involving nationals of Japan who have been ordered deported since the outbreak of war, and whom we find it impossible to return to their own country due to lack of transportation facilities. It has occurred to me that there might be a possibility of including them under the arrangement now contemplated for the repatriation of Japanese, and I would very much appreciate your advice in the matter.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

Japan.

HKN/FR.

TO BE NOTED
FOR Sept 15 1942.

NOTED

Ottawa, September 5, 1942.

ATTENTION: Mr. Morley Scott.

Dear Sir:-

Further to my letter of September 2nd and with reference to our telephone conversation of yesterday, the following is the list of Japanese nationals who have been ordered deported since the outbreak of the war, and with regard to whom we have been unable to secure transportation facilities,-

Teruteru AMANO, or Terase Amano.
Henry K. AKAMATSU,
Ryuichi MITO,
Akira TAKEMURA
KinsenHATANAKA,
Ushitaro MOJIMA,
Uno HENAI,

Morley Scott

I shall be glad if you will check up on the above-mentioned, and if there are any of these who can be included in the arrangement now contemplated for the repatriation of Japanese, I shall be glad if you will advise me.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

FCB/JR.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

OTTAWA, 2nd September, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

Mr. Scott, Department of External Affairs, telephoned me this afternoon about a proposed exchange of Japanese in Canada for Canadians from Japanese territory. It is proposed to have the exchange made on the SS. "Gripsholm" now in New York. There will be about 70 Japanese to go from Canada. It is expected that more than one-third of these will be from Vancouver. Some will come from the "Anglers" Internment Camp near Fort William and the balance will be gathered up in or about Montreal. It is expected that the B.C. Security Commission will have the list of those who will leave from Vancouver. External Affairs has not the names or any particulars of the individuals. The Spanish Government is looking after Japanese interests and that Government is expected to put forward almost immediately the names of those Japanese who are to be moved from Canada in exchange for those to come from the Far East. External Affairs is hoping that the sailing will be completed by the 15th instant but word may be received at any time that sailing will take place within a week.

Mr. Scott wanted to know whether we would want to take the particulars of Japanese leaving Canada as we did in the case of the German women and I told him we would like to have this information and that we would be able to get it by an officer interviewing the people en route. I said, for example, that if the train carrying the 30 or more from Vancouver was to take on the group from the internment camp at Fort William and then proceed to Montreal, we could probably have an officer from Winnipeg accompany the train and get all the particulars en route. It is not intended to hold the train at Montreal and it will proceed at once to New York. External Affairs is not sure whether the same train will pick up the Fort William group. I told him I thought it was not necessary to send a man from Vancouver but we could have the Vancouver group interviewed before they left there. I said our interest is to identify the Japanese who are going out so that a record would be available to prevent their return to this country. Mr. Scott said that they are now preparing a memorandum and will incorporate in it our desire to secure certain immigration particulars and how we propose to do it.

F.C.B.

2217 Japan

ALJ/BB.

BY AIR MAIL.

Ottawa, 3rd September, 1942.

Dear Sir,

We are informed by the Department of External Affairs that negotiations are under way for an exchange of Japanese in Canada for Canadians from Japanese territory. This will involve about 70 Japanese and it is proposed to have the exchange made by the SS. "Gripsholm" now at New York; probably about one-third of the Japanese will be from Vancouver, some will come from the internment camp near Fort William, and others from the Montreal district. The Spanish Government is looking after Japanese interests and is expected to put forward the names of the Japanese who are recommended for the exchange mentioned. The Department of External Affairs state that it is expected arrangements for the sailing will be completed by the 15th instant, but it is possible that an earlier date may be decided upon.

We should like to have a record of the Japanese who leave Canada and we presume that the B.C.Security Commission will know the names of those being taken from British Columbia. Will you please follow up this matter and, if possible, arrange to obtain particulars of such Japanese. We should like their names, particulars of original entry, occupation, place of residence, particulars of passports, if naturalized particulars of naturalization, if Canadian born particulars of birth. Please give this matter your immediate attention.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

District Superintendent of Immigration,
Vancouver,B.C.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PAC[redacted] DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

[illegible] SOURCES
[illegible] IMMIGRATION
11 1942
RECEIVED

623363

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 72976.
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

VANCOUVER, B.C. September 9, 1942.

Sir: No File Number Known

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your airmail letter of the 3rd instant, no file quoted, requesting information regarding Japanese who it is proposed will sail on the S.S. "Gripsholm" now at New York, and would advise that from inquiries made here a tentative list of twenty-seven persons was drawn up by the Department of External Affairs, and I have a complete record concerning each of the twenty-seven persons. However, when all arrangements were made for their departure the Spanish Vice-Consul intervened and stated that he had no authority from his Consul as to whether the twenty-seven persons concerned would be acceptable to the Japanese Government. Therefore, the whole movement remains in abeyance for the time being with the exception that a family of four proceeded East on the 7th instant, Mr. and Mrs. Sokichi Ito together with their two Canadian born children.

I am in touch with all the authorities here who have charge of this movement and as soon as others go forward I will furnish you with all the information you requested in your letter of the 3rd instant.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W. Taylor

District Superintendent.

Commissioner of
Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Approved by the Special Section, Department of External Affairs and published for the confidential information of Government Departments concerned, except that pertinent information may be imparted to Japanese actually affected.

REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE.

The following is a summarization of the arrangements which have been made concerning the repatriation of Japanese on the S.S. Gripsholm, from New York at a date not yet known definitely.

WHO MAY BE REPATRIATED:

(A) The present policy of the Canadian authorities is to repatriate those persons who are asked for by the Protecting Power, represented by the Spanish Consul General, provided that the R. C. M. Police, for security reasons, do not advance strong objections.

Additionally:

1. Every repatriate of 16 years or older must sign in duplicate a form of acceptance or refusal to leave and these forms must be forwarded by air mail direct to the Special Section, Department of External Affairs.

2. No repatriate may leave in Canada persons who are dependent upon him or her.

3. Some repatriates may be legally of Canadian nationality by naturalization or birth and in such cases they must clearly understand that if repatriated they automatically renounce all claim to the rights or privileges of Canadian nationality or citizenship.

4. Repatriates must be made to understand that all assets that they possess in Canada in excess of the cash and luggage they are permitted to take with them, will come under the control of the Custodian of Enemy Property and will be liquidated by him and placed to the credit of the individual concerned pending the conclusion of hostilities.

(B) As the Protecting Power is slow in nominating persons for repatriation and as it is desired to fill up all available space on the Gripsholm, Japanese who have signified their desire to return to Japan are, with the concurrence of the R. C. M. Police and the co-operation of that Force and the R. C. Security Commission being "prepared" as far as possible for repatriation to the end that should the Protecting Power consent to their repatriation they may be moved to the concentration point with the least possible delay.

MONEY: Each adult is permitted to take from Canada the equivalent of $260.85 in U.S. funds ($235.00). The term adult will include persons under 21 years, only if they are travelling as the head of a family or alone. The Custodian of Enemy Property is arranging to realize on the assets of the persons affected to the amount required, and is having such amount transferred to the Custodian's agents in Montreal, P. S. Ross & Sons, who will obtain the required American currency and hand same to the head of the family immediately prior to departure for American territory. Any Japanese to be repatriated whose assets are not controlled by the Custodian or the R. C. Security Commission should be advised to either realize on same or else to declare same to the Custodian's representative.

All money in excess of the $260.85 per adult will be taken from them at Montreal prior to their departure and placed to their credit with the Custodian.

The cash in possession of repatriates who are at present in internment will be turned over to the Custodian for disbursement.

BAGGAGE: The amount of luggage that each repatriate is permitted to take is not definitely known. Pending such knowledge repatriates should be permitted to take to the extent allowed by their railway ticket but should be made to understand that any luggage in excess of 2 suitcases per person may have to be turned over to the Custodian in Montreal prior to departure. As far as possible all luggage should be carefully searched before leaving their Canadian homes and such luggage sealed by the R. C. M. Police and the local Customs official thereby leaving only luggage which is required en route to point of concentration, to be searched there.

The following indicates the type of possessions which repatriates should not be permitted to take with them:-

Photographs, other than those of a purely personal nature.
Plans or drawings which might be of use to the enemy.
Money in excess of the specified amount.
Goods in anticipation of a shortage in Japan.
Correspondence unless found to be harmless. If in the Japanese language to be translated and translation attached.

TRANSPORTATION: Each repatriate approved for removal to point of concentration at Montreal will be provided with railway ticket tourist accommodation by the B. C. Security Commission if coming from British Columbia or by the R. C. M. Police on transport requisition if coming from elsewhere. No stop-overs will be permitted en route. Transportation from point of concentration to point of embarkation will be arranged for by the Department of External Affairs.

MEALS EN ROUTE: Each repatriate approved for removal to point of concentration will be provided with cash to the extent of 50¢ per meal per person to cover meals actually required on the train. Any expense in excess thereof will be borne by the repatriate concerned. This allowance will be handed to them by the B. C. Security Commission or the R. C. M. Police (as under transportation).

NOTIFICATION: Immediately on departure for point of concentration the B. C. Security Commission or the R. C. M. Police, as applicable, will notify the Officer Commanding, R. C. M. Police, Montreal by wire the date, time and train repatriates concerned may be expected in order that they may be met and conveyed to concentration point and at the same time will notify the Special Section, Department of External Affairs, the names (surnames followed by given names) ages and sex of each person en route. This information should preferably be sent by wire.

INTERNEES: Repatriates released from internment for this purpose will be supplied with transportation and haversack rations by Internment Operations sufficient for their requirements until they arrive at point of concentration.

CONCENTRATION POINT: Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of 30 repatriates at "The Grove" Hotel, Point Claire at which point two members of the R. C. M. Police are presently stationed, and for 50 additional at "The Maples" Hotel on the Lakeshore Road should the need for this accommodation be apparent.

ESCORT: Small family groups of repatriates will be moved to point of concentration without escort thereby detracting from publicity. Larger parties of repatriates will be escorted by one or two R. C. M. Police as appears appropriate to the Officer Commanding concerned who will be guided in his decision by the number involved.

Escorts from point of concentration to the U.S. border will be provided by the Officer Commanding "C" Division, Montreal proportionate to the number being repatriated.

Escorts for internees released for repatriation will be supplied by the Officer Commanding "D" Division, Winnipeg. The latter will be advised by wire from this office that a given number are ordered released and awaiting escort at Angler. The Officer Commanding, Winnipeg, will thereupon notify the Camp Commandant when escort will be at Angler to the end that the latter may hand the released repatriates to R. C. M. Police escort on train.

DUTIES OF R. C. M. POLICE AT POINT OF CONCENTRATION:

It will be the responsibility of the R. C. M. Police stationed at the point of concentration to see that:-

1. All restrictions with regard to money allowed to be taken out of Canada are complied with and that any balances are turned over to the Agent of the Custodian, P. S. Ross & Sons.

2. All baggage not previously searched is thoroughly examined prior to departure and that any excess baggage is turned over to the Custodian's representative.

3. Oriental, Enemy Alien and National Registration Certificate s are lifted and forwarded to the Commissioner, R. C. M. Police, Ottawa.

4. American and Canadian Immigration Officials are notified in time to the end that the particulars required by these respective Departments may be obtained.

EXEATS: Exeats will be issued by the Registrar General of Enemy Aliens covering the whole group of repatriates when they are all assembled.

SAFE CONDUCTS: These will be prepared by the Special Section, Department of External Affairs and will be handed to the appropriate Officer prior to departure from point of concentration.

O T T A W A.
Sept. 11, 1942.

COPIES TO:

1. External Affairs.
2. R. C. M. Police.
3. B. C. Security Commission.
4. Internment Operations.
5. Custodian of Enemy Property.
6. Foreign Exchange Control Board.
7. Customs.
8. Immigration.

September 12, 1942.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a copy of a memorandum drawn up by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police referring to the repatriation of Japanese on the "SS Gripsholm".

Yours sincerely,

S. Morley Scott.

C. Blair, Esquire,
Director of Immigration,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Department of External Affairs

H626151

CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, September 12, 1942.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
SEP 14 1942
RECEIVED

2217 Japan

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a copy of a memorandum drawn up by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police referring to the repatriation of Japanese on the "SS Gripsholm".

Yours sincerely,

S. Morley Scott.

F. C. Blair, Esquire,
Director of Immigration,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PACIFIC DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IMMIGRATION
15-9 AUG 1942
RECEIVED

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 72976
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

VANCOUVER, B.C., September 12th 1942

H 112623½
2-17

Sir:

Further to my air mail letter of the 9th instant concerning the proposed movement of Japanese to join the ss. "Gripsholm" please be advised that up until noon this date neither the Spanish Vice Consul in this city, nor the B.C. Security Commission nor the R.C.M.P. officials having charge of this movement have any additional information regarding the persons who will make up this party, or the proposed date of departure. As soon as I hear of anything further I will immediately advise you.

Your obedient servant,

SEP 18 1942 BY - C. N.

District Superintendent.

The Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PAC[redacted] DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. [redacted]

IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
SEP 28 1942
RECEIVED

29/9/42

H621[illegible]

VANCOUVER, B.C., September 25rd, 1942.

2217 Japan

Sir:-

Your file number not known.

Further to my air-mail letter of the 12th instant, concerning the proposed movement of Japanese to join the s.s. Gripsholm, I wish to advise I have again been in touch with the Spanish Vice-Consul in this city and the other interested officials, who inform me there has been no change in the situation, but as soon as a movement is made I will be advised, and in turn will advise you.

This for your information.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W. Taylor

District Superintendent.

Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

PLEASE QUOTE:

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs*
the attached Teleẗpe No. 2819 of October 5, 1942.
from The Canadian Minister to the United States, Washington
is referred to the *Minister of* Mines and Resources (Immigration)
(F.C.Blair)

FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION

Referred also to:

R.C.M.P.

Customs

Ottawa October 5, 1942.

SMS

Under Secretary of State for External Affairs

TELEGRAM

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

CYPHER

TELETYPE

WA-2819

WASHINGTON, October 2, 1942.

WA-2819. Your EX-2169 of September 12th, arrangements for collecting Japanese repatriates. The contents of this message were given to the State Department in a memorandum and the following reply has now been received in a memorandum dated September 30th, Begins:

"With reference to the Legation's memorandum of September 19th the Department notes that the Canadian authorities are working on a plan to collect repatriates at the Grove Hotel, Pointe Claire, some fifteen miles west of Montreal on the main lines of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railways. It is also noted that the Japanese who are collected at the Grove Hotel will be examined by the Canadian customs and Immigration authorities, as well as the Custodian, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and other interested Canadian officials. The Department is taking steps to advise the appropriate officials in the United States of the contemplated plan for the inspection by the Canadian authorities of the Japanese to be repatriated and of the suggestion that the United States customs and Immigration officials at Montreal be authorized to discuss plans for such cooperation in the matter as may be mutually agreeable.

"As the Legation is no doubt aware the Federal Bureau of Investigation is equally interested in the question of the inspection of the effects of enemy aliens who pass in transit through the United States. The Department of Justice

TELEGRAM

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

WASHINGTON,

is being apprised of the contemplated movement of the Japanese Nationals in Canada with the suggestion that the Federal Bureau of Investigation may wish likewise to discuss this matter with the appropriate authorities in Canada."

CANADIAN MINISTER

October 5, 1942.

Dear Sir:-

I have delayed answering your letters of September 2 and September 5 (file 2217 Japan) in which you send a list of Japanese nationals who have been ordered deported, for consideration in connection with present arrangements for the repatriation of a party to Japan.

So far, it has been impossible to get information from the Japanese Government about whom they wish to have repatriated. When that information comes, we shall, within reason, comply with their wishes, expecting the same consideration for our views as to who should be repatriated from Japan. If the names proposed by the Japanese Government should not equal the number of berths available, there may be a possibility of our naming other persons to fill the vacant berths. Such persons, however, would have to be voluntary repatriates, that is, they would not be accepted unless they signed a consent form, a copy of which is enclosed for your information. Do you think any of your possible deportees would sign such a form? If so, and if the vacancies occur, there is bare chance we might get rid of them. It is certainly worth bearing in mind.

If you think it is worth while trying, I can send you more of these forms, and you might let me know the result.

