P.C. 1665 March 4th /42.

Nov. 15 ⓐ

Cars turned in at Hastings Park

Mar 10/42 Notice by Custodian re registration of Properties prior to evacuation

Mar 11. Notice by B.C.D. Comm
Re Japanese Nationals only.
(Can. born not to come later).

" 13 Hastings Parks ready for temporary housing for Japanese from abroad.

14 Pr. Rupert + vacinity 607 persons
(For others see Clippings Mar 14.

18 Chinese exempted from Income Tax Payt.

24 400 Families to leave

" 1st Contingent to Ontario

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-1
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Seattle Fears Anti-Jap Riots

SEATTLE, March 2—Attorney-General Smith Troy told the Tolan Congressional Committee investigating enemy alien problems today that state officials fear only a spark may be needed to start mob violence against Japanese, Germans or Italians in Washington.

Troy said county and city prosecutors had told him nothing more than publication of a casualty list from the war zones might touch off such violence.

Importance of the lumber resources of Washington and Oregon to the nation's security makes action against enemy aliens imperative, the attorney-general testified.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-2
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Jap Evacuation Board, Advisory Committee Named

Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, March 2.—Members of the Japanese Evacuation Commission and an advisory committee were announced today as follows:

Members of the commission—Chairman, Austin Taylor; assistant commissioner, K. T. Mead, RCMP; assistant commissioner, John Shirras, Provincial Police.

Advisory Committee—Hon R. L. Maitland, Hon. George Pearson, Harold E. Winch (MLA), Capt. M. C. Robinson, Maj. Hamish Hamilton, Dr. Lyall Hodgins, Gen. J. A. Clark, M. Lyall Fraser; Wendell D. Farris, K.C.; A. N. Darlington, T. M. Harnett, all of Vancouver; Gen. Alexander, Commodore Stevenson, Commodore W. J. R. Beach, R. H. D. Ker, Victoria; William Mott, New Westminster; J. McKinnon, Mission City; R. G. Rutherford, Kelowna.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-3
www.nikkeimuseum.org

He 'Scouted' Street for Four Others

3/3/42

Soataro Sakai, 66, Japanese of 245 Powell Street, caught at large on the street in Japtown between sunset Tuesday and sunrise today, was sentenced to six months in jail with hard labor when he appeared before Magistrate Mackenzie Matheson.

He was charged with violating the new curfew law under Defense of Canada Regulations.

Constable J. Cotter told the court he arrested Sakai in the 200 block Powell Street when the Japanese came out of a doorway, looked up and down the street, and beckoned to four other men, who dashed to another doorway a few yards away and disappeared inside.

Sakai remained behind to lock the door from the outside as the officer crossed the street to arrest him.

The Japanese, pleading not guilty, said the two doors were in the same building and he thought it was all right to go from one to the other.

"It is obvious he knew all about the regulations," commented Magistrate Matheson, pointing out that Sakai had gone out to see if the street were clear before the men emerged from the doorway.

Police Seize Car; Can't Turn in Radio

A Japanese girl presented a problem to police today.

She said her family has a large radio set, to be turned in to the authorities under the new defense regulations, but that her father's auto has already been taken by the RCMP and he has no means of transporting it downtown.

She was advised to leave the set where it is for a few days and arrangements will be made to collect it.

The first Japanese radio to be surrendered to the police was handed to Detective-Sergeant George Lefler of the second-hand detail at headquarters this

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-4
www.nikkeimuseum.org

[illegible] acquired by the city police and will be turned [illegible]

'Japan Wants B.C. for Its Timber, Fish'

—Rev. L. G. Baker

DUNCAN, B. C., March 6. — That complete control of the Pacific, followed by a showdown with Germany, is Japan's program, was the claim of Rev. Lorimer G. Baker, a native of Vancouver and a resident of Manchuria for nine years, in an address to Women's Canadian Club of Cowichan.

Enlarging on his subject, "Japan Looks at B. C.," he said that Japan planned to conquer southeast Asia, India, China and then British Columbia. He forecast that Java would soon fall. This province, he said, reminded Japanese of their country, and they "have had their eyes on it for years."

The Japanese believed, he said, that people of their race here were waiting for the day when Japanese forces would come to "liberate" them.

WANTS B. C. TIMBER

The three things that Japan wished most, besides room for expansion, he stated, were coal and iron, fisheries and timber; all were obtainable in B. C. Japanese fisheries, he said, were becoming depleted.

The Japanese, comparing the wasteful methods of logging here to their own, felt that they could "do better" with B. C.'s timber, he declared.

"Japan wants B. C. enough to come and take it, and soon," he asserted.

TO RULE THE PACIFIC

He told how the Japanese had pretended to champion the few true Manchus in Manchuria, in taking the land from the Chinese.

He thought that they planned to work similarly with the Indians here.

"They say we are interlopers here, and claim that the Indians were of Oriental stock, coming originally from Japan."

He said Japan's aim is not only to find room to live, but to conquer all of the Pacific area. She would, [illegible] Nostrum."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-5
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Call to Every Man and Woman

New Registration For 'National Service'

OTTAWA, March 6.—A new and sweeping selective service plan, ticketing both men and women for farm and factory jobs and setting up a manpower pool for the armed forces has been approved by the Cabinet, the Ottawa Journal said today in a newspage story.

"It will be based upon two new and separate registrations of manpower," the Journal said.

"The first registration, to take in all employed persons, ill be completed by April 1.

"The second registration, to ticket the balance of the population with special emphasis upon married women, will follow two months later."

LIST ALL EMPLOYED

The paper added:

"The first registration, being conducted by the Labor Department's Unemployment Insurance Commission, will ticket not only those already listed by the Commission, but all employed persons.

"Ready for distribution to employers at once were forms listing 17 questions which all employees must answer. These forms, filled out, must be returned to the Commission in time to get the new insurance books into the hands of employers by April 1, the date on which the old books expire.

"In addition to the information which the Commission obtained from employers' original reports of their insurable employees, further data on all workers will be taken.

THE QUESTIONS

Every worker must answer these questions:

1. Have you been rejected for service with the armed forces?

2. If so, where?

Page Fourteen
See "Manpower"

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-6
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued From P. 1, Col. 3

Manpower 3/6/42

3. Have you any physical defects?

(From information obtained in replies to those three questions, selective service in the formation of a manpower pool for the armed service, could proceed.)

4. Have you any training in any secondary occupation?

(This question was pointed to the ticketing of labor for the manning of war industries.)

"Other questions on the new registration forms will determine marital status, number of dependents, nationality, age, occupation.

"This registration will take in the 2,500,000 employees already covered by insurance and those people with jobs whose higher pay excludes them from job protection.

LIST WOMEN IN JULY

"Both these groups will be excluded from the second national registration to be taken some time around early July.

"In this second national roll-calling, all other men and women not registered in the first two groups, will be covered.

"The July registration will be conducted primarily to ticket married women.

"Upon those two registrations will be based the selective service plan drafted by the Cabinet Manpower Committee, of which War Services Minister Thorson is chairman and Justice Minister St. Laurent and Revenue Minister Gibson members.

APPROVED BY CABINET

"The committee's plan has received approval of the cabinet.

"Broadly, it involves not only the formation of a manpower pool for armed services, but the funnelling off of workers from luxury and non-essential occupations to war industry, provision of farm hel pand replacement by women and army rejects of younger, abler men ticketed for the forces.

"It leans heavily upon wider employment of married women, with the establishment of communal nurseries and provision of [illegible] facilities.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-7
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japtown Now 'Closed Area' For All Aliens

3/3/42

Vancouver's "Little Tokyo" became over the week-end a restricted area of enemy aliens in a country at war, as city police, operating under orders from Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrested 12 Japs under the new curfew law.

A stern warning that future offenders will be severely dealt with was given by Magistrate Mackenzie Matheson today to the 12 arrested Japanese.

The men were given suspended sentences at the request of the RCMP.

The offenders, who pleaded guilty, were:

Zenkichi Uno of Namu; Saturo Sato, 234 Powell Street; Hideo Fijino, of Ebburne; Yukio Masago, and Motoburo Hamanishi of Steveston; Jiroichi Kominami, 42 East Cordova Street; Maketo Samnya, 1060 West Fourth Avenue.

Tsuelo Fukushima and Kazuo Tukushima, both of 477 Powell Street; Figoro Higara, 410 Alexander Street; Muzuyoshi Tanzawa, 786 West Eighth Avenue, and Sunnozuke Hamada, 325 West Fourth Avenue.

"OUT OF RESIDENCES"

The Japanese were charged with being "out of their usual place of residence" contrary to Defense of Canada Regulations. All pleaded guilty.

"You must understand that you are arrested under a new regulation to which there is no exception," the magistrate warned.

No arrests were made Saturday night when police had orders to warn all late Japanese strollers and send them to their homes, but Sunday night's first arrest was made half an hour after sunset.

DRUNK; 2 REGISTRATION CARDS

Constable Ian McGregor, patrolling his beat in the 200 block Powell Street, picked up a drunken Japanese at about 7:40 p.m. The man was carrying two registration cards.