A. L. Jolliffe, Esq.,
Commissioner of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

I see no way we could include these men without their own consent. Are they in detention at present?

Yours sincerely,

ALFRED RIVE
FOR
Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

FORM OF CONSENT TO REPATRIATION

To be signed by every Japanese, man or woman, sixteen years or over, who wishes to be repatriated. Persons refusing repatriation should sign the Form of Refusal.

Two signed copies of this form should be sent by air-mail to the Special Section, Department of External Affairs, one of which will be forwarded to the Protecting Power.

I, (surname first)_____

born at (place)_____

on (date)_____

hereby ask to be repatriated to Japan as soon as possible. I also ask that the following who are my children and who are under the age of sixteen be sent to Japan.

Name of child	Sex.	Age	Address
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			

I wish to be accompanied by my wife,

Name_____ Age_____ Address_____

I understand that on my repatriation all my property, real and personal, will be at the disposal of the Custodian of Enemy Property, the proceeds to be held by him in trust for me until final settlement according to the Treaty of Peace between Japan and Canada. I undertake to prepare a report of the property I am leaving behind, and to give this report to the Custodian when desired.

Date: Signed:-

Place:

It should be understood that repatriates forfeit any claim to be considered citizens or nationals of Canada.

CANADA

Department of External Affairs

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
OCT 9 1942
RECEIVED

OTTAWA, October 5, 1942.

Dear Sir:-

I have delayed answering your letters of September 2 and September 5 (file 2217 Japan) in which you send a list of Japanese nationals who have been ordered deported, for consideration in connection with present arrangements for the repatriation of a party to Japan.

So far, it has been impossible to get information from the Japanese Government about whom they wish to have repatriated. When that information comes, we shall, within reason, comply with their wishes, expecting the same consideration for our views as to who should be repatriated from Japan. If the names proposed by the Japanese Government should not equal the number of berths available, there may be a possibility of our naming other persons to fill the vacant berths. Such persons, however, would have to be voluntary repatriates, that is, they would not be accepted unless they signed a consent form, a copy of which is enclosed for your information. Do you think any of your possible deportees would sign such a form? If so, and if the vacancies occur, there is bare chance we might get rid of them. It is certainly worth bearing in mind.

If you think it is worth while trying, I can send you more of these forms, and you might let me know the result.

A. L. Jolliffe, Esq.,
Commissioner of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

I see no way we could include these men without their own consent. Are they in detention at present?

Yours sincerely,

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

2817 Japan.

ALJ/EM.

In duplicate.

Ottawa, 10th October, 1942.

Dear Sir:

Attention - Mr. Hive.

Referring to your letter of October 5th regarding Japanese nationals who have been ordered deported and whom we would like to have repatriated if possible, whilst I do not know whether these enemy aliens would agree to voluntary repatriation, we are prepared to have them interviewed. If, therefore, you will kindly send me a supply of the Form of Consent To Repatriation, the matter will be attended to at once and I shall advise you the result.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

2819 Japan,
ALJ/EM.

10th October, 1942.

In duplicate.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge copy of Cypher Teletype WA-2819 dated October 2nd, from the Canadian Legation at Washington, concerning the arrangement for collecting Japanese repatriates.

It is noted that the Japanese will be collected at the Grove Hotel, Pointe Claire, P.Q., and I presume we shall be advised in advance of their arrival there, so that they can be examined by an officer of this Service, who will be assigned to this work.

Yours very truly,

Director.

OCT 15 1942 BY - O. N.

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

INDEXED

October 23, 1942.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Jolliffe:

May I recall your attention to your letter of October 10, your File No. 2217 Japan, in which you asked for a supply of the Form of Consent to Repatriation for possible use by Japanese nationals who had been ordered deported. I have not forgotten that in a previous letter you were promised these forms. Upon re-consideration, however, it seems a good deal wiser to wait until we have a clearer notion of when the Gripsholm will sail and what conditions will then exist before approaching these men. On the whole, I think our chances of getting them away will be better if as little time as possible elapses between their acceptance of repatriation and their departure.

Yours sincerely,

S. Morley Scott.

A. L. Jolliffe, Esq.,
Commissioner of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

CANADA

Department of External Affairs

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, October 23, 1942.

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1942
MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Jolliffe:

May I recall your attention to your letter of October 10, your File No. 2217 Japan, in which you asked for a supply of the Form of Consent to Repatriation for possible use by Japanese nationals who had been ordered deported. I have not forgotten that in a previous letter you were promised these forms. Upon re-consideration, however, it seems a good deal wiser to wait until we have a clearer notion of when the Gripsholm will sail and what conditions will then exist before approaching these men. On the whole, I think our chances of getting them away will be better if as little time as possible elapses between their acceptance of re-patriation and their departure.

Yours sincerely,

S. Morley Scott.

A. L. Jolliffe, Esq.,
Commissioner of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
PACIFIC DISTRICT

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
NOV 10 1942
RECEIVED

CANADA

H628113

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 72976

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

VANCOUVER, B.C., November 9, 1942

221 Japan

Sir:- Your file number not known

Further to my letter of September 23rd last concerning the proposed movement of Japanese to join the s.s."Gripsholm". Please be advised that I have again been in touch with the Spanish Vice-Consul in this city who informs me that no further action has been taken in this matter. He is expecting the arrival in this city shortly of a new Spanish Consul who is coming direct from Spain and I will keep this matter before me so that when the new Consul arrives I can ascertain from him as to whether any action will be taken regarding the above matter, and will advise you in due course.

Your obedient servant,

Fred W Taylor

District Superintendent

The Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

NOV 1 [illegible] BY - O. N.

DS8 copy

P.C. 10773

PRIVY COUNCIL
CANADA

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
THURSDAY, the 26th day of NOVEMBER, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL :

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, reports that arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;

That it is possible that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states; and

That it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals;

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, 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. (a) any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that person's application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from date of their departure from Canada.

The Honourable
The Secretary of State.

(c)/

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals by virtue of this Order in Council.

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

COPY for 709461-~~Far East~~
2217-Japan
740580

73966-
JRH:HQ

MAY 20 1943

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
MAY 17 1943
RECEIVED

May 14th, 1943.

MAY 21 1943

HSS1523

MAY 20 1943

W.D. Matthews,
Chief Administrative Officer,
Department of External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

Kindly refer to correspondence on your file #17-VX-40, in connection with the repatriation of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Heidal from the Far East. Mr. Heidal has already remitted $1,386.00 towards expenses in this connection.

In a recent letter Mr. Heidal informs us that before arrival in Africa he handed over 255 Yen to Major Duclos. He describes the circumstnaces as follows:

> "On July 21, 1942, shortly before we reached Africa, we were asked to hand over whatever surplus Yen dollars we had on hand. And we left Two hundred fifty five Yen (Yen $255.00) to Major Duclos, one of the Canadian Officers in charge on the S.S. "Conte Verde". An anounoement was posted on one of the buletin Boards saying the rate of exchange would be at three and one third Yen for one United States Dollar. We have not heard anymore about what was done with this money and we wonder if it also may be added to the payment of our fare."

I may add that we wrote to Mr. Heidal asking him to forward a receipt for this refund. He informs us that he did not receive any receipt nor does he know of any other passengers who did.

From the foregoing it is evident that Mr. Heidal expects us to give him credit for this refund and apparently the other passengers affected will make similar claims. This is the first intimation we have had regarding refunds by the passengers from the steamship "Conte Verde" and perhaps you will be good enough to ascertain and let me know what disposition was made of these funds.

Chief Treasury Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUN 8 1943
RECEIVED

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

OTTAWA, June 4th, 1943.

2217 Japan
Canada
179

TO: The Director of Immigration, Department of Mines and Resources.

SUBJECT: Japanese repatriation.

Negotiations are now going on between this Government and that of Japan looking toward the repatriation of various parties of Japanese in Canada. Our present information is that the Japanese Government may ask for 60 Japanese for the next sailing of the Gripsholm. We have learned from experience that it is impossible to fix a date for the sailing; it is impossible even to say with certainty that the repatriation will ever occur. Nevertheless, in the hope of getting our people back from the Far East, we must be ready with a party of Japanese repatriates. The Consul General of Spain has been asked to secure from the Government of Japan the names of the Japanese who would be repatriated as soon as possible. He has intimated that a reply has come but that he cannot transmit it to us until he is more sure of its meaning.

I have telegraphed to the Canadian Minister in Washington asking him to secure the assent of the United States authorities if possible to sending the party from Canada to such concentration center as may be planned for the larger pary of repatriates from the United States. Should this assent be given it would be planned to move the Japanese from their present locations to the United States point either individually or in parties as seemed convenient.

ATTACHED
BY [illegible]
DATE 6/6

In the event, however, that the United States does not accept this proposal it would seem to be necessary to arrange a point of concentration in Canada. I am led to understand that the Immigration Buildings at Winnipeg are soon to be vacated by the military who now occupy them. I should be grateful if before making further disposition of these buildings, you would agree to consult this Department as

/to

the possibility of the buildings being used as a repatriation headquarters for Canada.

Detailed arrangements for this party will be made later probably much along the same lines as in previous repatriations. The central point of all such plans, however, must be the existence of a point of concentration. My purpose in writing this letter is to ask you to hold these buildings when they become vacant, pending an answer to our enquiry from Washington which has been urgently requested.

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

2217 Japan #2
Copy on 179 #12.

CES/FR.

RADIO MESSAGE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
(Immigration Branch)

Ottawa, June 9, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration,
WINNIPEG, Man.

Kindly advise if the military authorities have completely vacated our Building Winnipeg.

A.L.Jolliffe.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DAY MESSAGES

DAY LETTERS

NIGHT MESSAGES

NIGHT LETTERS

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

CANADA

RADIOTELEGRAPH SERVICE

ADMINISTERED BY

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE—OTTAWA, CANADA

TELEGRAPH, CABLE AND RADIO CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

NUMBER	SENT TO	SENT BY	REC'D BY	TIME SENT	TIME FILED	CHECK

SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS ON THE BACK HEREOF

WINNIPEG, MAN.
JUNE 9, 1943.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION
OTTAWA

SANATORIUM AUTHORITIES STATE CERTAIN BUILDING WILL NOT BE USED FURTHER IN FACT M.D.10 SUBMITTING REQUEST CERTAIN BUILDING BE TURNED BACK TO US PREMISES ARE NOW COMPLETELY VACATED.

W.M.BEATTY

REC'D BY..... TIME..2.15 p.m..... DATE..9/6/43

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUN 9 1943
RECEIVED

N.D.—C. F. 4c.

HS99478

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH MESSAGES ARE ACCEPTED FOR TRANSMISSION BY CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICE ADMINISTERED BY DEPT. OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

(1) Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message, and paid for as such. (Note—To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of the message may order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back for comparison with the "sent" copy. For this repetition an extra charge is made of one-half of the unrepeated message rate.)

(2) It is agreed by the sender of this message that neither the Government of Canada (hereinafter referred to as the Department) nor its connections shall be liable for mistakes or delay in transmission or delivery, nor for non-delivery of any unrepeated message beyond the amount of the tolls collected for transmission; and that neither the Department nor its connections shall be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, nor for delay or non-delivery of any repeated message beyond the extra sum collected from the sender for repeating such message. It is further agreed by the sender that neither the Department nor its connections shall be liable in any case for delay arising from unavoidable interruption in their service, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

(3) No responsibility attaches to the Department or its connections concerning a message until the same has been accepted at a transmitting office of the Department; if a message is sent to such office by one of the messengers of the Department, such message acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

(4) Neither the Department nor its connections shall be liable for damages or statutory penalties (if any) in any case where the claim is not presented in writing to the Minister of National Defence within sixty days after the message was filed for transmission.

(5) The Department or one of its connections is hereby made the agent of the sender.

(6) No employee of the Department or of its connections is authorized to vary the foregoing.

2217 Japan.

Copy on 179 #12

CMS/FR.

JUN 10 1943 [redacted]

Ottawa, June 9, 1943.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

In reply to your letter of June 4th regarding Japanese repatriation, I am pleased to advise you that after contacting our Acting District Superintendent at Winnipeg, we have been advised that the Immigration Hall there has been vacated by the Military authorities. Further information has been received to the effect that the Sanatorium authorities state the Building will not be used further, and that Military District #10 is now submitting a request to return the Building for our use.

There would be plenty of accommodation for the housing and feeding of sixty Japanese in our Building for an indefinite period, but there is no cooking equipment available at the present time, nor is our Immigration staff at Winnipeg sufficient to look after the cleaning of the Building when occupied.

However, as the Building is now unoccupied, we will be pleased to make arrangements to have it available for your purpose whenever it is required.

INDEXED

F.C. Blair,
Director.

C.E.S.

~~170 /22~~

Copy on 2217 Japan.

[redacted], CEB/FR.

June 25, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

There is every possibility that our Building at Winnipeg will be utilized for the establishment of a Japanese reception depot, that is, those in custody who may be repatriated to Japan in exchange for Canadian citizens interned in Japan, and of course, the accommodation will include the housing and feeding of those in detention.

It is noted from Mr. Smith's report that when the Building was vacated by the Military authorities it was left in a deplorable condition. It is suggested, therefore, that you contact Military District #10 authorities with a view to having them thoroughly clean the Building so that it may be in readiness should we be called upon to offer this accommodation on short notice.

A.L.Jolliffe,
Commissioner.

JUN 25 1943 [redacted]

INDEXED

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

2217 Japan
copy on 179

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, June 26th, 1943.

PERSONAL - VIA AIR MAIL

Dear Mr. Jolliffe:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, your file 179 #12, relative to the possibility of our building, at Winnipeg, being used as a Japanese Reception Depot to accommodate nationals of Japan who are being repatriated to their native country in exchange for interned Canadians.

The military have entirely vacated the hall and it certainly has been left in a most unsatisfactory condition. I had the Public Works down here a few days ago to look over the upstairs hall. There is obviously a great deal of work to be done to recondition the kitchen equipment and the quarters which were utilized by the previous occupants. The military authorities, on being approached in the matter, say that they have had no instructions from Ottawa as to what is to be done in the matter, and that the procedure will require them to have a Board, which provides for one member from this Department, go over the building and decide what is to be done. They are awaiting authority from the Department of National Defence at Ottawa before this board can be set up.

Meantime, it seems to me that there are quite a few points for consideration in a movement of this kind and that we should have more information as to just what is involved. Naturally the treatment these Japanese receive here will have a very definite bearing on that which will be extended to Canadian nationals who are being interned in Japan. Such being the case, we would have to be sure that the building is in proper condition, not only from the standpoint of housing, but from the standpoint of feeding and the administration generally of the movement.

I wonder, under the circumstances, if you could let me know the number, or approximate number, of people whom it is anticipated will be required to be handled in the Immigration building, under whose administration they will come, who is responsible for them while here, and generally, what arrangements are contemplated in this regard. If we are to be responsible, naturally the matter of staff and equipment necessary to properly take care of the situation willhave to be determined to the end that embarrassing

repercussions....

Mr. A. L. Jolliffe,
Commissioner of Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

repercussions arising out of failure to have matters properly organized in advance can be avoided.

I shall be pleased to hear from you in due course with any additional information which might be available, and possibly you may be able to take some action at headquarters which will tend to make the military move promptly in the matter of setting up the board which is evidently necessary under their regulations.

Yours truly,

L. H. Munro

A/District Superintendent

2217 Japan

CES/FR

Copy on 179 /12

Ottawa, June 30, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

In reply to your communication of June 26th regarding the possibility of using the Winnipeg Immigration Hall as a Japanese reception depot to accommodate nationals of that country who are to be repatriated in exchange for returning Canadians, and the necessity of re-conditioning the building for the purpose, we have referred the matter to the Deputy Minister of National Defence, (Army), requesting that he authorize the setting up of the necessary Board in order that this work may be completed. As soon as we receive a reply from the Military authorities, you will be advised in the matter.

In connection with the questions raised in your letter, I do not believe that any of the points mentioned would involve supervision by this Department as we would not assume the feeding of those being housed, nor the purchasing of any kitchen equipment; neither would we be responsible for the cleaning of the building nor the furnishing of guards. All that we have been requested to do is to provide the accommodation, the cook stoves and other equipment which naturally goes with the building.

A.L.Jolliffe,
Commissioner.

2217 Japan
Copy on 179 #12

CRE/VR.

JUL 5 1943

Ottawa, June 30, 1943.

Deputy Minister of National Defence, (Army), Ottawa.

Information has been received from our Acting District Superintendent of Immigration at Winnipeg that the Immigration Hall there has been turned back to this Department as it has been condemned by the Health authorities for further military use.

From our Officer's report it would appear that the Building was returned in a very dirty condition and badly in need of redecorating. When our Officer approached Military District #10 he was advised that before the work of re-conditioning the Building could be undertaken, it would be necessary for them to receive authority from Ottawa for the appointment of a Board, composed of one representative from M.D. #10 and one from this Department.

As the Building will apparently be needed for other Government purposes within a short time, it would be appreciated if you would cause such a Board to be set up and the work undertaken immediately.

A.L.Jolliffe,
for Director.

INDEXED

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTE[illegible]ISTRICT

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUL 5 1943
RECEIVED

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

4/7/43

H902986

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, July 3rd, 1943.

Copy on 179

Commissioner, Ottawa.

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, file 2217 Japan, and I wish to thank you for the further information furnished regarding the proposal to use the Immigration Hall as a Japanese Reception Depot to accommodate nationals of that country who are being repatriated in exchange for returning Canadians.

With regard to the reconditioning of the building, I may say that yesterday afternoon a military board, comprised of six officers and one non-commissioned officer, arrived on the door-step and said they were here to pass on the condition of the building and get a clearance for the hall. I told them it was rather short notice but they intimated that it was necessary for them to go ahead, and that it would be in order for me to represent the Department in the matter.

I gave them a clearance for Hall No. 2 as there was nothing involved there. However, they, in their inspection, reached the conclusion that there was no evidence of willful damage insofar as the basement and the two upper floors of Hall No. 1, previously occupied by the R.C.E., was concerned, and there did not appear to be anything to be done in the matter.

I pointed out to them that the terms under which these quarters were turned over to the Department of National Defence required the portion of the building which had been occupied to be turned back to us in exactly the same condition as it was in the original instance. They argued that any damage which was in evidence was attributable entirely to ordinary wear and tear. However, I refused to give them a clearance and it was finally agreed to adjourn the board with a recommendation that the matter be subjected to investigation at which evidence would be taken from the officer who turned over the building to the military, the senior guard here and a representative of the Engineers.

I do not know the exact date the inquiry will be put under way as Mr. Beatty, the officer who turned over the building in the original instance is on leave but I asked the board to give me sufficient advance notice to enable me to have him available on the date in question.

Meantime, the matter will just have to remain in abeyance as I certainly do not intend to give my approval to accepting the building back unless the quarters are put in very much better shape than they are at present. This would involve filling up holes in the plaster, the decorating of the walls and the painting of the floors, as well as a general cleaning up. Furthermore, there is some damage which has been done to stoves, sinks and other equipment which should be attended to.

In any event, you may rest assured that the matter will be thoroughly gone into before a clearance is given. Meantime, I am merely passing this information on to you so that you will be aware of the present position of affairs.

L. K. Munro.

A/District Superintendent

CANADA

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

CES/FR.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
NO. 179 f12
Copy on 2219 Japan

DIRECTOR OF IMMIGRATION

OTTAWA, July 9, 1943.

VIA AIR MAIL.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs has intimated that in all probability they will require the use of our Immigration Building at Winnipeg around August 1st for the assembling of Japanese subjects who are to be repatriated to that country in exchange for Canadian citizens. This being the case, would you kindly arrange to have the Board mentioned in your letter of July 3rd constituted, - you, of course, to act as representative of this Department, - in order that the work may be completed before that date.

It is appreciated that this is very short notice, but please do whatever you can to have the Building in order.

A/Commissioner.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUL 15 1943
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 9, 1943.

Rush

To: The Department of Mines and Resources, Immigration Branch.

Subject: Japanese repatriation.

2217 Japan Int
H905789 179

Attention: Mr. Smith

Mr Smith ~~yourself~~ and Mr. O'Brien of this department regarding the proposed Japanese repatriation. It seems that we shall now require the Immigration shed at Winnipeg for the purpose of concentrating the Japanese to be repatriated. This is subject to the approval of the War Committee of the Cabinet whose decision will not be available until Wednesday of next week, the 14th of July.

It is understood that there is sufficient accommodation in the building for one ~~thousand~~ hundred persons but that additional blankets must be arranged for, there being only about twenty five serviceable ones on hand. It is understood too that the Senior Immigration officer in Winnipeg will arrange for catering but will not be responsible for administration after the contract is arranged for.

I should appreciate it if you would get in touch with your officer in Winnipeg and ensure that the building is clean as suggested by you this morning.

Norley Scott

for Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

ATTACHED
13
14-

2217 Japan

Copy on 179 file

GMS/TR

VIA AIR MAIL.

July 14, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. J.W. O'Brien of External Affairs has advised me that he is proceeding to Winnipeg, leaving Ottawa this evening, and wishes to contact you on Friday when a meeting will be arranged between yourself, the R.C.M.P. and Mr. O'Brien regarding the use of our Immigration Building for the housing of Japanese awaiting repatriation.

We have agreed to furnish housing accommodation for 100 persons providing the beds and bedding, with the exception of blankets as we may not have a sufficient number. It has also been agreed that you will arrange for catering services but will not be responsible for administration after the contract is arranged. It is suggested that you obtain tenders from three catering concerns, accepting the one most suitable, - bearing in mind that the persons to be housed are Japanese and may require special diet.

I hope you have been successful in having the Military authorities look after the re-conditioning of the building so that it will be ready for occupancy by August 1st.

A/Commissioner.

2217 Japan

Copy on 179 file

GMS/TR.

JUL 19 1943

July 14, 1943.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Re: Japanese Repatriation.

With reference to your correspondence of July 9th in which you informed us that the Immigration building at Winnipeg will be required for the purpose of concentrating Japanese to be repatriated, such information has been relayed to our Acting District Superintendent there with a request that he endeavour to have the building re-conditioned immediately so that it will be available by approximately August 1st.

Our Acting District Superintendent has also been advised that Mr. J. W. O'Brien will call on him on Friday, July 16th to discuss the question of his arranging to secure catering services.

C.E.S. Smith,
Acting Commissioner.

PLEASE QUOTE:

BY

DATE

By direction of the *Secretary of State for External Affairs*

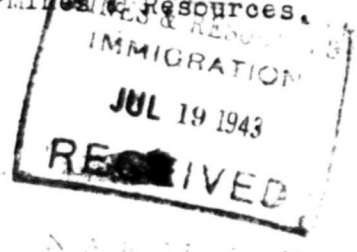
the attached Telegram No. EX-2767 of July 15th 194 3.

to Canadian Minister to the United States, Washington, D.C.

is referred to the ~~Minister of~~ Mr. Smith, Immigration Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources.

FOR RECORD

Referred also to: Customs (Mr. Young)
R.C.M.P. (Inspector Saul)



Ottawa July 15th 194 3.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

SMS/CC

TELETYPE

FROM: THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, OTTAWA

TO: THE CANADIAN MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Secret

NO. ET-2107

Ottawa, July 15, 1943.

Japanese repatriation arrangements.

1. We presume there has been no change in baggage regulations since your telegram 2955 of October 14th, 1942. We are telling authorities to permit 30 cubic feet of hold luggage and three small suit-cases for each adult and proportionate amounts for children.

2. Your telegram 2819 of October 2nd. Is it proposed that United States Immigration, Customs and F.B.I. will examine Japanese from Canada and their effects? If so, it will be most convenient if hold luggage and so far as possible, suit-cases, could be examined in Winnipeg, which is point of concentration, before entrainment there. This would enable all this luggage to be sent through in bond to the boat. Please ascertain intentions and state our readiness to have officials confer at Winnipeg as soon as possible. All repatriates will be there except two or three internees who will be picked up in Northern Ontario.

3. Exactly what destination should be marked on luggage.?

4. Canadian Pacific says it is willing to sell tickets to New York, but we have a vague notion that tickets purchased through to New York will not be accepted on the United States side. Will you please clear this up.

5. It is thought that while United States officers will wish to take over the party at the border, a small R.C.M.P. escort (perhaps a sergeant and a man, or an officer and a man) who have come to know these particular Japanese, might profitably accompany the party to New York, assisting United States officers. What would United States officers feel?

6. Present situation is that Consul General as sent acceptances to Madrid for Tokyo, but has not had any reply.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUL 19 1943
RECEIVED

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, July 17, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Will you please refer to your file 2217 Japan and your letter of the 14th instant with regard to the concentration of Japanese awaiting repatriation in our Immigration Building at Winnipeg. Mr. J. W. O'Brien, of External Affairs, arrived here yesterday morning and a conference was held the same afternoon at the R.C.M.P. Headquarters, [redacted] representatives from here, the British Columbia Security Commission, the Department of Customs, the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property and the R.C.M.P. being present. The arrangements for the concentration, housing, feeding and forwarding of those being repatriated to the port of embarkation were discussed in detail. Insofar as this Department is concerned it is apparent that we are responsible for the following:

1. Satisfactory accommodation in the Immigration Building.

2. That an adequate supply of beds, mattresses and ordinary equipment is available.

3. That suitable arrangements are made for the catering. With regard to the catering I have already been in touch with the Patronage Committee here who are to furnish me on Monday with the names of three concerns from whom tenders can be secured.

In respect to beds and other equipment of which we are deficient, I have arranged with the Ordnance Department to supply anything that is needed over and above what we have on hand here. It seems unlikely that there will be more than 65 Japanese for repatriation as the prospects are that the full complement of 100 will not be subscribed and as a result very little additional equipment to what is already in the Hall will be required.

I am afraid that it will be a physical impossibility to have the two top floors, previously occupied by the Military, reconditioned and ready for occupancy for the 1st proximo. Under the circumstances, I am arranging to turn over the first floor where there is adequate accommodation and where there is every facility for catering, feeding and in the matter of housing these enemy aliens. These quarters were checked over by Mr. O'Brien and he expressed the opinion that they would be entirely suitable. When the extent of the damage done by the Military to the two top floors is finally passed upon by the special Board set up for the purpose the work can be proceeded with and the whole building finally returned to its previous state. The Public Works have been over the quarters and are prepared to proceed as soon as the extent of damage done by the

.....

Military is finally assessed. In the meantime I think the arrangement which I contemplate making for the Japanese is the logical one and we shall be fully prepared to receive them as soon as the movement looking to their concentration here is put under way, which, I am given to understand, will be within the next ten days.

It was clearly understood at the Conference that the matter of any guards, cleaners or cleaning equipment was not a matter for this Department and that the R.C.M.P. would provide this.

L R Munn 104.

A/District Superintendent.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

R U S H

VIA AIR MAIL

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH
ATTACHED
BY S
DATE 24/7/43

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUL 21 1943
RECEIVED

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, July 20, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Further to my letter of the 17th instant, your file 2217 Japan, regarding the concentration in the Immigration Building, at Winnipeg, of Japanese who are being repatriated, some difficulty has been experienced in effecting suitable arrangements for catering. The Patronage Committee, who were approached in the matter, were unable to give me the names of any restauranteers or caterers who were interested in tendering; I was informed that food rationing, labour conditions and other attending factors made it difficult enough to take care of regular business without attempting anything additional of the nature required and that I was free to make such arrangements as were possible without reference to any patronage list.

Upon approaching several restaurant proprietors no enthusiasm was displayed and none of those concerned would consider providing catering facilities in the Building. However, the Depot Lunch, which is just a few steps from the Hall, have agreed to provide meals on the following basis if the Japanese are taken under escort or allowed to proceed to the restaurant at certain hours for the purpose:

BREAKFAST - 8 to 9 a.m., at 25¢ per meal, consisting of: 2 fried eggs, toast and beverage. A cereal with milk would be 5¢ extra, making a total of 30¢.

DINNER - At 1.00 p.m., consisting of: soup, roast beef, one vegetable and potatoes. Dessert consisting of pie, jelly or ice cream - beverage, 30¢ per person.

SUPPER - 6 to 7 p.m., the same as dinner with a choice of cold meat or two eggs, either fried or in the form of an omelette; dessert the same as for dinner; beverage - this meal 30¢.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the total cost per person per day would be approximately 90¢ which, I consider, is extremely reasonable under present conditions. I took occasion to inspect the premises of the Depot Lunch and found that there is seating accommodation for fifty-two persons at a sitting and that the premises are quite clean. I also took occasion to examine the food and found this to be of first-class quality; as a matter of fact, I was rather astonished that meals, under prevailing conditions, could be put up at such a reasonable price. Furthermore, I was informed by the proprietor that about a year ago when the Japanese were evacuated from the Pacific Coast area and were accommodated in Hall No. 2

...

they used to patronize his restaurant, that he was thoroughly cognizant of what they were accustomed to eating and that no special diet in the general run of case was necessary.

Recognizing the impossibility of providing catering facilities in the building and the need of having the Japanese proceed to some place outside for their meals I do not think we can do better than to let the Depot Lunch have this business; the prices are more than reasonable, the facilities are adequate, the quality of the food is good and the set up from out standpoint is entirely satisfactory.

I have approached the R.C.M.P., who are really responsible for the movement, and they are quite agreeable to an arrangement of this kind for feeding and to see that the Japanese are escorted or allowed to proceed at the hours indicated for their meals. However, I presume in the final analysis the State Department are the ones who have to pass the account for payment and possibly they should be approached in the matter.

I would recommend that we contract with the Depot Lunch for three meals a day, under the conditions indicated, at a flat rate of 90¢ per day, per person, on the basis of 30¢ for breakfast, 30¢ for dinner and 30¢ for supper. If this is satisfactory and the State Department are agreeable you might let me have a reply by radio so that I may complete negotiations with the proprietor of the Depot Lunch, officially advising him that the terms of the contract have been approved.

A/District Superintendent.

2217 Japan.

CES/FR. Copy on 179 #12

Ottawa, July 21, 1943.

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

(Attention: Mr. Miles.)

Concerning our telephone conversation of even date regarding the matter of letting a contract to a caterer for the feeding of the Japanese who are being concentrated at Winnipeg for repatriation, I am quoting hereunder an extract from a letter from our Acting District Superintendent at Winnipeg,-

"Upon approaching several restaurant proprietors no enthusiasm was displayed and none of those concerned would consider providing catering facilites in the Building. However, the Depot Lunch, which is just a few steps from the Hall, have agreed to provide meals on the following basis if the Japanese are taken under escort or allowed to proceed to the restaurant at certain hours for the purpose,-

Breakfast - 8 to 9 a.m., at 25¢ per meal, consisting of 2 fried eggs, toast and beverage. A cereal with milk would be 5¢ extra, making a total of 30¢.
Dinner - at 1.00 p.m., consisting of soup, roast beef, one vegetable and potatoes. Dessert consisting of pie, jelly or ice cream - beverage, 30¢ per person.
Supper - 6 to 7 p.m., the same as dinner with a choice of cold meat or two eggs, either fried or in the form of an omelette; dessert the same as for dinner; beverage, - this meal 30¢.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that the total cost per person per day would be approximately 90¢ which, I consider, is extremely reasonable under present conditions. I took occasion to inspect the premises of the Depot Lunch and found that there is seating accommodation for fifty-two persons at a sitting and that the premises are quite clean. I also took occasion to examine the food and found this to be of first-class quality; as a matter of fact, I was rather

astonished that meals, under prevailing conditons, could be put up at such a reasonable price. Furthermore, I was informed by the proprietor that about a year ago when the Japanese were evacuated from the Pacific Coast area and were accommodated in Hall No. 2, they used to patronize his restaurant, that he was thoroughly cognizant of what they were accustomed to eating and that no special diet in the general run of case was necessary.

Recognizing the impossibility of providing catering facilities in the building and the need of having the Japanese proceed to some place outside for their meals, I do not think we can do better than to let the Depot Lunch have this business; the prices are more than reasonable, the facilities are adequate, the quality of the food is good and the set up from our standpoint is entirely satisfactory.