He was fined $25 today on a charge of intoxication in a public place.

An hour later the same officer arrested three young Japs he saw talking in the same block, as well as another who came out to investigate when he heard voices.

Traffic Officer Jack Harrison arrested a man riding through Jap town in a taxi at 10 p.m., and the two officers 40 minutes later arrested another man in the 200 block Gore Avenue, who said he was going home after working late.

TWO ON DAIRY TRUCK

This morning at 5:50 a.m. Constables J. Cotter and T. Sheriff arrested two men in the 300 block Powell Street.

They were riding in a dairy truck, and said they were aware of the curfew.

Another Japanese, who said he didn't understand the curfew, was arrested at 6:30 a.m. at Powell and Dunlevy, and at 7:10 a.m. the same two constables picked up a Jap at Powell and Gore, who had to get to work.

In upper rooms of shops where lights gleamed fitfully on Saturday and Sunday nights, Japanese families were confined to their houses.

Steveston, with its 90 percent Japanese population, was even more ghostlike, although officers of the R.C.M. Police at Brighouse were busy in the

German and Italian Aliens Must Leave

3/3/42

The Dominion Government intends to make full use of the Defense of Canada Regulations which permit removal of any alien from coast defense area, it became apparent today, when The Vancouver Sun learned that some German and Italian aliens have received notices to leave.

"Germans and Italians of military age will have to go," The Sun was assured by a reliable source. "They are enemy aliens and the new regulations will apply to them."

It is understood that some notifications have already been received, stipulating a date by which the recipient must leave the coastal defense area. Thus it is seen that the scheme is one of progressive removal of all enemy aliens.

The RCMP has begun notification of individual aliens of German and Italian nationality, allowing them various durations of stay.

This is the same policy as is now applied to Japanese with the exception that the Dominion government does not propose to find work for evacuated Occidentals.

Taylor Appeals for Public Co-operation in Evacuation

An appeal for public co-operation during the process of evacuating Japanese from the Pacific Coast defense area was made today by Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the newly-created British Columbia Security Commission.

"We are on the job now and we should get on with it just as fast as physical difficulties will permit," he declared. "Policy has been fixed at Ottawa. Action has been entrusted to the committee of which I am chairman. We have practically unlimited power and if we fail to exercise it wisely and well we shall have no one to blame but ourselves."

He stressed that every British Columbia citizen can assist in the task of moving the Japanese and expressed hopes that that help would be forthcoming.

COUNSELS PATIENCE

"The movement has already commenced," he added. "It will go forward and without intermission, but complete evacuation of so many people cannot be brought about in a matter of days.

"All I can promise is that not a day will be lost and no available facilities will be overlooked in carrying on the work that has been assigned to us.

"Meanwhile I earnestly hope that the people on this coast will be patient and considerate. It would not be difficult to get all the Japanese out of the coast area in a very short time, but accommodation has to be ready for them when they reach their destination.

"We have to treat them as well as we expect our Canadian soldiers and civilian internees to be treated in Japanese-occupied territory in the Far East."

CONSIDERATE TREATMENT

"The public can help us greatly if it will take the generous note of the opposition of the people we are necessarily removing from their homes and refrain from any act of unkindness toward them. Let us treat these people humanely and considerately.

Mr. Taylor expressed great satisfaction in having with him on the commission Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Assistant Commissioner John Shirras of the Provincial Police.

Need for public co-operation is coupled with Mr. Taylor's request that complaints should be addressed directly to the Security Commission.

CURFEW NOTICES

Meantime orders notifying Japanese that they must surrender their autos, radios, cameras and firearms, and instructing them that the official curfew is now in effect, will be posted at prominent places in Vancouver today, Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill of the RCMP announced.

This followed announcement that 350 Japs will be progressively moved out of Vancouver by Wednesday night.

What will happen to the Japanese goods seized or voluntarily surrendered is a question that has not yet been settled, Col. Hill stated.

Fifty Japanese will leave tonight for Gleikie, Alta., to join others of their numbers who left here a week ago to construct highway work camps.

One hundred will leave on Tuesday night and another 100 on Wednesday night for destinations in the Jasper area not yet decided.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-8
www.nikkeimuseum.org

B.C. Japs Must Go Only Where Sent

3/7/42

Movements of Japanese both within and outside the coast defense zone were brought under complete control of British Columbia Security Commission on Friday evening, when Hon. Louis St. Laurent, minister of justice, supplemented an earlier restrictive order with a ban on voluntary evacuation of Japanee Canadian families.

The first order placed Nipponese who have already left the coast under commission authority. It forbids them to take up new residence until they have obtained permission from the commission.

The second stipulates that no person of Japanese racial origin may move from his present home without instructions as to where and when he may move.

Pending instructions, Japanese are asked to "remain quietly at home."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-9
www.nikkeimuseum.org

THE VANCOUVER SUN—*Vancouver's Home Ne*

Japs Must Stay in Areas Where Sent

3/6/42

Japanese removed from Pacific Coast defense areas will be required to stay within the inland zones specified for them by the British Columbia Publis Security Commission.

This further restriction on movements of Nipponese was announced today by Austin Taylor, Commisison chairman, on receipt of the fololwing telegram from Louis S. St. Laurent, minister of justice:

"No person of the Japanese race ordinarily resident in the protected area who has left or leaves such area otherwise than pursuant to an order of the B.C. Security Commission, shall reside or take up residence in any place except a place to which persons of the Japanese race ore or have been evacuated by the Commission, or in which persons so evacuated are by such Commission authorized to reside."

VICTORIA, March 6.—B. C. is making arrangements to place 5000 Japanese to work on the roads, Premier John Hart said today, following a two-hour meeting of the Provincial Cabinet.

Arthur Dixon, Deputy Public Works Minister, and E. W. Griffiths, Provincial Relief Administrator met Major Austin Taylor, chairman of the B. C. Security Commission, in Vancouver Thursday and offered all B. C. facilities to the Federal Government.

The cabinet confirmed the offer, Mr. Hart said, and work will go ahead immediately on construction of camps.

The Premier said he had discussed with his colleagues the possibility of 1000 Mennonites coming to B. C. to fight fires this summer.

"But if we take these people I think we should have a guarantee that they will be returned to their homes," he said.

Doukhobors are not being considered, he added.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-10
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japanese vs. Whites 3/9/42

Editor, The Sun: Sir,—I suppose we should feel proud of ourselves now and more secure since at last we witness the evacuation of Japanese from our midst. We laugh at the thought of God having a chosen people, but we are very sure that we are immeasurably superior to our brown-skinned fellows of the East.

I don't know. It is only by the grace of God that some of us were born with white skins, if that is anything to be proud of. It is only fair to suggest that there may be potential enemies amongst the sons of Nippon here, but no specific charge has been laid against them, so who will accuse?

As far as propaganda goes, I maintain that it is prejudicial to the welfare of a country to turn potential friends into enemies. During the last war we withheld our gratitude when the Japanese Navy acted as a bulwark for these shores against alien forces. As to the charges that they have a lower standard of living and, as a consequence, have been a menace to white labor, did anyone ever have the decency to suggest that they be paid on a par with white labor? Has anyone suggested that we have denied them a higher standard of living.

S. A. W.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-11
www.nikkeimuseum.org

'Japs Should Be Scattered Over Canada'

—Macgregor Macintosh

Special to The Vancouver Sun

VICTORIA, March 4. — If Japanese from the coastal regions of British Columbia were scattered across the length and breadth of Canada, much would have been done under the stress of war to solve a peace-time problem, Lieut. Col. Macgregor Macintosh, a member of the recently disbanded Standing Committee on Oriental Affairs in British Columbia and former Conservative M.L.A. for The Islands, said today.

Col. Macintosh, who has made an intensive study of the Japanese question in this country, is of the opinion the Japanese removed from the coast at this time should be allowed to go to distant cities and set up in businesses they have been forced to close down on the B. C. coast.

If only half-a-dozen families were in the smaller towns they could quite easily be absorbed with no financial loss to other merchants, he says.

ASK MUNICIPALITIES

"I think we should go to the mayors and councils of various cities from Alberta to the Atlantic seaboard and ask them to take a certain number of Japanese families, depending on the size of the cities," Col. Macintosh said. "We should point out to them that this is one way they could help the Canadian war effort and aid the safety of the people on the B. C. coast."

Col. Macintosh said 500 Japanese in cities of 40,000 population, for instance, would hardly be noticed.

"After all," he pointed out, "most of them are Canadian citizens and they should be allowed to do this, away from the coast."

MASS EVACUATION

Japanese who have been forced to sell their businesses on the coast, and as a result have several hundreds or thousands of dollars, Col. Macintosh says, should not be confined to camps, where their money would do no good to the country.

That money, he said, should be used by the Japanese-Canadians to establish themselves in cities and villages right across the country.

The first step in such a mass evacuation and re-establishment in different climates, Col. Macintosh believes, is removal of all Japanese, men, women and children, no matter where they were born.

Temporary quarters could be set up for them east of the Rockies and then plans should be made to move them across Canada.