I have approached the R.C.M.P., who are really responsible for the movement, and they are quite agreeable to an arrangement of this kind for feeding and to see that the Japanese are escorted or allowed to proceed at the hours indicated for their meals. However, I presume in the final analysis the State Department are the ones who have to pass the account for payment and possibly they should be approached in the matter.

I would recommend that we contract with the Depot Lunch for three meals a day, under the conditions indicated, at a flat rate of 90¢ per day, per person, on the basis of 30¢ for breakfast, 30¢ for dinner and 30¢ for supper. If this is satisfactory and the State Department are agreeable you might let me have a reply by radio so that I may complete negotiations with the proprietor of the Depot Lunch, officially advising him that the terms of the contract have been approved."

Would you kindly advise me if the arrangement as above outlined meets with your approval or otherwise so that I may advise our official in Winnipeg accordingly.

A.L.Jolliffe,
Acting Director.

2217 Japan

Copy on 179 [illegible]

CES/FR.

TO BE NOTED

FOR July 24 at

NOTED

July 21, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

I am in receipt of your letter of July 20th, your file 119061, and am pleased to note that the arrangements have been completed in connection with the concentration of Japanese awaiting repatriation at Winnipeg. The arrangements outlined in your letter are entirely satisfactory, and there is no objection to your using the first floor of our Building due to the fact that it is impossible to have the reconditioning of the two top floors completed in time.

I also wish to acknowledge your report regarding the arrangements for the feeding of the Japanese at the Depot Lunch. This has been placed before the Department of External Affairs for approval, and you will be advised further in the matter within the next day or two.

A/Commissioner.

INDEXED

CANADA

Department of External Affairs

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 20th, 1943.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
JUL 22 1943
RECEIVED

TO: C. E. Smith, Esquire,
Acting Commissioner Immigration,
O t t a w a.

SUBJECT: Japanese repatriation (Your file No.2217-~~Japan~~).

With reference to our letter of July 9th and yours of July 14th, we have now heard from Mr. J.M. O'Brien that he interviewed Mr. Beatty of your Department at Winnipeg on the 16th instant and together with a representative of the R. C. M.P., inspected the Immigration sheds. They were found to afford ~~very~~ satisfactory accommodation for purposes required. Arrangements were made with Mr. Beatty to obtain the required additional blankets, mattresses and pillow cases, through the Army.

There is a kitchen with stoves but no cooking utensils or dishes. The caterer can prepare meals there however.

It is understood that instructions have already been sent to your District Superintendant in Winnipeg in regard to arrangements for a catering contract and it would be appreciated if you would confirm.

A complete summary of the arrangements made for the movement of these Japanese repatriates will be sent you in the course of the next few days.

ATTACHED
BY
DATE 22-7

Under-Secretary of State
~~for~~ External Affairs.

2217 Japan
Copy on
179

letter crossed
S.

CES/FR.

FILE No. 2117 Japan

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

Copy on 179 #12.

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

[redacted]

Memorandum

July 27, 1943.

FOR FILE.

The writer was in touch with Mr. Miles of External Affairs, who informed me that the arrangement outlined in Mr. Munroe's letter of July 20th in connection with the feeding of the Japanese who are to be concentrated in our Winnipeg Building awaiting repatriation, meets with their approval. Mr. Miles will confirm by letter today that the arrangement is entirely satisfactory with his Department and the R.C.M.P.

C.E.S.

Imm. 16

2217 Japan
Copy on 179 #12.

CES/FR. RADIO MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF MINES & RESOURCES
(Immigration Branch)

Ottawa, July 28, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration,
Winnipeg, Man.

Your elevenninety sixtyone arrangement outlined yours twentieth satisfactory External Affairs and RCMP. STOP Proceed with plan.

C.E.S. Smith.

OTTAWA, July 28, 1943.

TO: Department of Immigration, Secretary of State
SUBJECT: Japanese repatriation. Internal Affairs.

Attention Mr. C.E. Smith.

Your letter of July 21st has been received and we desire to express our thanks for the very full information which your Acting District Superintendent at Winnipeg has provided regarding catering arrangements.

We have communicated this information to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Authorities here and the arrangements suggested are entirely satisfactory to them and to this Department.

It will be appreciated if you will now advise your Winnipeg representative of this effect.

O. D. Skelton
Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

ATTACHED
BY S
DATE 29/7/43
2217 Japan

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 28, 1943.

TO: Department of Immigration, Ottawa. 711021

SUBJECT: Japanese repatriation.

Attention Mr. C.E. Smith.

Your letter of July 21st has been received and we desire to express our thanks for the very full information which your Acting District Superintendent at Winnipeg has provided regarding catering arrangements.

We have communicated this information to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Authorities here and the arrangements suggested are entirely satisfactory to them and to this Department.

It will be appreciated if you will now advise your Winnipeg representative of this effect.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
W...

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

CONFIDENTIAL July , 1943.

For circulation to
government officials only.

M E M O R A N D U M

The following is a summary of the arrangements made concerning the repatriation of Japanese on the S.S. "Gripsholm" which sails from New York on a date not definitely known, but assumed to be in August.

Nominations for repatriation are made by the Japanese Government to the Consul General of Spain, Protecting Power for Japanese interests in Canada (Mr. Pedro E. Schwartz, Sun Life Building, Montreal).

General arrangements are in the hands of Special Section, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

1. Each repatriate 16 years old or over of either sex must sign in duplicate a form of acceptance. The Protecting Power has assumed responsibility for securing these forms and has been promised the assistance of Government officers. He will send one copy to Special Section. No step will be taken toward the actual moving of the repatriates until the signed form is lodged with Special Section.

2. No repatriate may leave in Canada persons who are dependent upon him. Officers observing violation of this rule should inform Special Section by telegraph.

3. Some repatriates may be legally British subjects by birth or naturalization in Canada, or otherwise through connection with Canada, and the same persons or others may also be Canadian nationals. In each case they must clearly understand that if repatriated they renounce their status and privileges as British subjects and as Canadian nationals.

4. Property Repatriates must be made to understand that all assets that they possess in Canada in excess of the cash and luggage they are permitted to take with them, will come under the control of, and will be administered by, the Custodian pending the conclusion of hostilities. Repatriates should therefore declare to the Custodian's Agent all the

property they possess. He will accept from each repatriate a statement of this sort, a copy of which the repatriate will be allowed to take to Japan. He will also, if requested, furnish a statement of property actually being administered by him. The Custodian's Agent in Winnipeg is the Western Trust Company.

5. Money

Each adult of either sex will be allowed to take from Canada $260.85 in the form of $255.00 U.S. funds. The term "adult" means any person over the age of twenty-one years and any person under that age who is travelling alone or as the head of a family. The Custodian, if requested, and if time permits, will assist repatriates to realize on their assets to the amount required, and in having such amount transferred to the Custodian's agents in Winnipeg, who will obtain the necessary American currency and hand same to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for delivery to the repatriate. The following is the form of receipt to be taken:

Place_____

Date _____1943

The undersigned acknowledges having received from the Custodian the sum of _____dollars in currency of the United States of America being the equivalent of _____ dollars Canadian currency at a premium rate of eleven per cent for United States funds. This amount is being paid me on account of cash, or funds realized from sale of assets, held for my account.

Witness _____ Signature _____

No money will be given to any repatriate for any purpose by Government officials which is not the repatriate's own money. However, if the representative of the Protecting Power, or any private person, wishes to provide Japanese who have inadequate assets with money, such gifts may be received by the repatriate.

6. All money in excess of the $260.85 per adult (with the exception of a sum not to exceed $5.00 per person in Canadian funds for incidental expenses on the journey) will be taken from repatriates at Winnipeg prior to their departure and handed over to the Custodian. A receipt will be given to the Japanese.

7. The Director of Prisoners of War will arrange that the internee repatriates receive the proper amount of United States currency and pocket money for the train journey. The Director will ensure that a receipt (as in par. 5) is signed by the recipient. The Director of Prisoners of War will turn over other property of internees to the Custodian.

8. Baggage Each adult may take out 30 cubic feet of hold luggage and three small suit-cases for use in cabin. Hold luggage must be a trunk or box with handles not exceeding 150 lbs. in weight each. Luggage for non-adults will be reasonably in proportion depending on age. Probably only one suit-case per individual will be permitted on the train. Repatriates should be warned that excess baggage should not be brought to Winnipeg.

9. Customs and Security Examination

Customs officials and R.C.M.P. will share responsibility. Subject to arrangements being made with U.S. authorities, hold baggage and all but one suit-case per person should be examined in Winnipeg and sent in bond to port of embarkation. All baggage should be clearly labelled in block letters, with surname first, "Gripsholm New York". Trunks must be marked "for hold."

The following indicates the type of possessions which repatriates may not take with them:

(a) [illegible] or printed matter, except passports. This includes books of all kinds, diaries, note-books, files and papers. It also includes letters unless found to be harmless. Any repatriate having papers in the Japanese language should secure a translation of them, for use of inspectors.

(b) Any financial papers. This includes stocks, bonds, notes and bills receivable, mortgages, deeds, and all evidence of property ownership either credits or deposits, except list of property left with the Custodian.

(c) Maps, photographs, paintings, sketches, except portraits.

(d) Household furniture, including radios, cameras.

(e) Fire arms or weapons of any type.

(f) Gold objects except ordinary personal ornaments and jewellery.

(g) Any other articles which might contain information helpful to the enemy or which might be convertible into international credits.

(h) All articles which may be classified as contraband.

(i) Money in excess of the specified amount.

(j) Goods purchased in anticipation of a shortage in Japan.

10. Transportation

R.C.M.P. have accepted responsibility for transportation and discipline to point of assembly. Each repatriate will be provided with railway ticket (with tourist sleeping accommodation) at Government expense. No stop-overs will be permitted en route. Transportation from point of assembly to point of embarkation will be arranged by the Department of External Affairs.

11. Meals en route

Each repatriate approved for removal to point of assembly will be provided with cash to the extent of 50 cents per meal per person to cover meals on the train. Any expense in excess thereof will be borne by the repatriate. This allowance will be handed to him by the R.C.M.P.

12. Notification

Immediately on departure for point of assembly the R.C.M.P. officer who entrains the repatriates will telegraph the Officer Commanding R.C.M.P. Winnipeg the train, (line and number) date and time due at Winnipeg in order that train may be met if necessary. At the same time he will telegraph Special Section, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, the names, (surnames followed by given names) age and sex of each person en route. R.C.M.P. Winnipeg will telegraph Special Section if repatriates fail to arrive on scheduled day.

13. Internees

Arrangements for release of internees accepted for repatriation will be made by the Director of Prisoners of War with the Department of Justice. The Officer Commanding R.C.M.P. Winnipeg will inform Officer Commanding Internment Camp 101 at Angler, Ontario, of date and time that repatriate train will reach Angler. Officer Commanding the Internment camp will turn the internees over to the R.C.M.P. on the train, and will telegraph Special Section, External Affairs, names of those who have entrained.

14. Escorts

R.C.M.P. are responsible for all escorts, and for discipline. Small family groups may be moved to Winnipeg without escorts to avoid publicity. Larger parties will be escorted by one or two R.C.M.P. as appears appropriate to the R.C.M.P. Officer Commanding who will be guided in his decision by the number involved.

15. Escorts from Winnipeg to the border (or to New York as may be determined) will be provided by Officer Commanding "D" Division, Winnipeg, having regard to the fact that two or three internees will be picked up at Angler.

16. Duties of R.C.M.P. at Point of Concentration

It will be the responsibility of the R.C.M.P. stationed at the point of concentration to see that:-

(i) All restrictions with regard to money allowed to be taken out of Canada are complied with and that any balances are turned over to the Agent of the Custodian.

(ii) All baggage not previously searched is thoroughly examined prior to departure and that any excess baggage is turned over to the Custodian's representative.

(iii) Oriental, Enemy Alien and National Registration Certificates are lifted and forwarded to the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., Ottawa.

(iv) Immigration and Customs officials are notified of movement in adequate time to permit them to perform their respective duties. United States officers to be also informed if they are to act in Winnipeg.

(v) The building, and more particularly, its sanitary arrangements are under adequate supervision at all times.

(vi) Such guards (including matrons) are provided as may be necessary to enforce regulations made by R.C.M.P.

(vii) Catering, (which is to be contracted for by the Department of Immigration) is properly carried out.

(viii) An adequate supply of blankets and bedding is available.

(ix) Medical attention (through Medical Officer of the B.C. Security Commission).

17. Exeats

Exeats will be arranged by the Registrar General of Enemy Aliens, covering the whole group of repatriates, when they are assembled.

18. Travel Permits

If [illegible] permits of the ordinary sort cannot be secured. R.C.M.P. Officers entraining repatriates will provide them with chits stating the purposes for which they are travelling, destination, and date due there.

19. Safe-Conducts

Safe-conducts will be prepared by Special Section and will be given to the representative of the Protecting Power. If he prefers they will be given to the senior R.C.M.P. escort (against a receipt) who will deliver them to the United States escort at the border. A receipt from the United States escort should be returned by R.C.M.P. to Special Section.

20. United States Safe-Conduct

This will be secured by Special Section from United States Legation in Ottawa (unless Legation wishes to send to the Protecting Power). The procedure will be the same as with Canadian Safe-Conducts, receipt

being secured for Special Section from U.S. escort.

21. In telegraphing or writing lists of Japanese, surname should precede given names. Japanese registration numbers should be given when known.

22. R.C.M.P. Winnipeg should telegraph Special Section when train leaves Winnipeg, and should include in the telegram a close estimate of the number of pieces of baggage and weight of baggage on train. Special Section will inform United States Government.

23. Special Section will keep various Departments (including Post Office) informed of presumed sailing date (ten days notice is hoped for from United States authorities.)

24. Representatives of the Protecting Power, bearing authorization from Consul General of Spain, should be allowed free access to repatriates and provided with reasonable assistance and information. These officials represent the Spanish Government and should be treated accordingly. Mr. Ernest Maag, Delegate in Canada of the International Red Cross Committee, should be accorded like privileges.

25. It is presumed no detention or like discipline will be required, but if any such action should be taken, notice should be telegraphed immediately by the Detaining Officer to Special Section, Department of External Affairs.

NOTE

These Japanese are returning to Japan in exchange for Canadians in Japanese hands who will come back on the same boat. There is every reason to believe that the treatment given to returning Canadians depends on that given by us to Japanese repatriates. They should be treated, therefore, with every reasonable consideration.

For Distribution to

R.C.M.P.	(Ottawa)	50
Custodian	"	4
F.E.C.B.	"	4
Customs	"	8
Immigration	"	8
D.P.W.	"	6
Labour	"	18
C.P.R.	"	4
Spec. Sect.	"	50
Legation	(Washington)	4
U.S. "	(Ottawa)	4
P.O.		2
Under Secretary of State		4
External Affairs, Ottawa (Far Eastern Division)		4

OTTAWA, July 28, 1943.

TO: Department of Mines & Resources, Immigration Branch.

SUBJECT: Japanese repatriation.

Attention Mr. C.E. Smith.

We are enclosing for your information 8 copies of a memorandum setting forth a general summary of arrangements regarding repatriation of Japanese from Canada.

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

2217 Japan

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 28, 1943.

TO: Department of Mines & Resources, Immigration Branch.

SUBJECT: Japanses repatriation.

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Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

2217 Japan

CES/FR.

JUL 31 1943

July 30, 1943.

AUG 4 1943

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

With reference to your letter of July 23rd, your file No. 119061, to which was attached a clipping from the Winnipeg "Free Press" of the same date stating that External Affairs have been unsuccessful in negotiating the repatriation of Japanese in exchange for Canadians, upon contacting the above Department it was learned that this press article should not have been released, as it was done so prematurely. Apparently they are having some difficulty in obtaining the names of the Canadians who would be sent home and the names of the Japanese nationals whom that Government wish returned. However, negotiations are still proceeding, and it is expected that our Building will be utilized for the purpose as previously outlined.

I attach hereto copy of a memorandum setting forth a general summary of the arrangements made for the repatriation of Japanese, which has just been received from the Department of External Affairs.

Enc.

INDEXED 1

A/Commissioner.

AUG 2 3 1943 [redacted]

DAY LETTERGRAM 2217 Japan

CES/FR.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES & RESOURCES
(Immigration Branch)

Ottawa, August 20, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration,
Winnipeg, Man.

Your one nineteen nought sixtyone External Affairs advises will require building early next week purpose previously indicated STOP Advise restaurant and military.

C.E.S. Smith,

Charge Imm.
(General)

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE

SECRET

WA-4161

WASHINGTON,

August 20th, 1946.

WA-4161. Our WA-4139 of August 19th, Japanese repatriation:

We have just been informed by the State Department that the Gripsholm will sail from New Jersey on September 2nd. A schedule has been worked out for the transfer of the Japanese from Canada to the United States, as follows:

August 30th: Customs examination, Winnipeg.

August 29th: 6.55 p.m. C.P.R. train No. 110 leaves Winnipeg.

August 29th: 8.30 p.m. C.P.R. train No. 110 arrives at Noyes, Minnesota (at the border).

It will be met by John O'Hanley, State Department representative, who will assume custody of Japanese.

August 30th: 8.05 a.m. Train will arrive at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the Soo line, where it will switch to the C.B.& Q. railway.

August 30th: 9.00 a.m. C. B. & Q. train No. 52 will leave St. Paul, August 30th, 8.15 p.m. Train will arrive at Chicago (same railway, same train number), and will lay over there in the station until the following morning, August 31st, when it will connect with the special train from Missoula, Montana, and Shoshone, Idaho.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

Referred by direction of The Secretary of State for External Affairs

To The ~~Minister~~ Immigration

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
RECEIVED

FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION

Referred to:
R.C.M.P.
Custodian
Labour
Immigration
Customs

N. A. ROBERTSON

ATTACHED
BY.....
DATE.....

Ottawa August 21st, 1943

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
AUG 23 1943
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO:
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

OTTAWA, August 21st, 1943.

2217 Japan
file 179

To: the Department of Mines & Resources, (Immigration Branch),
Ottawa, Att: Mr. C.E. Smith
Subject: Japanese repatriation.

It is desired to confirm a telephone conversation between Mr. Smith and Mr. Miles of this Department yesterday.

It is understood that you have telegraphed your Superintendant in Winnipeg regarding the immediate assembling of the Japanese being repatriated from Canada, at the immigration sheds.

It is expected that these people will commence arriving on Tuesday, August 24th and will be met by and remain in charge of the R.C.M.P. until entraining for New York at 6.55 p.m. on August 29th.

We are grateful for your prompt co-operation in connection with this matter.

John Miles

Under Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

ATTACHED
BY.....
DATE 23-8

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

WEST... DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

WINNIPEG. August 20th, 1943.

2217 Japan

VIA AIR MAIL

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

This will acknowledge the receipt of your wired communication of even date, relative to advice which you have received from the External Affairs, intimating that the building will be required for the purpose indicated.

However, while I appreciate the necessity of informing the restaurant to be prepared, I am rather at a loss as to what connection the military has with this matter and what advice you wish me to furnish them. Possibly this was intended to refer to the R.C.M.P. but I imagine they will be fully conversant with developments.

I might say that we have been in readiness here for the reception of these people for some time and can take care of them as soon as they arrive.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
AUG 23 1943
RECEIVED

Acting District Superintendent

ATTACHED
BY ...
DATE ...

CRS/FR.

AUG 24 1943

August 23, 1943.

VIA AIR MAIL.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

Referring to your air mail letter of August 20th, your file No. 119861, I wish to advise you that the r ason for our request that the military authorities be informed of the movement of Japanese repatriates, was due to the fact that in your report you stated that arrangements could be made for the obtaining of blankets, beds, etc. from the military authorities.

A/Commissioner.

INDEXED

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

IMMEDIATE
SECRET
CIPHER
WA-4185

WASHINGTON, August 21st, 1945.

WA-4185. Our WA-4111 of August 17th and your despatch No. 856 of August 6th, Japanese repatriation.

We have now received a further memorandum from the State Department as follows:

"The Department of State acknowledges the receipt of the memorandum dated August 9th, 1945 from the Canadian Legation regarding plans for the repatriation of certain Japanese nationals from Canada.

"With reference to the extract of a communication from the Department of External Affairs it is the understanding of the Department that the final list of Japanese nationals who are to be repatriated from Canada has not yet been approved by the Canadian Government. The sailing date of the M.S. Gripsholm is now set for September 1st, 1945 from New York. American Customs officials, in view of the new sailing date are prepared to arrive at Winnipeg on August 28th, 1945 to be present at the examination of the baggage of the Japanese repatriates. This baggage with the exception of one suitcase will then be sealed by both the Canadian and American officials and sent in bond direct to the pier at Jersey City. With reference to the Department's memorandum of August 16th, 1945 it will be noted that this Government proposed to the Japanese Government that there be a limited search of the persons of certain Japanese repatriates from the United States.

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

WASHINGTON.

which was enclosed with the Legation's communication, it will be recalled that the enclosure to the Department's memorandum of August 16, 1943, set forth this Government's agreement with the Japanese Government that each adult Japanese leaving the United States would be permitted to take funds up to $500. It was also proposed that a person under 21 years of age who was travelling alone or was the head of a family should also be permitted to take up to $500.

"Each adult is permitted to take 30 cubic feet of hold baggage. Children between the ages of five and ten years will be allowed one half that amount and children under five years one fourth that amount. The Department would like to receive the cubic content of the baggage as soon as it can be estimated as well as the number of pieces in order that arrangements may be made for loading the Gripsholm. Hold baggage must be marked for hold, and the three suitcases for cabin use marked for cabin.

"The United States Customs officials will be informed that Japanese leaving Canada will have certain documents regarding their property given them by the Canadian Government and that these documents will be stapled into the passports of the Japanese.

"It is the Department's understanding that escorts will be provided from Winnipeg to Hayes, Minnesota and that at that point the State Department's representative, Mr. John O'Manley, and American guards will join the Canadian train. It is further understood that certain of the Canadian escorts will accompany the Japanese repatriates from Canada through to the pier at

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

WASHINGTON.

Jersey City.

"The American Legation at Ottawa has been authorized to issue safe conduct for the journey by train of the Japanese repatriates from Canadian-American border to the exchange vessel Gripsholm when the names of the repatriates are presented to the Legation. Unless the Canadian Government so desires the Department will not issue safe conduct for travel from Winnipeg to Hayes, Minn.

"Department of State,
Washington, D.C.
August 20, 1945." Ends.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

TELETYPE

From THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN THE UNITED STATES

To THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CANADA

WASHINGTON.

Secret 6th.

"The American Legation at Ottawa has been authorized to issue safe conduct for the journey by train of the Japanese repatriates from Canadian-American border to the exchange vessel originating when the names of the repatriates are presented to the Legation. Unless the Canadian Government so desires the Department will not issue safe conduct for travel from Winnipeg to Hayes, Minn.

"Department of State,
Washington, D.C.
August 30, 1945." Hale.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

From The Canadian Minister in the United States

Referred by direction of The Secretary of State for External Affairs

To ~~The~~ Minister Department of Immigration, Attention, Mr. C.E. Smith

H911151

FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION 2247 Japan

Referred to: R.C.M.P., Inspector Saul
Customs, Mr. P. L. Young
Immigration, Mr. C. E. Smith
Department of Labour, Mr. Pamitt
Custodian, Mr. Mathieu
Foreign Exchange Control Board, Mr. [illegible]

ATTACHED
BY
DATE 23-8

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
AUG 25 1943
RECEIVED

Ottawa August 24 1943 CLM

N.A. ROBERTSON
Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

CONFIDENTIAL Ottawa, August , 1943.

For circulation to
government officials only.

MEMORANDUM

The following is a summary of the arrangements made concerning the repatriation of Japanese on the S.S. "Gripsholm" which sails from New York on a date not definitely known, but assumed to be early in September.

Nominations for repatriation are made by the Japanese Government to the Consul General of Spain, Protecting Power for Japanese interests in Canada (Mr. Pedro E. Schwartz, Sun Life Building, Montreal)

General arrangements are in the hands of Special Section, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

1. Each repatriate 16 years old or over of either sex must sign in duplicate a form of acceptance. The Protecting Power has assumed responsibility for securing these forms and has been promised the assistance of Government officers. He will send one copy to Special Section. No step will be taken toward the actual moving of the repatriates until the signed form is lodged with Special Section.

2. No repatriate may leave in Canada persons who are dependent upon him. Officers observing violation of this rule should inform Special Section by telegraph.

3. Some repatriates may be legally British subjects by birth or naturalization in Canada, or otherwise through connection with Canada, and the same persons or others may also be Canadian nationals. In each case they must clearly understand that if repatriated they renounce their status and privileges as British subjects and as Canadian nationals.

4. Property Repatriates must be made to understand that all assets that they possess in Canada in excess of the cash and luggage they are permitted to take with them, will come under the control of, and will be administered by, the Custodian pending the conclusion of hostilities. Repatriates should therefore declare to the Custodian's Agent all the

property they possess. He will accept from each repatriate a statement of this sort, and if time permits will furnish repatriate with a copy which the repatriate will be allowed to take to Japan. He will also, if requested, furnish a statement of property actually being administered by him. The Custodian's Agent in Winnipeg is the Western Trust Company.

5. Money Each adult of either sex will be allowed to take from Canada $333. in the form of $300. U.S. funds. The term "adult" means any person over the age of twenty-one years and any person under that age who is travelling alone or as the head of a family. The Custodian if requested, and if time permits, will assist repatriates to realize on their assets to the amount required, and in having such amount transferred to the Custodian's Agent in Winnipeg, who will obtain the necessary American currency and hand same to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for delivery to the repatriate. The following is the form of receipt to be taken:

Place_____

Date_____1943

The undersigned acknowledges having received from the Custodian the sum of_____dollars in currency of the United States of America being the equivalent of _____ dollars Canadian currency at a premium rate of eleven per cent for United States funds. This amount is being paid me on account of cash, or funds realized from sale of assets, held for my account.

Witness _____ Signature _____

No money will be given to any repatriate for any purpose by Government officials which is not the repatriate's own money. However, if the representative of the Protecting Power, or any private person wishes to provide Japanese who have inadequate assets with money, such gifts may be received by the repatriate.

6. All money in excess of the $300. U.S. per adult (with the exception of a sum not to exceed $5.00 per person in Canadian funds for incidental expenses on the journey) will be taken from repatriates at Winnipeg prior to their departure and handed over to the Custodian. A receipt will be given to the Japanese.

7. The Director of Prisoners of War will arrange that the internee repatriates receive the proper amount of United States currency and pocket money for the train journey. The Director will ensure that a receipt (as in para.5) is signed by the recipient. The Director of Prisoners of War will turn over other property of internees to the Custodian.

8. Baggage - Each adult may take out 30 cubic feet of hold luggage and three small suit-cases for use in cabin. Hold luggage must be a trunk or box with handles not exceeding 150 pounds in weight each. Luggage for non-adults will be reasonably in proportion depending on age. Probably only one suit-case per individual will be permitted on the train. Repatriates should be warned that excess baggage should not be brought to Winnipeg.

As soon as conveniently possible the Royal Canadian Mounted Police should estimate total weight and number of pieces of baggage to be carried on train and telegraph Special Section who will inform United States Government. Royal Canadian Mounted Police should also inform Railway officials at Winnipeg.

9. Customs and Security Examination - Customs officials and R.C.M.P. will share responsibility. Subject to arrangements being made with U.S. authorities, all baggage will be examined in Winnipeg by authorities of both countries and all but one suit case per person will be sent in bond to port of embarkation. All baggage should be clearly labelled in block letters, with surname first, "Gripsholm New York". Trunks must be marked "For Hold."

The following indicates the type of possessions which repatriates may not take with them:

(a) Written or printed matter. This includes books of all kinds, diaries, note-books, files and papers. It also includes letters unless found to be harmless.

(b) Any financial papers. This includes stocks, bonds, notes and bills receivable, mortgages, deeds, and all evidence of property ownership either credits or deposits, except list of property left with the Custodian.

(c) Maps, photographs, paintings, sketches, except portraits.

(d) Household furniture, including radios, cameras, binoculars, typewriters.

(e) Fire arms or weapons of any type.

(f) Gold objects except ordinary personal ornaments and jewellery.

(g) Any other articles which might contain information helpful to the enemy or which might be convertible into international credits.

(h) All articles which may be classified as contraband.

(i) Money in excess of the specified amount.

(j) Goods purchased in anticipation of a shortage in Japan.

(k) Professional instruments (except general practitioners instruments) and tools of trade.

10. Transportation - R.C.M.P. have accepted responsibility for transportation and discipline to point of assembly. Each repatriate will be provided with railway ticket (with tourist sleeping accommodation) at Government expense. No stop-overs will be permitted en route. Transportation from point of assembly to point of embarkation will be arranged by the Department of External Affairs.

11. Meals en route - Each repatriate approved for removal to point of assembly will be provided with cash to the extent of 50 cents per meal per person to cover meals on the train. Any expense in excess thereof will be borne by the repatriate. This allowance will be handed to him by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

12. Notification

Immediately on departure for point of assembly the R.C.M.P. officer who entrains the repatriates will telegraph the Officer Commanding R.C.M.P. Winnipeg the train, (line and number) date and time due at Winnipeg in order that train may be met if necessary. At the same time he will telegraph Special Section, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, the names, (surnames followed by given names) age and sex of each person enroute. R.C.M.P. Winnipeg will telegraph Special Section if repatriates fail to arr ive on scheduled day.

13. Internees

Arrangements for release of internees accepted for repatriation will be made by the Director of Prisoners of War with the Department of Justice. The Director of Prisoners of War will be responsible for the internees reaching Winnipeg at a date to be furnished by Special Section. R.C.M.P. Winnipeg will telegraph Special Section when Internees arrive.

14. Escorts

R.C.M.P. are responsible for all escorts, (unless otherwise provided for internees) and for discipline. Small family groups may be moved to Winnipeg without escorts to avoid publicity. Larger parties will be escorted by one or two R.C.M.P. as appears appropriate to the R.C.M.P. Officer Commanding who will be guided in his decision by the number involved.

15. Escorts from Winnipeg to the border (or to New York as may be determined) will be provided by Officer Commanding "D" Division, Winnipeg.

16. Duties of R.C.M.P. at Point of Concentration

It will be the responsibility of the R.C.M.P. stationed at the point of concentration to see that:-

(i) All restrictions with regard to money allowed to be taken out of Canada are complied with and that any balances are turned over to the Agent of the Custodian.

(ii) All baggage not previously searched is thoroughly examined prior to departure and that any excess baggage is turned over to the Custodian's representative.

(iii) Oriental, Enemy Alien and National Registration Certificates are

lifted and forwarded to the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., Ottawa.

(iv) Immigration and Customs officials are notified of movement in adequate time to permit them to perform their respective duties. United States officers to be also informed in sufficient time for their examination to be carried out.

(v) The building, and more particularly, its sanitary arrangements are under adequate supervision at all times.

(vi) Such guards (including matrons) are provided as may be necessary to enforce regulations made by R.C.M.P.

(vii) Catering, (which is to be contracted for by the Department of Immigration) is properly carried out.

(viii) An adequate supply of blankets and bedding is available.

(ix) Medical attention and immunization requirements (through Medical Officer of the B.C. Security Commission).

(x) Welfare arrangements through welfare officer of the B.C. Security Commission.

17. Exeats

Exeats will be arranged by the Registrar General of Enemy Aliens, covering the whole group of repatriates, when they are assembled.

18. Travel Permits

If travel permits of the ordinary sort cannot be secured, R.C.M.P. Officers entraining repatriates will provide them with chits stating the purposes for which they are travelling, destination, and date due there.

19. Safe-Conducts

Safe-conducts will be prepared by Special Section and will be given to the representative of the Protecting Power. If he prefers, they will be given to the senior R.C.M.P. escort (against a receipt) who will deliver them to the United States escort at the border. A receipt from the United States escort should be returned by R.C.M.P. to Special Section.

20. United States Safe-Conduct

This will be secured by Special Section from United States Legation in Ottawa (unless Legation wishes to send to the Protecting Power). The procedure will be the same as with Canadian Safe-Conducts, receipt

being secured for Special Section from U.S. escort.

21. In telegraphing or writing lists of Japanese, surname should precede given names. Japanese registration numbers should be given when known.