Such a scattering, he says, would do a great deal to solve the Japanese problem, which has been coming to a head in B.C. for many years.

When the war is over these people will then be established across the nation and there they will [illegible] becoming. [illegible] Canadians than if they are allowed to clus[illegible]

But he is definitely against [illegible] to the B.C. coast, even when the

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-12 www.nikkeimuseu...

Curfew Ban Lifted On Jap Doctors

Mar. 6/42

The newly-created British Columbia Security Commission, acting under powers granted from Ottawa, today exempted Japanese doctors from curfew restrictions and regulations prohibiting the operation of automobiles.

The ruling was obtained from the Minister of Justice, Hon. Louis St. Laurent. Vancouver physicians affected are: M. Uchida, E. H. Kuwabara, H. M. Shimokura and K. Shime Takahara.

Other Japanese doctors within protected areas whose activities are not under question also will be permitted to practice their profession.

The ruling became necessary because the language difficulties in administering to the medical needs of the Japanese population and was issued in consultation with the Medical Board of the commission.

DEATH; NO DOCTOR

Since the curfew has been imposed there has been one death in the Japanese community where the patient did not have medical aid.

Early Monday, Kinji Takahashi, 57, a logging camp worker, died without the attention of a doctor and it was claimed his physician was not permitted to visit him. However, no Occidental doctor was summoned.

New appointments to the Security Commission also were announced today. They are:

Dr. Lyall Hodgins, Vancouver, chairman of the medical advisory committe, whose members include Dr. Wallace Wilson, Dr. G. F. Strong, Dr. R. Neilson, Dr. E. Boak, Major G. Lyle Fraser and Dr. W. G. Mussin.

Charles H. Locke, K.C., has been appointed legal adviser to the commission and C. G. MacNeil, M.L.A., has been appointed honorary secretary.

The following additional appointments have been made to the advisory board of the commission: A. D. Darlington, Vancouver; Birt Showler, Vancouver; A. R. Morton, Vancouver; Mrs. Mary Sutherland, Revelstoke; Mrs. Percy Scurrah, Victoria, and [illegible] Rupert.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-13
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Internment Demanded at Kelowna Rally

By Canadian Press

KELOWNA, B.C., March 10.—A resolution demanding that all further movement of Japanese from the Pacific Coast area into interior British Columbia be halted, except under military guard, and that all Japanese who have migrated to the interior since December 7 be placed in internment camps, will be presented to the British Columbia Security Commission in Vancouver Thursday.

The resolution was approved at a meeting here yesterday of more than 40 delegates from municipal councils, boards of trade, fruit and vegetable growers' organizations and other public bodies in municipalities from Oliver north to Kamloops.

Representatives were named from each district to act on an Okanagan Valley and main line security committee. Tom Wilkinson was named chairman of the committee.

The resolution asking for the internment of Japanese in the Interior declared that "the people of the Interior are now exercised at the uncontrolled infiltration of Japanese from the Coast area and if this continues public disorder is likely to follow."

Japanese Warned Not to Sell Cars

Japanese were warned today by B.C. Security Commission not to let themselves be argued into property at starvation prices by various pressure groups operating in Vancouver and Fraser Valley.

The commission, which moves its offices to the ground floor of Marine Building Wednesday, is completing organization of a transportation committee, with representatives from railway and steamship lines. While actual removal of Japanese to the interior is in the hands of the [illegible] the new committee will be in [illegible] facilities.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2011.4.1.12.14
www.nikkeimuseum.org

All Japanese Barred

May Rent Buildings For Residential Use

3/3/42

Victoria announced further restrictions on British Columbia Japanese today.

The provincial government has been advised from Ottawa that no member of the Japanese race and no Japanese-controlled company may acquire or hold land or grow crops in Canada, effective as from February 24.

Buildings used only for residential purposes, however, may be leased for any period up to one year or on a month-to-month basis.

The Minister of Justice, at his discretion, is given authority to issue permits to individual Japanese or to Japanese companies to acquire land or growing crops where in his opinion that becomes expedient.

Further interpretation is being sought on the status of Japanese individuals or companies who acquired land prior to February 24.

Meanwhile, Nanaimo's City Council called for "total elimination" of Japanese of all ages from the Pacific Coast" in a resolution passed at its regular meeting Monday night.

Nanaimo police station is today crowded with radios and cameras seized Monday afternoon from enemy aliens in compliance with orders received from Ottawa.

Setting Sun Cuts Short Jap Farewells at Evacuee Train

A score of Japanese residents ran a race with the setting sun Monday night as they gathered at CNR depot to bid goodbye to 50 Japanese nationals en route to Giekie, Alberta.

Each handclasp was accompanied with a nervous sideward glance at the west.

As the horizon became deeper red, they said their last goodbyes and hurried away to reach their homes under the curfew deadline.

All of the departing Japanese were born in Japan. None was naturalized.

One Japanese scheduled to depart failed to appear. The RCMP will investigate.

Powell Street was deserted disciplined by the arrest of 12 residents the previous night, Monday night as the Japanese,

The only arrest occurred at 11:10 p.m. when Constables D. Campbell and O. Ledingham brought in a 15-year-old Japanese youth. The lad said that he had no home, that his parents are in Japan, and that he couldn't read English.

Police investigation of a window-breaking at Glaz-O-Nut Bakery, 1060 West Robson Street, cast suspicion on an unidentified Japanese. Two young boys who had heard the crash, said they saw a Japanese running away from the bakery.

Powell Street today got its first glimpse of the official notices posted by RCMP instructing them to surrender cars, radios, cameras and firearms. Points at which the property is to be surrendered are listed in the notices.

"The order will be in effect as soon as the notices are publish-

Commissioner Cecil H. Hill of the RCMP said.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-15
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Jap Cars to Be Given Up at Park, Monday

3/6/42

Caravans of Japanese-owned motor vehicles, ranging from family automobiles to huge truck-and-trailer logging units, will converge on Hasting Park exhibition grounds from all over the Lower Mainland, Monday, in accordance with "surrender" orders posted by the RCMP today.

At the same time, Japanese will be required to turn in radios and cameras at the RCMP Barracks, Heather and thirty-third Avenue.

WILL DRIVE CARS IN

The orders as posted state that Japanese may not drive their vehicles to the surrender depot, but at the request of Col. C. H. Hill, officer commanding RCMP, city police will disregard this clause. The roundup is expected to yield from 1700 to 2000 vehicles.

Col. Hill has requested that Japanese bring all documents relating to registry and operation under the Motor Vehicles Act to the Hastings Park depot when turning in cars.

Excluded from the surrender order are four Japanese doctors, who will be allowed to run their cars at all hours on professional calls. They will carry armband identification.

WHAT LAW DECLARES

The order, issued under authority of Order-in-Council PC 1486, is worded as follows:

"1. Under the provisions of Order-in-Council PC 1486, no person of the Japanese race may have in his possession or use a motor vehicle, radio receiving set or camera in the restricted area.

"2. Radio receiving sets and cameras are to be delivered up by all persons of the Japanese race to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Barracks, Thirty-third and Heather Street, commencing at 9 a.m., Monday, March 9, 1942.

"3. All motor vehicles, which includes trucks, trailers and motorcycles, in possession or use of persons of the Japanese race are to be delivered to the RCMP at Hastings Park Exhibition Grounds, commencing at 9 a.m., Monday, March 9.

VANCOUVER AND VALLEY

"4. This order applies to those persons residing in the southern portion of the restricted area, not including Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, but including Greater Vancouver, North Vancouver, West Vancouver and the Fraser Valley, which would include such places as Steveston, New Westminster, Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Mission, Haney and Hammond, and the district around the village of Hope.

"5. Persons of the Japanese race residing in other parts of the restricted area will be notified [illegible] at [illegible] which [illegible] now in [illegible] delivered up by them."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-16
www.nikkeimuseu...

Premier King Warns Against Reprisals

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA, March 10.—Prime Minister King read a statement on atrocities committed by Japanese at Hong Kong in Commons today.

It was the same one delivered in the British House earlier today.

Mr. King said he was informed no report of atrocities made any specific reference to Canadian prisoners but there is no reason to believe Canadians were treated differently from other British prisoners.

Bearing in mind the fact that Canadians in the Orient are at the mercy of the Japanese, he said it is important that no act of vengeance be taken against Japanese in Canada. Such act would be taken by the Japanese as grounds for retaliation against Canadians.

He said all possible efforts will be made to bring food and comfort to Canadians in the hands of the Japanese.

The External Affairs Department earlier issued a statement on treatment of prisoners of Hong Kong.

Canadian troops taken prisoner at Hong Kong are believed to number 1689.

EUROPEANS INTERNED

The Canadian force which landed in Hong Kong in mid-November numbered 1985 officers and men.

Most European residents of Hong Kong, including some seriously ill, have been interned "and like the military prisoners are being given only a little rice and water and occasionally scraps of other food," said the statement.

The Canadian contingent which sailed to Hong Kong under Brig. J. K. Lawson of Ottawa, since listed as killed in action, was chiefly composed of members of the Winnipeg Grenadiers and the Quebec Royal Rifles of Canada.

CONFIRMS FIRST REPORTS

Mr. Eden's statement in the British House backed up the first report—unofficial—of Japanese ill-treatment of prisoners which was received from Arnold Vaught of the International Friends' Mission at Chungking.

On Feb. 15 he reported 5000 Hong Kong prisoners living in an interment camp at Kowloon, on the China mainland, without proper food and without sanitary facilities.

He told how the Empire troops "begged for water" as [illegible] at the Kowloon [illegible] who ran to give the prisoners water [illegible] away and threatened with bayonets by [illegible]

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-1 www.nikkeimuseum....

Dr. Norwood Asks Release Of Loyal Japs

3/10/44

Recommendation that some body should have authority to consider individual cases of Japanese and release those interned Japanese of whose "conduct and character they are assured" was made by Rev. F. W. Norwood, D.D., at the monthly meeting of the General Ministerial Association in the YMCA Mouday.

"Some of these people are undoubtedly quite honest and loyal —there ought to be some possibility of allowing some of them to enlist in the fighting forces," stated Dr. Norwood.

EASE SITUATION

"It is a terrible hardship and an undeserved hardship for many Japanese. I want to see a door of escape for them," he continued, "for someone to have the authority to release those of whose conduct we are sure."

Dr. Norwood's statement arose from a question by Rev. H. Stewart asking if the Ministerial Association had taken any steps in the matter of evacuation.

"It seems this association and other Christian groups might help to ease the situation under government rules," he said.

CONDEMN EXPLOITATION

The meeting passed unanimously a motion by Rev. Bryce Wallace that:

"We would voice approval of the appointment of a securities commission to expedite the evacuation of Japanese people here and its avowed policy of doing so in the most humane manner possible.

"We would also express to Japanese citizens of our province who during their long residence among us proved to be most law-abiding and industrious our regret that the exigencies of war make necessary the complete disorganization of their exigencies of war make necessary the complete disorganization of their way of life.

"We deprecate attempts made by anyone to exploit this unhappy situation to their own personal gain."

The association passed unanimously a motion from Rev. R. J. [illegible] licensed premises and clubs be [illegible] conform with those of [illegible] liquor stores.

Rev. Harry Lennox, president, [illegible]

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-12-18
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Okanagan Demands Newly-Arrived Japs Be Ousted

'Valley Should Be Declared Defense Area'

Special to The Vancouver Sun

KELOWNA, March 6.—Immediate deportation of all Japanese who have arrived in the Okanagan Valley since January 1 and creation of the Okanagan Valley as a defense area, which under existing regulations would exclude all Japanese, was demanded of the Federal Government in resolutions adopted at a meeting here Thursday.

A third resolution proposed that a local security board be set up if no action is taken on the proposals.

Some 450 persons, representing all parts of the Okanagan, attended the meeting.

Infiltration of Japanese to the Okanagan has assumed alarming proportions during the past week. It is estimated that some 2000 have come here since the beginning of the year.

VEGETABLE MEN PROTEST

The resolutions were passed over the protests of vegetable growers, who believed that Japanese should be permitted here only under government supervision as a means of relieving the acute farm labor shortage.

The growers were accused of thinking only of their own selfish interests and it was stated that the security of everyone in the Okanagan was paramount to any other considerations.

The meeting felt that the recently-created Security Commission should consider the question of settlement of Japanese along with the evacuation from the Coast.

LIKE MILD CLIMATE

The majority of the Japs wish to come to the Okanagan because of the mild climate, it was pointed out.

Citizens at the meeting took the position that once the Japanese are settled here they will stay, and through unfair competition and lower standards of living will undermine all the growers and business men, ultimately driving them out.

The attitude was that if the Security Commission or Ottawa does not act immediately local committees will take matters into their own hands, as has been done in Summerland and Oliver, where no Japanese are permitted to remain.

500 THERE ALREADY

There are more than 400 Japanese in Kelowna district and 500 in other parts of the valley, who have resided here for some years, and residents feel that this is a just portion of the 24,000 Japanese in British Columbia.

They believe that other parts of Canada should be forced to bear a proportionate share of evacuated Japs.

Owing to constant and increasing infiltration the meeting felt that action can not be delayed any longer, and that a serious situation may arise at any moment if some measure of control is not instituted by the government at once.

PROTESTANT CONFERENCE

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 6.—Squadron-Leader W. B. Willan, on leave of absence from the pastorate of the Queen's Avenue United Church and now a chaplain in the Royal Canadian Air Force, attended a conference of [illegible] Protestant churches here Thursday. Squadron-Leader Willan is at present stationed in Ontario and Quebec

Japs Pouring in 'By Hundreds'; 'Must Do Something at Once'

3/4/42

By J. G. WEST
Vice-President of The Vernon News.

"If there are 24,000 Japanese to be removed from the Coastal areas, I am quite sure that nearly every one of them would rather go to the Okanagan than anywhere else, and I know of nothing being done by the Federal or Provincial authorities to actually prevent them from doing as they wish."

They are just pouring in—hundreds of them today, perhaps thousands of them tomorrow.

Japanese shack colonies are springing up everywhere on land owned by Orientals prior to the outbreak of war. Built of tar paper and rough lumber, these buildings have no sanitary accommodation, but they are being quickly occupied by these unfortunate people arriving by train, by truck and by cars, and they, in turn, start immediately to build more shacks for the new batch that is to arrive tomorrow, until the very existence of the ultra-British valley, as we know it, is seriously threatened.

We in the Okanagan could hardly hope to avoid getting some of these unwanted people, but the prospect of getting many thousands of them has created a desperate situation. Even though the Okanagan Valley has had in the past a higher Japanese population per white capita than any place in Canada, we never have wanted these people—British Columbia has never wanted them—so that must make it evident that it is an entirely Federal problem, and it is to this quarter that the people of the Okanagan Valley look to for some solution.

The fact that many of the adult males may be employed in construction work in the various highways, does not satisfy us, because the families are being domiciled in the Okanagan district. Where the family is, that will be the home, and when the final settlement comes they will be deeply rooted and their removal will present a tremendous task.

It seems to me that the situation has become bedeviled by two factors, first of which is that while thousands of true Canadians realize the danger of having these Japanese in our defense areas, many have climbed aboard the bandwagon, not with any patriotic motive, but rather seeing an opportunity to remove these Japanese from the competitive industrial and retail field.

Secondly, on the receiving end there are many who may not visualize the seriousness of the situation, but are quick to seize upon the opportunity of embarrassing a government holding opposite political views to themselves.

This group contains very audible people and the true Canadian approach to this question is seriously hampered by them.

When the Okanagan had secured the appointment of R. G. Rutherford to the Austin Taylor committee dealing with this matter, it was hoped that relief was in sight, but it was soon discovered that the body had absolutely no control over the matters affecting the Okanagan, and Mr. Rutherford returned to Kelowna empty-handed.

Make no mistake about it—there is trouble brewing in the Okanagan—plenty of trouble. I do not believe the people of that district will stand for this terrible injustice. Nobody disputes that it is a federal matter, then why does not the Federal Government handle it? Let us spread these Japs over the nine [illegible] and relieve the Okanagan of this burden and soon the "big [illegible]" Ontario and Quebec will realize that it really is a national problem.

If this is too tough an assignment, it may be necessary to control all the Japanese in some previously unoccupied territory.

Whatever the solution, it is a matter for the Dominion Government, but if they want to avoid unfortunate occurrences in the Okanagan, they had better do something about it, and do it now!

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-19
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Jap Removal Board Won't Be 'Merged'

3/12/42

Civilian protection and removal of Japanese are separate departments of coast defense, each requiring the full attention of an individual directorate and staff. No merger of the two is planned.

This was made plain today by an official of B.C. Security Commission when questioned on a report that Hon. Harold Winch, M.L.A., had hinted the Commission might take over civilian protection.

Mr. Winch, a member of the commission's advisory board, told **The Vancouver Sun** he had no idea where the report originated.

"It certainly didn't come from me," he said.

SAYS INTERIOR AROUSED

Home from a visit to the Interior, Mr. Winch said he expects an answer from Ottawa to his demands for adequate coast defense within the next 24 hours.

"I knew the people of the Interior were deeply concerned over the defense situation on the Coast," he said, "but until I spoke in Kamloops, I never knew just how strong their feelings were. They want action, and if it isn't forthcoming, they will want to know why."

135 MORE JAPS LEAVE

At its meeting today, the commission will check back over work accomplished since its inception, and widen its plans for the future.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police saw another 135 Japanese nationals, some from Vancou[illegible] to Lemon Creek camps by C.N.R. train, Wednesday evening.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-20
www.nikkeimuseum.org

NOTICE TO PERSONS OF THE JAPANESE RACE

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

3/10/42

THE CUSTODIAN desires to bring to the attention of persons of the Japanese race the following provisions of Order in Council Number P.C. 1665 dated the 4th day of March, 1942:

"As a protective measure only, all property situated in any protected area of British Columbia belonging to any person of the Japanese race resident in such area (excepting fishing vessels subject to Order in Council P.C. 288 of the 13th January, 1942, and deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities), delivered up to any person by the owner pursuant to the Order of the Minister of Justice dated February 26, 1942, or which is turned over to the Custodian by the owner, or which the owner, on being evacuated, is unable to take with him, shall be vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian as defined in the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939; provided, however, that no commission shall be charged by the Custodian in respect of such control and management.