22. R.C.M.P. Winnipeg should telegraph Special Section when train leaves Winnipeg. Special Section will inform United States Government.

23. Special Section will keep various Departments (including Post Office) informed of presumed sailing date (ten days notice is hoped for from United States authorities).

24. Representatives of the Protecting Power, bearing authorization from Consul General of Spain, should be allowed free access to repatriates and provided with reasonable assistance and information. These officials represent the Spanish Government and should be treated accordingly. Mr. Ernest Maag, Delegate in Canada of the International Red Cross Committee, should be accorded like privileges.

25. It is presumed no detention or like discipline will be required, but if any such action should be taken, notice should be telegraphed immediately by the Detaining Officer to Special Section, Department of External Affairs.

NOTE

These Japanese are returning to Japan in exchange for Canadians in Japanese hands who will come back on the same boat. There is every reason to believe that the treatment given to returning Canadians depends on that given by us to Japanese repatriates. They should be treated, therefore, with every reasonable consideration.

For Distribution to

R.C.M.Police (Ottawa)		50
Custodian	"	4
F.E.C.B.	"	4
Customs	"	8
Immigration	"	8
DPW	"	6
Labour	"	18
C.P.R.	"	4
Spec.Sect.	"	20
Legation (Washington)		20
U.S. "	(Ottawa)	4
P.O.		2
Under Secretary of State External Affairs, Ottawa (Far Eastern Division)		4

2217 Japan

CES/FR

AUG 27 1943

August 26, 1943.

CONFIDENTIAL.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration, Winnipeg, Man.

So that you may be aware of the procedure which is being followed in regard to the repatriation of Japanese to Japan in exchange for Canadians, copy of a confidential memorandum out-lining the procedure is attached hereto.

A/Commissioner.

INDEXED

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
AUG 28 1943
RECEIVED

REPLY REFER TO
119061
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, August 26th, 1943.

VIA AIR MAIL

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

P 27-8

On checking over the Memorandum relating to the repatriation of Japanese nationals which is under way, and which accompanied your letter of July 30th, your file ~~8217 Japan~~, I have noticed that embodied in Section 16 thereof which outlines the duties of the R.C.M.P. at point of concentration, that sub-section 4 requires them to see that Immigration and Customs officials are notified of movement in adequate time to permit them to perform their respective duties.

I am wondering if this has any special significance from our standpoint as I have no instructions that we are to examine these Japanese, or that we are required to take a record of them. Presumably the R.C.M.P., the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property and the British Columbia Security officers, who are at present on the premises, will have full particulars regarding each individual and will attend to the matter of lifting or impounding any of their documents, such as registration cards, naturalization certificates, etc., which they may have in their possession. However, if there is anything that we should do in the above connection I should be glad if you would let me have advice by radiotelegram.

A. K. Munday.
Acting District Superintendent

ATTACHED
BY B
DATE 28-8

CES/FR.

RADIO MESSAGE

2217 Japan

DEPARTMENT OF MINES & RESOURCES
(Immigration Branch)

AUG 30 1943

Ottawa, August 28, 1943.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration,
WINNIPEG, Man.

Your 119061 no request received from External Affairs for Immigration examination of repatriates but consider list should be obtained for future reference of all persons leaving divided into naturalized British subjects domiciled and others.

C.E.S. Smith.

INDEXED

CANADA

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061

WESTERN DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

RUSH

WINNIPEG, August 30th, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

I am enclosing herewith the account of Mr. Louis Gagginni, of the Depot Lunch, Winnipeg, in the amount of $168.90, for meals provided to the Japanese repatriates who have been accommodated in our Immigration Building. You will note that the number of meals amount to 563 and are charged at the rate of 30¢ per meal, provided for in the contract under which these meals were to be supplied.

I should be glad if you would, in the given circumstances, have cheque in favour of Mr. Gagginni issued as soon as it can conveniently be arranged.

A. L. Munroe.
Acting District Superintendent

Encl.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
SEP 1 1943
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221/Japan

ATTACHED
BY 13
DATE 1-9

CES/IF

2217 Japan

[redacted] SEP 3 1943 [redacted]

September 1st, 1943.

Copy to:-
A/District Superintendent,
WINNIPEG, MAN.
(File No. 119061).

[redacted] SEP 3 1943 [redacted]

Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Attention: Mr. Miles

Subject - Japanese Repatriation

Referring to your letter of July 28th, in which it was agreed upon to accept the recommendation of the District Superintendent, Winnipeg, whereby meals were to be furnished at a local restaurant in Winnipeg at the rate of thirty cents (30¢) per meal for Japanese who were being repatriated to Japan in exchange for Canadians, I am attaching hereto, in duplicate, an account as submitted by the Proprietor of the restaurant in question covering 563 meals at thirty cents (30¢) per meal, for a total amount of $168.90.

It would be appreciated if you would forward a cheque to the Proprietor, Mr. Louis Gaggiani, Depot Lunch, Winnipeg, as soon as possible.

A.L. Jolliffe
Acting Director.

INDEXED

CANADA

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061

WESTERN DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

WINNIPEG, September 9th, 1943.

DATE 13/9/43

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa. - File 2217 Japan

I am attaching hereto account from Scott Morrison for photographic work in respect to the views which were furnished with my report of September 7th showing the accommodation and quarters which were furnished and used by the Japanese repatriates when accommodated in the Immigration Hall here. I should be very glad if this account might be passed for payment.

The negatives are available for further prints, if required.

Encl.

Acting District Superintendent

Mr. Golding
For approval & payment.
1943

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
SEP 11 1943
RECEIVED

O.K.
H.L.K.

Accountant
L. E. Reed
Finance
Pay

L/District Superintendent Immigration,
Winnipeg, Man.

Acting Commissioner,
Immigration Branch,
Dept. of Mines and Resources,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

JAPANESE REPATRIATES

NATURALIZED

Repat.No.	Name	Sex	Age	Birthplace	
8.	Fujimoto, Saikichi	M.	48	Japan	Nat.Cert.lifted by RCMP
11.	Fukushima, Shoji	M.	49	"	" " " " "
14.	Kadota, Kamtaro	M.	61	"	" " " " "
21.	Kita, Ryotaro	M.	56	"	" " " " "
22.	Kita, Maki	F.	50	"	" " " " "
24.	Koyama, Eikichi	M.	39	"	" " " " "
25.	Koyama, Toshiye	F.	32	"	" " " " "
30.	Mori, Denzaeuro	M.	50	"	" " " " "
32.	Nishi, Katsuzo	M.	46	"	" " " " "
33.	OZEKI, Naoyuki	M.	55	"	" " " " "
38.	Tabata, Rikimatsu	M.	71	"	" " " " "
39.	Tabata, Toshiko	F.	48	"	" " " " "
47.	Takahashi, Tsuruichi	M.	62	"	" " " " "
48.	Takahashi, Kichi	F.	58	"	" " " " "
49.	Teranishi, Yoshimatsu	M.	46	"	" " " " "
50.	Teranishi, Fumiko	F.	32	"	" " " " "
53.	Uchida, Sentaro	M.	64	"	" " " " "
56.	Yanagawa, Teiji	M.	44	"	" " " " "
57.	Yoshida, Shinya	M.	62	"	" " " " "
58.	Yoshida, Saura	F.	57	"	" " " " "
60.	Hama, Yuzo	M.	52	"	" " " " "
61.	Irie, Hisakichi,	M.	45	"	" " " " "

DOMICILED (Particulars arrival in Canada)

1.	Akiyama, Fujimoto	M.	41	Japan	1928,Sept. "Arabic Maru",Victoria
2.	Akiyama, Take	F.	39	"	" " " " "
3.	Ariga, Chiyokichi	M.	48	"	1921,July 23,"Katari Maru" "
4.	Ariga, Novue	F.	45	"	1925,Oct. 17,"Alomea Maru" "
12.	Hirai, Rokuro	M.	58	"	1922,May,"Yokahama Maru" "
13.	Iwasaki, Shosaku	M.	50	"	1907,July "Togo Maru" "
15.	Kajiro, Fumio	M.	48	"	1919,Sept.26,"Suwa Maru" "
16.	Kajiro, Shizue	F.	51	"	1920, Feb. "Katori Maru",Victoria
18.	Kawaguchi, Kichiji	M.	45	"	1914, Jan.31,"Yokahama Maru" "
23.	Kojima, Hidema	M.	53	"	1907, Aug.17,"Adam Urary"? Vancouver
28.	Masui, Yoshiyuki	M.	48	"	1915,June 30, "Tenyo" Victoria

JAPANESE REPATRIATES

DOMICILED (cont'd)

Repat.No.	Name	Sex	Age	Birthplace	Particulars arrival in Canada
29.	Mitsunaga, Sataro	M.	54	Japan	1907, Sept. 4, "Tuspar" Victoria
31.	Nakamoto, Genzo	M.	45	"	1917, Dec. 7, "Sako Maru" "
34.	Sekino, Hidekichi	M.	44	"	1921, Mar. 23, "Africa" "
35.	Shin, Shigeru	M.	44	"	1917, Dec. 7, "Sado Maru" "
36.	Suzuki, Hisakichi	M.	62	"	1907, Aug. "Minnesota" Vancouver
37.	Suzuki, Juzo	M.	62	"	1906, May 8 "Empress India" "
51.	Tsuchikawa, Otohachi	M.	43	"	1904, July, " " "
52.	Tsuji, Hirotaro	M.	60	"	1908, "Tasu Maru" Victoria
54.	Uno, Keikichi	M.	51	"	1910, March, "Komigato Maru" Vict.
55.	Ushijima, Kakichi	M.	69	"	1906, Sept. 13 "Lucia" Vancouver
59.	Yoshino, Kurahacki	M.	63 (62)	"	1907, June 13th, Victoria

OTHERS (Place and Date of Birth)

5.	Ariga, Ruth	F.	16	Canada, Vancouver, Jan. 24, 1927.
6.	Ariga, Lillian	F.	11	" " Dec. 30, 1931.
7.	Ariga, Nancy	F.	9	" " June 6, 1934
9.	Fujimoto, Shiro	M.	14	" Prince Rupert, B.C., Jan. 31, 1929.
10.	Fujimoto, Sat(k)oko	F.	12	" " " " Apr. 3, 1931.
17.	Kajiro, Fumiko	F.	12	" Steveston, B.C., Jan. 21, 1931.
19.	Kawaguchi, Shigeru	M.	20	" Vancouver, B.C., April 5, 1923
20.	Kawaguchi, Teruye	F.	14	" " " May 14, 1929
26.	Koyama, Fukuo	M.	8	" Port Alberni, B.C., Oct. 19, 1934.
27.	Koyama, Shigeo	M.	7	" " " " Dec. 29, 1935.
40.	Tabata, Minoru	M.	21	" Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 26, 1922.
41.	Tabata, Shigeru	M.	14	" " " Nov. 5, 1928.
42.	Tabata, Michiko	F.	20	" " " Jan. 31, 1923.
43.	Tabata, Fumiko	F.	19	" " " June 1, 1924.
44.	Tabata, Hisako	F.	17	" " " Sept. 17, 1926
45.	Tabata, Yoshiko	F.	12	" " " June 22, 1931
46.	Tabata, Nobuko	F.	9	" " " Dec. 27, 1934

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WEST[illegible] DISTRICT

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
119061
REGISTRATION BRANCH

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
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S
13/9/43

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, September 7th, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Will you please refer to your file 2217 Japan and particularly to your radiotelegram of the 28th ultimo concerning the Japanese repatriates who were concentrated in the Immigration Building here. In this connection I am enclosing, in duplicate, a list of 61 Japanese, classified under the following headings:-

2217 Japan
179

Naturalized British Subjects
Domiciled
Others

You will note that there are 22 naturalized Canadians, 22 who claim Canadian domicile and that the balance, 17, were Canadian born.

These people were all evacuated from the Hall on Sunday, the 29th ultimo, leaving Canada by way of Emerson and Noyes over the Soo Line to connect with the sailing on the s.s. "Gripsholm" arranged for them.

In respect to the accommodation afforded them, there were no complaints either from the Japanese themselves or from the R.C.M.P., the British Columbia Security Commission or any of those who were identified with the arrangements for their repatriation. They seemed quite satisfied with the housing accommodation and also with the meals which they received at the Depot Lunch. They were well-behaved, were extended the best of treatment by all concerned and there were no untoward incidents or developments while in the building.

However, I have been told confidentially that rumours are being circulated in the United States to the effect that they were herded into dungeon-like quarters in the Immigration Building here, the suggestion being that an individual who has an association with some newspaper interests in the United States which are Anti-British in their sentiments, proposing if possible to circulate this as a deterrent to the development of the exchange of Japanese and Canadian repatriates which is hoped for.

In view of the foregoing I considered it might be helpful if I had some pictures taken of the restaurant, the dormitories and the rooms in which the Japanese were housed while here. I am enclosing four shots, one

one of the assembly room, one showing a section of the men's dormitory, another showing a section of one of the rooms accommodating four persons per room, and the fourth showing a corner of the Depot Lunch where they were given their meals.

These people, while here, were not under detention, were free to come and go and I think the pictures speak for themselves. They indicate clearly the fact that the quarters were clean and that appropriate bedding and linen were available.

Possibly the Department of External Affairs might like to have these photographs to offset any adverse propaganda which might develop out of this movement. Should further pictures be needed, I have a film available here from which they could be reproduced.

A. L. Munn

Acting District Superintendent

Encls.

Copy for Acting District Superintendent of Immigration,
Winnipeg (Transmitted through Acting Commissioner)
acknowledging yours of the 7th instant, file 119061.

2217 Japan No.2.

ALJ/EM.

Ottawa, 14th September, 1945.

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

Referring to previous correspondence concerning the repatriation of Japanese and particularly to the accommodation in our Winnipeg building of the party who departed from Canada about two weeks ago, for your information I quote below a report received from the Acting District Superintendent of Immigration at Winnipeg under date of September 7th,-

"Will you please refer to your file 2217 Japan and particularly to your radiotelegram of the 28th ultimo concerning the Japanese repatriates who were concentrated in the Immigration Building here. In this connection I am enclosing, in duplicate, a list of 61 Japanese, classified under the following headings:-

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Enc. A copy of the list of the 61 Japanese as referred to in the first paragraph of the report, and the photographs referred to in the last paragraph thereof are enclosed herewith for your information.

In view of Mr. Munroe's comment in the fourth paragraph of his report, you may consider it advisable to forward copies of the photographs to the Government of Switzerland. If extra photographs are required they can be furnished.

A.L. Jolliffe
Acting Director.

2217 Japan

September 16th, 1943.

W. D. Matthews, Esq., Chief Administrative Officer,
Department of External Affairs.

Dear Mr. Matthews:

As you were good enough to state in our telephone conversation yesterday that your Department would take care of the account of Scott Morrison for photographs of the Immigration Building at Winnipeg in the amount of $8.00, I am enclosing same herewith, in duplicate. These pictures were taken in connection with the return of a party of Japanese, which is fully explained in the Acting Director's letter of the 14th instant to Mr. Robertson.

Chief Treasury Officer.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2217 Japan

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

PTB/FR.

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

OTTAWA. Sept. 22, 1943.

FOR FILE.

Mr. O'Brien of External Affairs, - Local 7921 - telephoned this morning stating that their Treasury Branch was anxious to have submitted by the 25th instant any charges incurred in connection with the Japanese who were accommodated in our Winnipeg Building. He mentioned the account for meals.

I called for the file and also made inquiries of our Accounts Branch, and there is nothing other than the meal account which was forwarded to External Affairs on September 1st. I advised Mr. O'Brien to this effect and that we would radio Mr. Munroe to find out whether there is anything further.

P.T.B.

PTB/FR.

RADIO MESSAGE 2217 Japan

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
(Immigration Branch)

Ottawa, Sept. 22, 1945.

A/District Superintendent of Immigration,
Winnipeg, Man.

Please advise if you have any accounts re Japanese other than meals chargeable to External Affairs STOP If so forward airmail as should be submitted by twentyfifth instant.

P.T.BALDWIN.

CANADA

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061

WESTERN DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

WINNIPEG.