"Subject as hereinafter provided, and for the purposes of the control and management of such property, rights and interest by the Custodian, the Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1939, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the same extent as if such property, rights and interests belonged to any enemy within the meaning of the said Regulations.

"The property, rights and interests so vested in and subject to the control and management of the Custodian, or the proceeds thereof, shall be dealt with in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct."

The above provisions do not apply to fishing vessels, deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities, or property required to be delivered to any person by the owner pursuant to the Order of the Minister of Justice dated February 26, 1942, but enable persons of the Japanese race to deliver to the Custodian, before they are evacuated from a protected area, such other property as they have not disposed of and are unable to take with them.

All such other property not disposed of or delivered to the Custodian prior to evacuation automatically comes under the control of the Custodian upon the evacuation of the owner but persons of the Japanese race are urged to report their property immediately instead of waiting until their evacuation as this will enable the Custodian to take prompt action to protect and administer the same.

Forms for setting forth the particulars of such property may be obtained on written application to the undersigned and should be completed as fully as possible by owners of property and mailed to the undersigned without delay.

Dated at the City of Vancouver this tenth day of March, 1942.

G. W. McPHERSON,
Authorized Deputy of the Custodian.

1404 Royal Bank Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-21
www.nikkeimuseum.org

The Vancouver Sun
SINCE 1886 VANCOUVER'S MOST USEFUL INSTITUTION

A newspaper devoted to progress and democracy, tolerance and freedom of human thought.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1942

We Must Not Unload Our Japs On the Okanagan

A lively expectation of a bombing attack upon this city induced Vancouver to insist at Ottawa that all people of Japanese racial origin be evacuated from coastal areas.

It was, and is, a matter of life and death for us. It is vastly important that no "Fifth Column" should have an opportunity of operating here. It became the duty, and the job, of the Federal Government to move them inland.

While it is, strictly speaking, not our problem to find a suitable alternative place of dwelling for the Japanese who call this city home, Vancouver will have no feeling but regret if the evacuation creates trouble for any other community. We wish to assure our fellow British Columbians in Kamloops, Vernon, Kelowna and other points in the Interior that we made no plan to unload our problem on to their doorstep. We are sorry, indeed, if, as a result of our action in the face of danger and the consequent order for evacuation, there has come about a Japanese "invasion" of the Okanagan.

The Sun has repeatedly pointed out that during fifty years of Oriental immigration to this continent, British Columbia has consistently fought against the Japanese infiltration—(they call it that today in Java)—and just as regularly we have been overruled by Ottawa. Now, for excellent military reasons, the Japanese are being moved inland. Can anyone blame us if we hope that by May Day we shall have seen the last of them—and for all time? We shall have to admit that we are gladly using a necessity of the war to give us a solution, a permanent solution if possible, of an immigration that was thoroughly distasteful and objectionable.

What disturbs us greatly in Vancouver is that many hundreds of the people we have expelled are already rushing into Okanagan towns and villages, to the manifest annoyance of the [illegible] valley. At the rate they are arriving, by train and auto will be literally swamped by the brown invaders. It is a very unpleasant outlook, and we are not surprised at the cries of anger and dismay coming from fruitgrowers and other pioneer residents.

We have no desire to lay impossible tasks at the door of Mr. Austin Taylor's Commission presently arranging for evacuations. The Japanese have got to go somewhere. But surely this can be accomplished without turning the Okanagan into what is threatened, namely, a colony overwhelmingly Japanese. It is true that many who have gone to Vernon and Kelowna districts in the last fortnight are Japanese born in Canada and perhaps they are technically free to move anywhere they wish, so long as it is beyond the 100-mile coastal strip. But no matter; there is danger of trouble if they try to settle down in places where they are distinctly not wanted. It was the Federal Government that, years ago, authorized the immigration, and today the Federal Government ought to exercise its authority to distribute these people in non-competitive spots, if need be, all the way from the Rocky Mountains to Quebec and the Maritimes.

United States authorities are faced with difficulties similar to those encountered here. Governors of Mid-West states have refused to allow Japanese in numbers to be moved to their states, and Gen. John Dewitt, commander in California, has noted that "national security comes first"—they must be moved from the California coast. It may be that nearly 100,000 of them will be placed on an unused Indian reservation at the California-Arizona border.

Here, the situation bristles with difficulties. But there is the Alaska Highway to build and other big jobs in public works. Certainly it is not fair for the authorities to allow the immigration that has agitated Vancouver during the peace decades—and which has become a military problem of life in a year of Pacific war—to be transferred to other unwilling communities, merely because they are beyond the bounds

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-22
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Chinese Take Over Jap Stores Here

3/12/42

While trains bear increasing numbers of Japanese nationals to road camps far inland from the coast defense zone, an unspectacular but no less significant change is taking place in the economic life of Vancouver.

A placard, "Under New Ownership," in the window of a suburban grocery store—a sprinkling of new names in the records of city licensing department and land registry office—a Chinese vegetable gardener making his rounds in a truck he didn't have last week—these are the signs of the change.

The Japanese are moving out. The whites and Chinese are moving in.

Magnitude of the change will not be apparent until the Hegira, unique in Canadian annals, is complete. Then Vancouver's Little Tokyo on Powell Street will be a melting pot for a dozen different races—Nipponese not included.

The city licensing department to date has a dozen business transfers on its books. The number will be multiplied when department inspectors, busy checking up now, bring in complete lists.

Still more names will be added to it when new owners set up operations in stores for which [illegible] Japanese merchants took out no license this year.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-25
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Exhibition Buildings

Jap Housing Plan Will Not Hinder Fair

3/12/42

Vancouver Exhibition buildings requisitioned by the Federal Government to house Japanese will be returned to the Exhibition Association at least a month in advance of the annual late-summer fair, which will be held as usual.

This point was stressed by officials today.

"The buildings are being taken over as from now for a period up to the end of July," said John Dunsmuir, president of the Association. "Our summer schedule will not be interfered with, however."

Number of buildings taken over may be raised from two to five, The Vancouver Sun learned. Definitely on the list are the Livestock and Women's buildings.

It is understood that provision will be made to handle from 1500 to 2000 Japanese at a time, when the removal plan hits its full stride. Quarters are being provided in the buildings for women and children, as well as for male Japanese.

The huge Livestock Building, enlarged in 1941, and the Women's Building, will receive the major number of Japanese. These will be Canadian-born Japanese who wish to leave their own homes in advance of evacuation, it is understood.

They will be kept at Hastings Park pending their dispersal, under direction of B.C. Security Commission, to other parts of Canada.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-24
www.nikkeimuseum.org

More Japs Off Tonight

Machinery for Alien Removal Works Well

3/11/42

Japanese nationals from Vancouver Island will board a Canadian National Railways train this evening with 130 mainland enemy aliens slated for removal to work projects east of the Cascade Range.

Tonight's exodus marks a new high in numbers evacuated from the coast defense area. It brings the total of male Japanese nationals removed to approximately 600.

In the brief time since authorities tackled the task of removing Japanese from the coast, impressive machinery has been set up. It is now functioning smoothly and with increasing momentum.

MATTER OF EDUCATION

Committees with experienced civilians at the head are working on arrangements for transportation and housing of Canadian-born Japanese, removal of whom is also required by Federal Order-in-Council.

It is expected that education of Japanese children, who will accompany their parents to new fields, will be provided for through another committee.

Separate from the Commission, Dr. E. H. Coleman, K.C., Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Glen W. McPherson, custodian of enemy property, are conferring with government officials in Vancouver as to disposal of property surrendered, "as a protective measure only," by Japanese.

PROTESTS HEEDED

Japanese transferred from the coast defense zone will not be established in any district which protests their presence, Austin C. Taylor, chairman of B.C. Security Commission, announced today.

Okanagan communities, where an influx of voluntary evacuees has caused grave concern, have already complained in strong terms against Nipponese infiltrations from the coast.

"They won't be moved into any area until opinion is unanimously in favor it," Mr. Taylor said.

Inspector C. R. Peters, commanding the Island section of RCMP, today ordered Japanese motor vehicle owners to report to the provincial police officer nearest their place of residence, so that they may drive their cars in convoy, under police direction, to the Victoria depot.

UBCM Asks Distribution Throughout Canada

The executive of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, Tuesday petitioned the Dominion government to distribute Canada's Japanese population on a pro rata basis a.nong the various provinces.

[illegible] president of the union announced that it [illegible] population [illegible] Japa- [illegible] lation of areas east of the Cascade

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-25 www.nikkeimuse...

NOTICE TO JAPANESE!

3/11/42

On March 5th, the Minister of Justice made the following Order:

"No person of the Japanese race ordinarily resident in the Protected Area who has left or leaves such area otherwise than pursuant to an order of the British Columbia Security Commission shall reside or take up residence in any place except a place to which persons of the Japanese race are or have been evacuated by the British Columbia Security Commission or in which persons so evacuated are by such Commission authorized to reside."

The interpretation of this Order is that Japanese who have been voluntarily removing themselves from the Protected Area and finding places for themselves outside the Protected Area may no longer do so unless by authority of the British Columbia Security Commission. This, however, does not affect the movement of Japanese nationals residing in the Protected Area of the age of 18 or over. These Japanese Nationals are being placed in work camps by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Federal Department of Labor. Individuals of this category are required to report forthwith to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Barracks at 33rd and Heather Street, Vancouver, where arrangements will be made with them for removal to such work camps.

Instructions regarding the evacuation of Canadian-born and naturalized Canadians of Japanese racial origin will be given later by the British Columbia Security Commission.

Issued under authority of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-26
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Most Equipment Sold Before Order

3/9/42

When the Tokyo government sends its propaganda messages ovre the air to its American listeners there will be no Japanese cars close to radio on B.C.'s Lower Mainland from now on.

For today, Japanese who reside in the restricted area, complied with the "surrender" order posted Friday and turned in radios and cameras by the score at the RCMP Barracks.

The banned equipment turned in to the Mounties was of all makes, shapes and sizes, from high-powered radio sets to mantel models, and from miniature cameras to reflex models.

But the RCMP officials admitted that all of the radios and cameras formerly owned by Japanese would not be turned in today. The majority of the equipment has already been sold.

Many of the Japanese have been selling their radios and cameras ever since it became obvious that the government meant business with enemy aliens.

Several Japanese were questioned concerning the number which have been sold. All said they did not know.

The Japs came from all sections of the Lower Mainland. Many came in taxis after surrendering their autos at Hastings Park.

Attempt Made To Burn Jap Garage, Truck

Cord, soaked in some inflammable material, was used in an attempt to burn down a Japanese-owned garage and truck at 2307 Oxford Street Sunday night.

A white man, by his prompt action, saved the Japanese property.

G. Coppin, 2340 Cambridge Street, noticed flames in the garage shortly before 9 p.m. He investigated and found the burning cord.

Coppin put out the fire before it could spread to the rest of the garage and the truck, which is owned by M. Furuya & Co., 318 Powell Street. The house and garage are owned by H. Sakamoto.

Trucks, Cars Turned In

Recent model farm trucks, "jalopies," a few motorcycles, and, as the day wore on, numbers of sleek new passenger cars converged on Hastings Park today, as Japanese began yielding their motor vehicles to the government in compliance with the new RCMP order.

The autos were driven into the racetrack oval by the Japanese owners, after RCMP officers took license numbers, mileage figures, checked equipment and painted impounding numbers on their windshields.

A staff of clerks repeesenting the custodian of enemy alien property took insurance papers and other documents pertaining to the cars, and as they trudged off the field each Japanese owner turned over the ignition key.

Each city-bound street car carried its quota of Japanese returning from the impounding enclosure.

First vehicle to be turned in, a few minutes after 9 a.m., was a motorcycle which chugged up to the gate, driven by Yosumatsa Sumi, Japanese gardener.

Before Sumi had finished registering his motorcycle with the RCMP officers, under Inspector Douglas Forvest, a small cavalcade of farm trucks, many only two or three years old, drew up outside the gate.

The first truck was driven by Hidezino Naga, New Westminster farmer. Chudaburo Inaba turned in the first private auto.

Jap taxis did not make an appearance during the morning their owners evidently anxious to get as much revenue from them as possible.

It is estimated that the race track oval will hold about 2000 cars. Many Japanese owners have sold their cars recently.

Each Japanese who turned in his car got in return of copy of a report made to the custodian of enemy property.

Evacuation to Be Speeded

Removal of the remaining 3500 Japanese nationals from the coast defense area between British Columbia's northern boundary and the United States border will be completed with all possible speed.

This was indicated in an order issued by Royal Canadian Mounted Police today requiring all male Japanese nationals over 18 to report immediately to RCMP Heather Street barracks.

Since evacuation orders were first made effective several weeks ago, numbers of Nipponese nationals have changed their place of residence, a civilian official pointed out.

"The latest order will put a curb on this," he said. "If we didn't move fast, we would be faced with the task of hunting up every individual national of military age."

TRANSPORTATION PLANS

Work camps are now available to house all nationals slated for employment on highway and other works projects east of the defense zone, Col. C. H. Hill, officer commanding RCMP here, announced.

At the barracks, male Japanese nationals will be interviewed by a department of labor representative, who will arrange transportation to one or other of the work camps.

Although Canadian-born as well as nationals of Vancouver and the Fraser Valley as far as Hope and Chilliwack, are today turning in motor vehicles, radios and cameras, removal of the former is not expected to begin for a number of days.

"We can't move them from the coast until we have completed our arrangements for their housing," said J. H. McVety, regional superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, who, with RCM Police is supervising the exodus.

LEAVE SCHOOLS

Evacuation of Canadian-born Japanese will take 2216 Nipponese children from Vancouver schools, H. N. MacCorkindale, superintendent of schools, told The Vancouver Sun.

Approximately 160 Japanese children may be shifted from New Westminster schools.

Two Japanese students at the University of British Columbia parents for the interior, C. [illegible] Wood, university registrar, stated they would be allowed to write their final examinations at any Canadian university.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-27
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Buildings at Fair Ready For Japanese

3/13/42.

B. C. Security Commission will assume responsibility for education of Japanese children to be removed from the coast defense zone, Austin C. Taylor, chairman, announced today.

At the same time it was learned that first Canadian-born Japanese slated for removal may be given temporary quarters in two Exhibition Grounds buildings at the first of the week.

Members of the commission's advisory board, who met at the Marine Building offices Thursday, were informed by Mr. Taylor that accommodation is now available for 1500 to 2000 males and 500 women in the Livestock and Women's Buildings.

BUILDINGS EQUIPPED

Since Wednesday, shifts totalling more than 200 soldiers and civilians have been equipping the buildings with beds, kitchen and sanitary necessities.

Women and children will occupy the Women's Building.

Exhibition Association officials stress the fact that both buildings will be returned by the government before the end of July, and that their use as a "manning pool" for Canadian-born Japanese will in no way interfere with late-summer exhibition arrangements.

N USE NEXT WEEK

"This accommodation will be in use from the first of next week for the purpose of accommodating those likely to be evacuated immediately from strategic points within the coastal area," Mr. Taylor reported.

Complicated problems relating to the evacuation of entire families were discussed, and special consideration is being given to social welfare needs of the evacuees.

Facilities for proper supervision of all movements, work projects and settlements are being established under Mr. Taylor's direction, and these enterprises or settlements" will be conducted with due regard to the interests of the population of adjacent communities, and to public safety."

5000 NON-NATIONALS

Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese to be removed by the Commission total 15,800.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police have sent approximately 700 of British Columbia's 7000 male Japanese nationals to work projects.

Party for Alberta Beet Fields Arranged

Special to The Vancouver Sun

LETHBRIDGE, March 13.—Information reaching here from Vancouver today indicates that the definite plan to move into southern Alberta sugar beet growing areas a number of agricultural Japanese has been approved.

Number to be moved is not known but the transfer from [illegible] under the control of the British Columbia Security Commission.

The report of a delegation [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] at Vancouver [illegible] will be discussed [illegible] representatives of the sugar beet industry, civic offi-

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-28
www.nikkeimus...

Canadian-Born Japs Not All 'Canadians'

3/13/42

Some of the contempt of even Canadian-born Japanese for white peoples and western concepts is revealed in the following letter, reprinted from the "What Is Your Opinion?" columns of The Vancouver Sun, April 4, 1937, concerning a visit by members of the Japanese royal family.

Many phrases carry an ill-concealed arrogance and anger over incidents which, after all, took place in our own country and were entirely in order by our own usual customs.

Protestations by Canadian-born Japanese as to loyalties should be received with consideration of the indistinguishable numbers among them who share the obvious views of the "Canadian-born Japanese" signees here and the "various leading Japanese in Vancouver and vicinity to whom we have shown the draft."

Note that they claim to be "loyal and patriotic Japanese" who "regard our Imperial Family as divine," and who refer to the "brazen attempt . . . of a motley rabble of news reporters to gain audience with their Imperial Highnesses" and to our looking down on the "august procession" as "merely a concession on the part of the Japanese people. . . ."

It is from this conception of divinity for corporal rulers that a nation takes license to commit any indecency or aggression that it pleases, so long as it is done in the name of the divinity, this somehow releasing them from the standards of inferior people who do not recognize the divine light.

Without overlooking justifiable pleas for generosity in treatment of enemy aliens in Canada, military authorities would do well to review their precautionary measures in light of loyalties indicated in this climatic paragraph:

"We Japanese are a proud and sensitive people, and the Imperial Japanese Empire has a way of dealing with those peoples and nations who show their insincerity by disregarding and flouting our most sacred sentiments and feelings."