VIA AIR MAIL

September 23rd, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Referring to your radiotelegram of the 22nd instant just received, I beg to state that the only expenditure incurred here in connection with the repatriation of Japanese is represented in the following items:-

Louis Gagginni, Depot Lunch, Wpg.	For	Meals	$168.90
Scott Morrison, Winnipeg.	"	Photographs	8.00
Peerless Laundry, "	"	laundering sheets, pillow slips,etc.,used for Japanese..	8.60

The first two mentioned accounts have already been sent on and I am enclosing the account of the Peerless Laundry, duly certified, so that it may be passed on to the External Affairs, should such action be necessary.

Acting District Superintendent

Encl.

RECEIVED
IMMIGRATION BRANCH
SEP 25 1943
TREASURY DIVISION

COPY FOR FILE MC

Phone 24 321 51-59 Pearl St.

WINNIPEG, 194

Dominion Immigration Hall

In account with

PEERLESS LAUNDRY LIMITED

Terms cash:-

Sept 3rd	Invoice #5528		
	132 sheets @	5 cts.	6.60
	66 pillow slips @	2½cts	1.65
	TOTAL		8.25

I certify that the above expenditure was incurred on Government business, that the prices charged are fair and just, that the goods charged were received and that the work charged was performed.

SGD R.N. Munroe
Immigration Officer

Received
Immigration Branch
Sep 25 1943
Treasury Division

CHECKED AND ?????????
SGD B.I. SCOTT

2217

EJS/MC

October 1st, 1943.

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

Attention: Mr. Matthews

With reference to your telephone call regarding the charges incurred in connection with Japanese who were accommodated in the Immigration building at Winnipeg, I am forwarding an account certified by our officer in Winnipeg for the amount of $8.25 payable to the Peerless Laundry in that city. This would appear to complete the expenses incurred in connection with this matter.

enc.

A.L. Jolliffe
Acting Director

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
SEP 2[illegible]
RECEIVED
E-109

REPLY TO BE ADDRESSED TO
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
OTTAWA

DEPARTMENT OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CANADA

2217 Japan
c/y 1179

Ottawa, September 24th, 1943.

Mr Smith
I think
we should
inform Winn.

To: A. L. Jolliffe, Esquire,
Acting Director of Immigration,
O t t a w a.

Subject: Japanese Repatriation from Canada.

Thank you for your letter of September 14th, and your interesting report from the Acting District Superintendent of Immigration at Winnipeg.

I am very appreciative of the work done by the Immigration officers at Winnipeg. We were able to give you only short notice of the movement of the Japanese; nevertheless there appears to have been no hitch whatever in the proceedings.

The action of your Department in lending the Immigration Building in Winnipeg for the purpose is especially appreciated.

The possibility of false rumours about repatriation conditions had already occurred to us and we arranged for a photographer to take moving pictures of the Immigration quarters and of the departure of the Japanese. The pictures enclosed in your letter will be kept, pending the receipt of the moving pictures and the general procedure will then be considered.

920 1118

J. E. Ryan

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Ottawa, October 4 1945.

Acting District Superintendent, Winnipeg.

Referring to your file #119061 regarding the use of our building in Winnipeg as a concentration centre for the assembling of Japanese nationals who are awaiting repatriation to Japan in exchange for Canadian citizens, I wish to quote a letter dated September 24th last which was received in this office from the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs:-

> "Thank you for your letter of September 14th, and your interesting report from the Acting District Superintendent of Immigration at Winnipeg.
>
> I am very appreciative of the work done by the Immigration officers at Winnipeg. We were able to give you only short notice of the movement of the Japanese; nevertheless there appears to have been no hitch whatever in the proceedings.
>
> The action of your Department in lending the Immigration Building in Winnipeg for the purpose is especially appreciated.
>
> The possibility of false rumours about repatriation conditions had already occurred to us and we arranged for a photographer to take moving pictures of the Immigration quarters and of the departure of the Japanese. The pictures enclosed in your letter will be kept, pending the receipt of the moving pictures and the general procedure will then be considered."

It is needless to say that the Department was extremely pleased to receive such a favourable commendation on the part played by yourself and others at Winnipeg in the successful handling of this movement.

Acting Commissioner.

Department of Mines and Resources

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

CANADA

WESTERN DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
OCT 12 1943
RECEIVED

WINNIPEG. October 7th, 1943.

BY S
DATE 14 1943

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa OCT 12 1943

I wish to thank you for your letter of the 4th instant, your file 2217 Japan No. 2, and am pleased to note that the arrangements made for the handling of Japanese nationals while awaiting repatriation in the Winnipeg Hall were satisfactory.

With regard to the last paragraph of the communication from the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs which was quoted, I may say that while it is true that moving pictures were taken of the Japanese when they were being entrained, this did not include any pictures of the inside of the Immigration Building, the rooms where they were accommodated or the catering facilities. From the standpoint of any adverse propaganda which might develop out of this movement, I considered that these were features which should be covered, as they were the ones for which this Department was directly responsible.

Acting District Superintendent

923690

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Mr. K. Kawaguchi

Name of ship M.S.HIKAWA MARU

Name appears on Return sheet 5 *line* 4

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
SEP 22 1940
Vancouver, B.C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Nobue Ariga

Name of ship S.S."Shidzuoka Maru"

Name appears on Return, sheet I *line* I

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
R E F
JAN 26 1939
VICTORIA, B. C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger KuniE Ariga

Name of ship S.S."Shidzuoka Maru"

Name appears on Return, sheet I *line* 2

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

Returned Canadian

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
L L F
JAN 26 1939
VICTORIA, B. C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Miss T. Kawaguchi

Name of ship

Name appears on Return sheet 5 *line* 5

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
SEP 22 1940
Vancouver, B.C.

ADMITTED
Returned Canadian

(See back)

MEDICAL INSPECTION CARD.

PORT OF DEPARTURE, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Name of Passenger. Mrs. Take Akiyama

Domicile. Yamanashi-ken

Name of Ship. HIYE MARU

Date of Departure. SEP 22 1936

INSPECTED AND PASSED AT YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

STAMP OF MEDICAL OFFICER
OF PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Mrs. Akiyama Take

Name of ship

Name appears on Return sheet 3 *line* 9

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
OCT 3 1936
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Canadian

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Mr. Shosaku Iwasaki

Name of ship M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return sheet 6 *line* 18

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

1940

ADMITTED
Returning Canadian

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Suzuki Kyukichi

Name of ship **M.S. "HEIAN MARU"**

Name appears on Return, sheet 4 *line* 27

Medical Examination Stamp	Civil Examination Stamp
ADMITTED Returned Canadian	CANADIAN IMMIGRATION JUL 10 1934 VANCOUVER, B. C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Iriye, Hisakichi

Name of ship M.S. "Heian Maru"

Name appears on Return sheet 3 *line* 1

Medical Examination Stamp	Civil Examination Stamp
Out Exam. 451A - Dec. 14/35 Returned on O.R. 3025 mole on left side nose scar on forehead. A.K.O. APR 21 1940	CANADIAN IMMIGRATION VANCOUVER, B. C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Teranishi [illegible] Toshi [illegible]teu

Name of ship [illegible]

Name appears on Return sheet 2 *line* 14

Medical Examination Stamp	Civil Examination Stamp
	CANADIAN IMMIGRATION R. R. MAR 8 1940 Vancouver, B. C.

(See back)

(THIRD CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Mrs. Fumiko Teranishi

Name of ship M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return sheet 5 *line* 7

Medical Examination Stamp	Civil Examination Stamp
PASSED MEDICAL EXAMINATION	CANADIAN IMMIGRATION JUL [illegible] VICTORIA, B.C. LANDED Immigrant

(See back)

(CABIN CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger: Miss July Hirai

Name of ship: M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return, sheet 3 line 23

Medical Examination Stamp

ADMITTED
Returned Canadian

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
OCT 15 1934
A E G
VANCOUVER, B.C.

(See back)

(CABIN CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger: Mast. Shumichy Hirai

Name of ship: M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return, sheet 3 line 24

Medical Examination Stamp

ADMITTED
Returned Canadian

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
OCT 15 1934
A E G
VANCOUVER, B.C.

(See back)

(FIRST CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Hirai Rokuro

Name of ship M.S. "Heian Maru"

Name appears on Return, sheet 1 *line* 2

Medical Examination Stamp

Civil Examination Stamp

ADMITTED
Returned Canadian

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
DEC 14 1937
VANCOUVER, B.C.

(See back)

(FIRST CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Hirai, Rokuro

Name of ship M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return, sheet 1 *line* 7

Medical Examination Stamp

ADMITTED
Immigrant

Civil Examination Stamp

IMMIGRATION and COLONIZATION
JUL 21 1937

(See back)

(FIRST CLASS)

IMMIGRATION IDENTIFICATION CARD

THIS CARD MUST BE SHOWN TO THE EXAMINING OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Name of passenger Mrs. Fumiko Hirai

Name of ship M.S. "HEIAN MARU"

Name appears on Return, sheet 1 *line* 7

Medical Examination Stamp

ADMITTED
Returned Canadian

Civil Examination Stamp

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION
OCT 15 1934
A E G
VANCOUVER, B.C.

(See back)

(OVERLEAF)

Inspection Card for Immigration Officer at Port of Arrival in Canada

Name of Immigrant ..... Yamaguchi

Name of Ship ..... Sailing from .....

Date of sailing 12 APR 1917 Country of last permanent residence Japan

Name appears on Manifest, page ..... line ..... No. 10

Medical Examination Stamp.

EXAMINATION OF IMMIGRANTS
Examination
APR 27 1917
Victoria, B. C.

Civil Examination Stamp.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT
APR 27 1917
IMMIGRATION OFFICE

Inland Exchange Order

Pay to the order of ..... $.....

VACCINATION PROTECTED

Ship Surgeon's Signature.

(SEE BACK)

English. This card should be kept carefully for three years. It should be shown to government officials whenever required.

Bohemian. Tato Karta musi být držená přes tři lete. Na požádání lidi úřednich jim ukázaná.

Russian. Emyro dyrirsmky hysmho cospandéme repsar mpa roga. Ha sanpoer rusevbnukobe sepshabresite, cnbgyemb eso amr oingamt.

Ruthenian. Cro kapmký mpeda mpu poku sobalnu. Tllpeda so nokasamu ypragnakam npabumepensbehhure, hakoru zasthagotomb, moro.

German. Diese Karte muss drei Jahre sorgfältig aufbewahrt werden. Wenn immer Regierungs eamte dieselbe verlangen, muss selbe vorgezeigt werden.

French. Cette cárte doit étre conservée soigneusement durant trois ans. Elle doit étre montrée aux Officiers du Gouvernement lorsque requis.

Dutch. Deze kaart moet drie jaren goed bewaard worden. Deze kaart moet gewezen worden wanneer een ambtenaar door Regeering [illegible] begeert.

Hungarian. Ezen jegy 3 even at jol megőrizendő. Mindig megmutatandó allami hivatalnoknak akar mikor as követeli.

Swedish. Detta kort bör väl förvaras i 3 ar. Det bör uppvisas till Regeringens tjenstemän vid anfordran.

Polish. Ta kartka musi byc trzymana przez trzy lata. Takowa ma byc oddana urzendowym ludziom zazondana przez nich.

Italian. Questa carta dove stare conservata per tre anni. Dove mostrarli agli uffiziali del governo quando demandato.

האלם דיעזע קארטוץ זאנר מאכט עם אויף פיר 3 יאהר ציים
ציינם עם צום נאהץ רעגיערנגם בעאמטע, וען.נור עד עם פרא

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

No. 119081
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

(In Duplicate) WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, October 23rd, 1945.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Referring to your file 2217 Japan, I am enclosing a number of Immigration Identification Cards which were lifted by the R. C. M. P. from the under-mentioned Japanese nationals who were accommodated in our Immigration Building prior to their repatriation to Japan:-

AKIYAMA, Mrs. Take
ARIGA, Mokue
ARIGA, Kunio
HIRAI, Hokuro
HIRAI, Hokuro
HIRAI, Mrs. Fumiko
HIRAI, Miss Luly
HIRAI, Mast. Shumichy
AKIYAMA, Mrs. Take (Medical Inspection Card)
IWASAKI, Mr. Shosaku
IRIYE, Hisakichi
KANAGUCHI, Miss T.
KANAGUCHI, Mr. K.
SUZUKI, Kyukichi
TERANISHI, Mr. Yoshimatsu
TERANISHI, Mrs. Fumiko
YANAGAWA, Mr. Teiji

I can see no point to keeping these cards, and am sending them on to you for whatever disposal you may see fit.

R. N. MUNROE
Acting District Superintendent

Encls.

ADDRESS
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
WESTERN DISTRICT

CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 119061
IMMIGRATION BRANCH

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

(In Duplicate)

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, October 23rd, 1943.

Acting Commissioner, Ottawa.

Referring to your file 2217 Japan, I am enclosing a number of Immigration Identification Cards which were lifted by the R. C. M. P. from the under-mentioned Japanese nationals who were accommodated in our Immigration Building prior to their repatriation to Japan:-

AKIYAMA, Mrs. Take
ARIGA, Nobue
ARIGA, Kunie
HIRAI, Rokuro
HIRAI, Rokuro
HIRAI, Mrs. Fumiko
HIRAI, Miss Luly
HIRAI, Mast. Shumichy
AKIYAMA, Mrs. Take (Medical Inspection Card)

679811

IWASAKI, Mr. Shosaku
IRIYE, Hisakichi
KAWAGUCHI, Miss T.
KAWAGUCHI, Mr. K.
SUZUKI, Kyukichi
TERANISHI, Mr. Yoshimatsu
TERANISHI, Mrs. Fumiko
YANAGAWA, Mr. Teiji

Less

I can see no point to keeping these cards, and am sending them on to you for whatever disposal you may see fit.

Acting District Superintendent

Encls.

MINES & RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
OCT 25 1943
RECEIVED

927568

ADDRESS
[redacted]NER OF IMMIGRATION

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 2217 Japan No.2.
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

CES/McI.

OCT 28 1943 A. E. B.

Ottawa, October 26,1943.

FOR FILE.

Mr.Oscar Coderre, Chief, Naturalization Branch, Dept. of the Secretary of State, telephoned Mr.Jolliffe yesterday afternoon requesting particulars regarding those Japanese who were repatriated to Japan in exchange for British subjects. In the list of those who were returned to Japan were 22 naturalized Canadians, 22 who claimed Canadian domicile and 17 who were Canadian born. What Mr.Coderre desired was the list of the 22 who were naturalized in Canada as outlined in the Commissioner's Circular of August 23rd, paragraph 4.

Upon contacting Mr.Coderre this morning, it appears that the Circular to which he has reference was one issued by the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. as it referred to a list which Mr.Coderre received from Superintendent Tucker of the R.C.M.P. who is known to the writer as being a member of the R.C.M.P. Winnipeg headquarters. Mr.Coderre was advised that all we had was a list similar to that which he received from the R.C.M.P. and that it did not contain any description of the individuals whatsoever. Mr.Coderre was satisfied and advised that he would refer the matter to the R.C.M.P. as it was apparently their Circular to which he referred and not ours.

C.E.S.S.

INDEXED

ADDRESS
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 9309 (18) Gen.
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

CESS:MET

Ottawa, November 21 1945.

Mr. Jolliffe.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill of the British Columbia Security Commission, Department of Labour, called this morning regarding the removal from Canada of those Japanese who have signed statements to the effect that they are desirous of being repatriated to Japan.

He said there would be a meeting today in the Justice Department when Orders-in-Council will be drawn up covering this movement. He understands that it is the Government's decision to return all Japanese nationals who have indicated their desire to return, Canadian naturalized Japanese who have expressed a wish to go back, and also some Canadian born.

He states if all the three groups who have signed are returned, it will amount to about 10,000. He doubts very much if the figure will reach beyond 5,000 - 7,000. Their plans are to have them returned by U.S. troop ships, sailing from Seattle. In order to arrange for their arrival, arrangements will be made to have a special boat operating between Vancouver and Seattle, taking them in groups of 500 at a time.

He asked what machinery could be set up by Immigration and was advised that this would all be dependent upon the provisions of the Order-in-Council. If deportation was to be ordered by a Board of Inquiry, it was suggested to Mr. Pickersgill that the actual examination of the individual be conducted in the camp where they would remain in the custody of the British Columbia Security Commission until transportation was arranged to Seattle.