The letter reads in full:

Imperial Visit

Editor, The Sun: Sir,—We, the undersigned Canadian-born Japanese, hereby register our strong protest against the publication by The Vancouver Sun on Saturday, April 3, 1937, of a cheap and disgusting cartoon designed to bring contempt and ridicule upon and to insult their Imperial Highnesses, Prince and Princesses Chichibu.

We refer to the cartoon appearing on the front page of the issue in question depicting their Imperial Highnesses shaking hands, in bowing position, with a so-called Mr. and Mrs. Vancouver (whoever those beings may be), representing just two ordinary common Canadians.

As loyal and patriotic Japanese, it is our duty to remind The Vancouver Sun that we Japanese people regard our Imperial Family as divine and whose sanctity is inviolable. The divine persons of the Imperial Family are not to be profaned by being made subjects of such insulting cartoons or caricatures.

The Vancouver Sun cannot be of such short memory as to forget that not so long ago a cartoon by a contemptible American Red concerning the person of our Emperor was the subject of a sharp and just protest to the American Government by our ambassador and an official apology was obtained from Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

A recent editorial of The Vancouver Sun, unjustly condemning the peace-loving Imperial Japanese Empire of militarism, while at the same time professing to welcome their Imperial Highnesses, goes to prove that the cartoon in question was subtly designed both to insult their Imperial Highnesses, Prince and Princess Chichibu, and to offend local Japanese loyal feeling. Taking the most charitable view possible, the cartoon showed very bad taste and complete ignorance of Japanese traditions and

If The Vancouver Sun and the Canadian public in general had kept their eyes open during the recent visit of Prince and Princess Chichibu, they would have observed that no Japanese looked down on the august procession of their Imperial Highnesses from the windows above, so great is our respect for the divine persons of our Imperial Family.

That no objection was made to Canadians and other foreigners from doing so was merely a concession on the part of the Japanese people concerning those who do not as yet fully appreciate their highly patriotic feelings. The brazen attempt, on board ship, on the part of a motley rabble of news reporters to gain audience with their Imperial Highnesses, and thus interview them directly and ply them with profane questions, was another unfortunate indication of the complete ignorance of Vancouver's newspaper fraternity concerning matters pertaining to our Ruling Imperial Family.

We Japanese are a proud and sensitive people, and the Imperial Japanese Empire has a way of dealing with those peoples and nations who show their insincerity by disregarding and flouting our most sacred sentiments and feelings.

However, in conclusion, we beg to say that this letter is written in a true friendly spirit to remove possible misunderstandings for the future, in the end that diplomatic and trade relations between Canada and Japan may be further cemented.

This letter expresses sentiments of various leading Japanese in Vancouver and vicinity to whom we have shown the draft, and therefore trust your paper will in all fairness give it due publicity.

Thanking you, yours very truly—

No such Japanese

J. S. TANAKA, 396 Powell Street.
F. USHIJUNA, B.A., Steveston, B.C.
K. YADA, Steveston, B.C.
[illegible] Ridge.
GEORGE YAMADA, New Westminster.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-29
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Living Quarters for Japanese at Hastings Park are Near Completion



JAP CARS CORRALLED—Fewer than 400 cars have been surrendered to the R.C.M.P. in the lower mainland. Here is a picture of cars and trucks in the oval surrounded by the Hastings Park race track. They will be parked on the turf until shelter is available. Provincial police in Victoria said today all Japanese cars on the Island had been turned in. But in Vancouver officials reported the cars were coming in slowly and it appeared likely that police might be forced to go out and seize them. Allowing for a considerable number of cars and trucks sold and others driven out of the protected area by Japanese before the seizure order, it is believed that more cars are still in their possession. By order-in-council, these cars are subject to the control and management of the custodian of enemy alien property, and will be disposed of as the governor-in-council directs.

400 VEHICLES SURRENDERE

3/13/42

Buildings at Hastings Pa taken over by the Security Co mission to house Japanese awa ing assignment to points outsi the protected area may be rea for occupancy today.

Since Wednesday more th 200 soldiers and civilians ha been working in successive eig hour shifts transforming t livestock building and t women's building into manning pool to assist in ge eral evacuation.

Japanese women and childr will occupy the women's bui ing and men and boys the Li stock Building. Close to 20 can be accommodated.

Hundreds of double-deck st bed frames and springs, suppli by the army, and straw-fill ticks for mattresses, have be set up in the fireproof, concre structures.

HEATING EQUIPMENT.

Carpenters, tinsmiths a plumbers are installing wa basins, toilets, showers, kitch stoves and hot-air furnaces. B frames are set up in groups a commodating two to 10 perso

In the livestock building t concrete floor is being cleans with steam under pressur brushes and cold water.

The poultry building, whi adjoins the livestock buildi immediately to the east, will used *mainly for recreation*. Wo is being done under direction army officers accustomed quartering large numbers troops quickly.

Inspection of the work by th British Columbia Security Co mission and its advisory boar is planned.

FEW VEHICLES YET.

Fewer than 400 cars an trucks have been surrendered t the R. C. M. P. at the racetrac oval since the seizure order be came effective at 9 a.m. Mon day. Officials say that th vehicles are not being surren dered fast enough. At the out set the number of machine owned by Japanese was esti mated as 1400 to 2000. Vehicle are being handed over to th R. C. M. P. in Victoria also.

One hundred Japanese le Vancouver Thursday night t start building the "missing link" in the Hope-Princeton Highway which will be an entirely new route to the interior of the prov ince.

A total of 133 Japanese were in the group entraining last night, including 35 for Lem priere, another road camp in the B. C.-Alberta border district.

STRATEGIC ROAD.

The Hope-Princeton road is re garded in some quarters as of considerable military importance because the Fraser Canyon Highway and the railroads that parallel the motor road might be sabotaged or obstructed by slides.

In event of hostilities in the lower mainland the road would be used for military transport. Ordinarily vehicles use the all-concrete road through northern Washington, but if the enemy were being fought in the north-west, this road might be jammed with American army vehicles.

Westward from Princeton, a road reaches 38 miles towards Hope. Between the road from Hope and the strip west of Princeton, 12 miles remain to be cut through the wilderness.

The Japanese will live in rail-road bunk cars until camps have been constructed.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-30
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Seattle Jap Colony Plans New Community

SEATTLE, March 19.—Migration of Seattle's 4000 alien and 6000 American-born Japanese to Eastern Washington and establishment of a permanent community there has been planned by the colony, James Y. Sakamoto, spokesman for the Japanese - American Citizens League, announced today.

Exact location of the site chosen by the Japanese was kept secret by Sakamoto, but he said no white persons resided in the area.

Sakamoto said the Japanese colony had received no word from government authorities to whom the plan was broached.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-31
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Sympathy Felt By Churchmen For Japs Here

TORONTO, March 21. — The Board of Evangelism and Social Service of the United Church of Canada Friday passed resolutions urging all citizens of Canada "to help the farmer to carry his load" and recommending that the Canadian government "take every necessary step to encourage and protect the interest of the farmer who is responsible for the food front."

A message "to our loyal fellow Christians and fellow-Canadians among the Japanese from the Pacific Coast," was passed by the board. It expressed "sympathy at their sad plight in the necessity of their being uprooted, and we exhort our church to use its power to express comradeship to these folk in so difficult a period."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-32
www.nikkeimuseum.org

1200 Japanese Moved From Defense Area

3/23/42

Nearly two-thirds of the Japanese national population of the British Columbia Pacific Coast have been moved from this defense area since Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Federal Department of Labor started the "supervised" removal of their numbers on February 23.

J. H. McVety, regional superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, who with the RCMP, is charged with the removal of some 1700 Japanaese Nationals from the Pacific Coast Defense Area by April 1, told The Vancouver Sun today that to date 1235 have been moved.

More than 1000 have been moved to Lucerne, and Rainbow, in British Columbia, and Geikie, in Alberta, near the B.C.-Alberta border. Some 100 have been established near Princeton for work on completion of the Hope-Princeton Road.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-33
www.nikkeimuseum.org

No Big Pay For B.C. Japs

By TORCHY ANDERSON.

Daily Province Staff Correspondent.

OTTAWA, March 13.—British Columbia members have received some complaints from their constituents about the recompense that is to be paid to Japanese moved from the protected area and employed on road work.

The wage authorized is 25 cents an hour, the men to pay for their own meals. If the man has dependents, $20 is assigned monthly. Some people have complained to members here that the Japanese are receiving 40 cents an hour. There is no authorization for such a wage.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-34
www.nikkeimuseum.org

FOR SALE
MOTOR VEHICLES

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his office, up to Noon (Daylight Saving Time), Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1942, for Motor Cars, Trucks and Motorcycles under the control of the Custodian.

TENDERS will be received on the following terms and conditions:

1.—All motor vehicles will be offered for sale as individual units.

2.—All motor vehicles are offered for sale without any warranty whatsoever on the part of the Custodian as to condition or state of repair.

3.—Neither the highest or any tender will necessarily be accepted.