Mr. Pickersgill suggested that possibly we could have them congregate in our Vancouver office but was informed that I did not consider it was advisable as the building would not accommodate a boat-load and furthermore it would require to be fully equipped. I thought a better arrangement would be to have them brought direct

to Vancouver by rail and then placed immediately on the boat without any lay-over in Vancouver. There was not much further that Immigration could suggest until we actually had received the Orders-in-Council.

I asked Miss Burke whether you had been requested to attend this afternoon's meeting or whether you had received any advice in the matter. Miss Burke advised me that she was unaware of any request for you or a representative of this Department to attend.

C. E. L.

Commissioner.

9309 No.18.

ALJ/EM.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

Ottawa, 24th November, 1945.

Memorandum:

For File.

NOV 26 1945

Re memorandum immediately hereunder, I telephoned Mr. P.M. Anderson, of Justice, yesterday afternoon and asked him if a recommendation to Council was being prepared to provide machinery by Immigration Boards of Inquiry for the deportation of Japanese as, if so, this Service should be consulted. I said I understood that a Committee had already met to consider the matter. Mr. Anderson said that the Japanese question was being handled by the Department of Labour and that the Minister had nominated a small Committee to deal with the question of the deportation to Japan of those who had signified their desire to proceed to that country. The Committee had already met and it was proposed that any movement of this kind would be handled by the Department of Labour. I said that quite recently an Order-in-Council had been passed without consultation with us requiring Immigration Boards of Inquiry to deal with deserters from the United States Armed Forces and that we objected to submissions of this kind which involved the Immigration Service without responsible officers of the Immigration Branch being consulted.

Mr. Anderson said there was no question of Immigration machinery being used with regard to this Japanese matter and that if later Immigration required to deal with the return of Japanese we certainly would be informed and consulted.

A.L.J.

December 13th, 1945.

Mr. Smith:

Herewith, re-draft of Report to Council. You will note that I have attached on page 3, suggested clause 4A, for the purpose of discussion at the next meeting, which will be held in my office on Monday next, the 17th instant, at 2:30 P.M.

P. M. Anderson.

MINES AND RESOURCES
IMMIGRATION
DEC 15 1945
RECEIVED

43953

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

The Prime Minister has the honour to report:

THAT experience during the war has indicated the desirability of inquiring into the loyalty of certain persons of enemy nationality and origin in Canada, some of whom were interned during the war, with a view to determining whether the deportation of any such person would be desirable in the national interest;

THAT in the case of certain persons of the Japanese race particular measures that were made necessary by reason of their concentration along the Pacific coast of Canada, and also experience in the administration of Order in Council P.C. 946 of February 8, 1945, providing for the control of persons of the Japanese race during the period of the war, have indicated the desirability of making inquiry into their [redacted], activities and loyalty and into the extent of their co-operation with the Government of Canada during the war; and

THAT it is advisable to make provision for the appointment of a Commission to institute the inquiries referred to above.

THE UNDERSIGNED THEREFORE has the honour to recommend that Your Excellency in Council, under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, do order:

1. The Governor in Council may appoint a Commission consisting of persons to make inquiry concerning the loyalty and the extent of co-operation with the Government

.....

of Canada during the war of:

(a) persons of enemy nationality or naturalized British subjects of enemy origin who have been in detention at any place pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations or of Order in Council P.C. 946 of February 5, 1945, as amended by P.C. 5857 of August 16, 1945, other than those subject to deportation under P.C. ----, of the --- day of December, 1945, and

(b) other persons of enemy nationality or ~~naturalized British subjects~~ of the Japanese race in Canada,

in cases where their names are referred to the Commission by the Minister of Labour or the Minister of Justice for investigation with a view to determining whether in the circumstances of any such case such person should be deported.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of Order in Council P.C. ----, of the --- day of December, 1945, the Commission may, at the request of the Minister of Labour, inquire into the case of any ~~naturalized British subject~~ of the Japanese race who has made a request for repatriation and which request is final under the said Order in Council and may make such recommendations with respect to such case as it deems advisable.

3. The Commission shall report to the Governor in Council.

4. Any person of the Japanese race who is recommended by the Commission for deportation shall be deemed to be a person subject to deportation under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. ----, of the --- day of December, 1945, and the provisions thereof shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to such person.

.....

8. Where the Commission recommends the deportation of any person referred to in section 1 of this Order, other than a person of the Japanese race, such person shall, notwithstanding that he may be a Canadian citizen or have Canadian domicile, be deemed to be a person belonging to a prohibited class and subject to deportation under the provisions of the Immigration Act, and the Minister of Mines and Resources may take such steps as are necessary to provide for the deportation of such person.

9. The provisions of Order in Council P.C. ----, of the --- day of December, 1945, shall apply to any naturalized British subject recommended for deportation by the Commission under this Order in Council and deported pursuant to the provisions of P.C. ----, of the --- day of December, 1945, or the Immigration Act.

7. The Commission shall, for the purpose of all inquiries and investigations made pursuant to this Order, have all the powers and authority of Commissioners appointed under Part One of the Inquiries Act.

8. The Commission is authorized to engage the services of such clerks, reporters, assistants and counsel as they deem advisable to aid and assist in the performance of their duties.

9. The Commissioners shall be paid such remuneration, allowances and expenses as the Governor in Council may fix.

10. All expenses incurred in connection with the inquiries and investigation of the Commission pursuant to

.....

this order, including the responsible, eliminate and segregate of the undesirable, shall be paid from moneys already upon the war appropriation to the Department of Labor for such purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

ADDRESS
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. ~~675985~~ (4)
IMMIGRATION
BRANCH

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

CESS:MST

Ottawa, December 15 1945.

Attached on file 573696 #13

FOR FILE.

Yesterday I attended a meeting presided over by Mr. P. M. Anderson in Room 216, East Block, those present being:-

Mr. P. M. Anderson, Justice,
Mr. W.P.J. O'Meara, Secretary of State,
Mr. Brown, Department of Labour,
Mr. Gordon Robertson, External Affairs,
Mr. J. E. Read, External Affairs,
Mr. Henry, Department of Justice,
Mr. C.E.S. Smith, Immigration.

The meeting was called to draw up an Order-in-Council establishing a Commission to look into the loyalty and activities of certain persons of enemy nationality and origin in Canada and for their ultimate deportation.

Paragraph 5 of the draft covers the question of the deportation of persons of enemy nationality or naturalized British subjects of enemy origin other than a person of Japanese race.

Section 5 was discussed fully by me as I did not consider the wording was in order and suggested that it be as follows:-

> "Where the Commission recommends deportation, such person shall for the purpose of the Immigration Act be considered as belonging to the prohibited classes and shall be subject to deportation in accordance with the provisions of the said Act."

It was the consensus of opinion at the meeting that the present wording of this paragraph really meant the same and in view of the fact that the order had to be presented to the Cabinet by 12 noon, it was not felt that any change was necessary.

Regarding expenses incurred in connection with

deportation, it was the opinion of the gathering that provision should be made in our Department's estimates for the deportation of not more than 20 individual cases. Therefore, I believe that provision should be made in our next year's Estimates for the sum of $20,000 to cover such expenses.

A.E.P.

Commissioner.

Order in Council re deportation of Japanese.

P.C. 7355.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1945.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS during the course of the war with Japan certain Japanese nationals manifested their sympathy with or support of Japan by making requests for repatriation to Japan and otherwise;

AND WHEREAS other persons of the Japanese race have requested or may request that they be sent to Japan;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable that provisions be made to deport the classes of persons referred to above;

AND WHEREAS it is considered necessary by reason of the war, for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada, that provision be made accordingly;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, concurred in by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Order,-

O R D E R -

1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "deportation" means the removal pursuant to the authority of this Order of any person from any place in Canada to a place outside Canada;

(b) "deported" means removed or sent from Canada pursuant to the authority of this Order;

(c) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;

(d) "request for repatriation" means a written request or statement of desire, to be repatriated or sent to Japan.

2./

KODAK SAFE

2. (1) Every person of sixteen years of age or over, other than a Canadian national, who is a national of Japan resident in Canada and who,

(a) has, since the date of declaration of war by the Government of Canada against Japan, on December 8th, 1941, made a request for repatriation; or

(b) has been in detention at any place in virtue of an order made pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations or of Order in Council P.C. 946, of the 5th day of February, 1943, as amended by P.C. 5637, of the 16th day of August, 1945, and was so detained as at midnight of September 1st, 1945;

may be deported to Japan.

(2) Every naturalized British subject of the Japanese race of sixteen years of age or over resident in Canada who has made a request for repatriation may be deported to Japan: Provided that such person has not revoked in writing such request prior to midnight the first day of September, 1945.

(3) Every natural born British subject of the Japanese race of sixteen years of age or over resident in Canada who has made a request for repatriation may be deported to Japan; Provided that such person has not revoked in writing such request prior to the making by the Minister of an order for deportation.

(4) The wife and children under sixteen years of age of any person for whom the Minister makes an order for deportation to Japan may be included in such order and deported with such person.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Order, a request for repatriation shall be deemed final and irrevocable for the purpose of this Order or any action taken thereunder.

4. The Minister may

(a) make orders for the deportation of any persons subject to deportation;
(b) take such measures as he deems advisable to provide or arrange for the deportation of such persons, and for their transportation, detention, discipline, feeding, shelter, health or welfare, pending their deportation;
(c) make such orders, rules or regulations as he deems necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order;
(d) subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, employ such officers and other employees as are necessary to assist him in carrying out this Order and fix their remuneration;
(e) authorize from time to time any person to exercise on his behalf any power vested in him under paragraph (b) of this section.

5. An order for deportation made by the Minister shall be in force and effect from the date of the order.

.....

6. (1) Any person for whom an order for deportation is made or who, having made a request for repatriation, is proceeding to Japan without the issue of such an order, shall be entitled, in so far as circumstances at the time permit

(a) at or immediately prior to the time of his deportation from Canada, to purchase suitable foreign exchange to the extent of any money in his possession or standing to his credit in Canada or advanced to him by the Minister pursuant to section seven and to take such foreign exchange out of Canada with him;
(b) to deposit any money in his possession or standing to his credit in Canada with the Custodian of Enemy Property, who shall provide such person with a receipt therefor and purchase foreign exchange therewith, and transfer the same, less transfer charges, to such person whenever reasonably possible following upon his deportation;
(c) at the time of his deportation to take with him such other personal property belonging to him as may be authorized by the Minister;

and the Foreign Exchange Control Board shall do such things and issue such permits as may be required to implement these provisions.

(2) Where real or personal property of a person who has been deported to Japan or who, having made a request for repatriation, has proceeded to Japan without the issue of an order for deportation, has not been sold or otherwise disposed of prior to departure such real and personal property shall, as of the date of deportation of such person, be vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property, who shall sell the same as soon as in his opinion it is reasonably practicable to do so, and in the meantime he may take such measures as he deems proper for the care, maintenance and safeguarding of such property, and the net proceeds realized from such sale, after the deduction of reasonable charges of handling shall be placed to the credit of such person and dealt with as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.

7. (1) The Minister may at or immediately prior to the time of departure advance to or for a person who is being deported to Japan or who, having made a request for repatriation, is proceeding to Japan without the issue of an order for deportation, an amount in suitable foreign exchange equivalent to the following:

(a) Where such person is sixteen years of age or over and does not possess at least two hundred dollars, the difference between the amount he possesses and two hundred dollars which shall be paid to such person;

(b) Where such person has one or more dependents under sixteen years of age and does not possess at least two hundred dollars together with a further amount computed on the basis of fifty dollars for each such dependent, the difference between the amount he possesses and the total of two hundred dollars and the amount so computed, to be paid to such person.

(2) Any amount advanced as provided for in subsection (1) of this section shall be recoverable from the person to whom it is paid, from any money to the credit of such person with the Custodian of Enemy Property.

.....

8. (1) The Minister may make arrangements with any department or agency of the Government of Canada to assist him in carrying out the provisions of this Order.

(2) The Department of National Defence shall provide any military guard personnel which may be required in carrying out the provisions of this Order.

(3) The Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall give all assistance which may be required of him by the Minister in the carrying out of the provisions of this Order.

9. Any person for whom an order for deportation is made and who is detained pending deportation or who is placed under restraint in the course of deportation by virtue of any order or measure made or taken under Section 4 of this Order shall, while so detained or restrained, be deemed to be in legal custody.

10. Any person who resists or obstructs or attempts to resist of obstruct any peace officer or other person from carrying out his duties with respect to any order made pursuant to the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.

11. Any person who contravenes or omits to comply with any of the provisions of this Order or any order made or given pursuant thereto is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

12. Every document purporting to be or to contain or to be a copy of an order, certificate or authority made or given by the Minister in pursuance of the provisions of this Order and purporting to be signed by the Minister shall be received as evidence of such order, certificate or authority without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person appearing to have signed the same and without further proof thereof.

GENERAL

13. The costs involved in the administration of this Order shall be paid from the amounts allotted from the war appropriation to the Department of Labour for Japanese administration.

A.D.P. Heeney,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR
CANADA

Ottawa, December 22, 1945.

MILITARY FORCES
DEC 24 1945
RECEIVED

Mr. A. L. Jolliffe,
Director of Immigration,
Cartier Building,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Jolliffe:

The Government has made provision for the deportation of persons of the Japanese race by Order in Council P.C. 7355, copy of which is attached and which gives my Minister the responsibility for the administration of this Order.

Shipping of deportees will be from the West Coast and probably from Seattle.

It is possible that we may wish to use the facilities of your Department at Vancouver in carrying out deportation and we will appreciate the assistance of your officers at the West Coast and the use of the facilities of your Department in that area as may be considered necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Order.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, the Commissioner of Japanese Placement for the Department, will be handling matters for this Department at the Coast and if you will write your people at the Coast accordingly, we will appreciate it very much.

Yours very truly,

A. MacNamara.

Att:

Order in Council revoking naturalization of persons deported in pursuance of Order in Council P.C. 7355, 15th December, 1945.

P.C. 7356

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1945.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS by Order in Council P.C. 7355 of 15th December, 1945, provision is made for the deportation of persons who, during the course of the war, have requested to be removed or sent to an enemy country or otherwise manifested their sympathy with or support of the enemy powers and have by such actions shown themselves to be unfit for permanent residence in Canada;

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State (concurred in by the Secretary of State for External Affairs) 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. Any person who, being a British subject by naturalization under the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138, R.S.C. 1927, is deported from Canada under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 7355 of 15th December, 1945, shall, as and from the date upon which he leaves Canada in the course of such deportation, cease to be either a British subject or a Canadian national.

2. The Secretary of State shall publish in the Canada Gazette the names of all persons who have ceased to be British subjects or Canadian nationals by virtue of this Order.

A.D.P. Heeney,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council revoking naturalization of persons deported in pursuance of Order in Council P.C. 7355, 15th December, 1945.

P.C. 7356

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PRESENT:

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A.D.P. Heeney,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council revoking naturalization of persons deported in pursuance of Order in Council P.C. 7355, 15th December, 1945.

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A.D.P. Heeney,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

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CES3:MRT

Ottawa, December 29 1945.

VIA AIR MAIL

PERSONAL

District Superintendent, Vancouver.

Encs.

I am attaching hereto copies of Orders-in-Council 7355 and 7356 dated 15 December 1946. You will note that provision has been made for the deportation of persons of Japanese race by Order-in-Council P.C. 7355.

The responsibility for the administration of this Order rests with the Minister of Labour. The shipping of the deports will be from the west coast and probably from Seattle.

The Labour Department may wish to use the facilities of our Department at Vancouver in carrying out deportation and are requesting the use of our officers and facilities in the Vancouver area in carrying out the provisions of the Order.

Mr. T. B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement for the Department of Labour will be handling matters at the coast and any assistance which you may be able to offer him will be appreciated.

Commissioner.

V

A 66589 NO. 1 CLOSED

[redacted] 28 1948

FEB 24 1948 CONTINUED ON NO. 2

[redacted]

MAY 17 1948

MAY 21 1948 [redacted] DEC-2 1948

CLOSED

JUL 8 1948

AUG 30 1948

OCT 16 1948