4.—A certified cheque to the order of "The Custodian" for ten per cent. (10%) of the offered price must be enclosed; the balance to be paid on acceptance of the tender by the Custodian, subject to the condition that should the tenderer not fulfill the terms of his offer and the conditions of the Notice calling for tenders, his tender will be cancelled and the amount deposited by him forfeited to the Custodian as liquidated damages; cheques in respect to unaccepted offers will be returned in due course.

A copy of the detailed inventory of all motor vehicles on which tenders are being called, together with information as to the location thereof and permission to inspect, may be obtained by communicating with one of the following, as to motor vehicles in their respective districts:

G. W. McPherson, Esq.—Authorized Deputy of the Secretary of State and/or Custodian, 506 Royal Bank Building, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. George Rorie—Prince Rupert, B.C.
City Service Garage—Duncan, B.C.
Dezall's Garage Co. Ltd.—Cranbrook, B.C.
Mr. Gavin C. Mouat—Ganges, B.C.
Mr. Harold G. Hinton—Bank of Toronto Bldg., Victoria, B.C.
Provincial Police—Port Moody, B.C.

The Envelopes Enclosing Offers Should Be Sealed, Marked "Tender" and Mailed Direct to the Undersigned.

G. W. McPHERSON,
Authorized Deputy of the Secretary of State,
and/or Custodian,
506 Royal Bank Building,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-35
www.nikkeimuseum.org

NOTICE TO ALL JAPANESE PERSONS AND PERSONS OF JAPANESE RACIAL ORIGIN

TAKE NOTICE that under Orders No. 21, No. 22, No. 23 and No. 24 of the British Columbia Security Commission, the following areas were made prohibited areas to all persons of the Japanese race:–

LULU ISLAND (including Steveston)
SEA ISLAND
EBURNE
MARPOLE
DISTRICT OF QUEENSBOROUGH
SAPPERTON
CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER
BURQUITLAM
PORT MOODY
IOCO
PORT COQUITLAM
MAILLARDVILLE
FRASER MILLS
CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER
CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF WEST VANCOUVER

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that any person of the Japanese race found within any of the said prohibited areas without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police shall be liable to the penalties provided under Order in Council P.C. 1665.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman
BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-36
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Gov't May Seize Jap Auto 'Bargains'

3/18/42

Pressure groups and individual sharp-shooters who have seized on the Japanese evacuation as an opportunity to pick up a Nipponese-owned truck or automobile at "distress sale" prices may be forced to disgorge their loot, **The Vancouver Sun** learned today.

At the same time, with only about 400 of an approximate 1200 motor vehicles delivered to the Hastings Park corrall, authorities may crack down on Japanese and whites who are allegedly co-operating in an attempt to avoid delivering cars by transferring them to whites.

It is known also that some 200 Japanese have forestalled the order by using their cars to evacuate themselves and their families to the interior, in advance of regulations forbidding them to move from the coast except under direction of B. C. Security Commission.

Explicit orders from the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property are that motor vehicles owned by persons of Nipponese racial origin may not be sold, but must be delivered to Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the exhibition grounds.

If motor vehicles were recovered from whites who purchased them, they would automatically be placed in charge of the Custodian of Enemy Property, who would dispose of them under whatever arrangement is decided upon.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-37
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Say Japanese Mistreated

3/21/42

Government steps to "curb the campaign of racial animosity and hatred growing on our community" against the Japanese are urged by the Greater Vancouver Youth Council.

"We reaffirm our former stand that all Japanese be immediately removed from the Pacific defense zone, and urge that adequate rehabilitation be undertaken at once," the council says in a statement.

"Many cases of unfair treatment have been reported. Most serious of these is the short notice given to Japanese to leave which results in many hardships, such as the quick disposal of belongings. The treatment accorded school children of Japanese descent is such as to cause bitterness and cynicism—and to sow the seeds of resentment and trouble, which may well undo the constructive work of our schools and churches.

"We strongly recommend that every care be taken in dealing with the problem of removal—that these persons be treated humanely. Let us remember that they are being removed as a precautionary measure against fifth column activity — not as criminals being moved as punishment for some crime of which they have been found guilty."

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2016-4-12-38
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Cancel Permits?

May Prohibit Sale of Liquor To Japanese

3/20/42

Japanese may be put on the "Indian list" at government liquor stores.

A spokesman for the Security Commission said today that the commission has asked the attorney-general to cancel all existing liquor permits in the names of Japanese and bar them from buying liquor licenses in future.

A number of incidents at railway depots when roadworkers were leaving for interior points is believed to be the reason for the commission's request.

Intoxicants are not permitted in the Hastings Park clearing pool where 700 Japanese men and women and children are now in custody.

HOLD MEETING.

A spokesman for the commission said that a meeting of the advisory board of the commission was held yesterday for the express purpose of conferring with the federal minister of labor, Mr. Humphrey Mitchell, and Arthur Macnamara, associate deputy minister.

The minister reviewed government policy in regard to the Japanese, and "expressed satisfaction with the progress of the commission's work and plans in contemplation."

In addition to the members of the commission, these advisory board members were present: Hon. George Pearson, provincial minister of labor; Harold Winch, leader of the opposition in the Legislature; Major James Hamilton, Dr. Lyall Hodgins, Gen. J. A. Clark, R. H. B. Ker, William Mott, New Westminster; J. McKimmon, Deroohe; R. G. Rutherford, Kelowna; Capt. T. M. Harnett, A. D. Darlington, Birt Showler, Eric R. Morton, Mrs. Mary Sutherland of Revelstoke, Mrs. Percy Scurrah of Victoria, George W. Dickinson of Prince Rupert, Glen W. Mutherland, Vancouver, Custodian of Japanese Property.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-39
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Will Bring 2400 Nipponese To Vancouver by Steamer

3/14/42

General evacuation of Japanese will start on Monday when steamship services start a sweep of the coast from Portland Canal to Howe Sound, bringing 2400 Japanese to Vancouver.

A detailed schedule, employing nine vessels of the Union Steamships and the Canadian National Coastal Steamships, and the C. N. Railways, to transport Japanese from 60 coastal and island points, was announced today by Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the British Columbia Security Commission.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Under this plan, no Japanese will be left outside the Lower Mainland Coastal settlements after March 22.

In the Prince Rupert and Skeena River districts, 607 Japanese from 11 points will be assembled at Prince Rupert and entrain by a special C. N. R. train on Friday. This train will be delivered to a C. P. R. spur line below Hastings Park, and the passengers transferred to two buildings in the park.

Mr. Taylor announced today that the commission had taken over operation of the manning pool from the department of defense, which fitted the structures house 500 women in the Women's Building, and 1500 to 2000 males in the Livestock Building.

SCHEDULE WORKED OUT.

Officials of the Canadian Pacific Coastal Steamships and Union Steamships worked out the schedule in consultation with the transportation committee of the security commission and their assistants.

Union Steamships' SS. Catala leaves Stewart on Monday with 13 Japanese, and picks up 37 from the Nass River region in a stop at Arrandale. Persons from Mill Bay will be advised to go to Arrandale to meet the Catala.

The trainload leaving Prince Rupert on Friday will include, from Inverness, 58; Port Edward, 58; North Pacific, 39; Cassiar Cannery, 15; Oceanic, 12; Osland, 18; Carlisle, 33; Claxton, 56; Port Essington, 109; Jap Inlet, 3; Prince Rupert, 206.

PICK UP 409.

A special trip of the SS. Adelaide of the C. P. R. coastal Steamships service will arrive in Ocean Falls 4 p.m. Tuesday to pick up 409 Japanese for Vancouver.

The Union Steamships SS. Cardena will leave Bella Coola on Thursday, with the settlement's single Japanese resident, stopping at Rivers Inlet points on Sunday for 30 Japanese from eight inlet points. Earlier, the Cardena will gather 75 Japanese on Sunday from Port McNeill, Alert Bay, Englewood and Telegraph Cove.

S.S. Cheloshin leaves Knight Inlet Friday with 16 Japanese, and picks up 63 the following day in Allison Harbor, O'Brien Bay and Simon Sound.

From Port Alice, 198 Japanese will be brought to Vancouver in special sailings of the S. S. Cassiar, leaving Port Alice for Vancouver on Wednesday and Saturday.

OTHER GROUPS.

Other groups scheduled to leave other points during the week are as follows: Quathiaska Cove, 24 Japanese; Read Island and Redonda Bay, 16; Todd Inlet, 5; Powell River, 19; Lang Bay, 32; Egmont (passengers to go to Pender Harbor), 6; Pender Harbor, 10; Sechelt, 8, and Wilson Creek, 44.

West Howe Sound: Gibson's Landing, 9; Port Mellon, 1; West Howe Sound, Woodfibre, 360; Britannia, 88; Bowen Island, 8; Queen Charlotte Islands: Queen Charlotte City, 6; Cumshowa, 3; [illegible] Harbor, 2. West Coast of Vancouver Island: Clayoquot, 27; Tofino, 68; Ucluelet, 231; Bamfield, 19; Kildonan, 6, and San Mateo 20.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-40
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Evacuation Problem

WILL EDUCATE JAP CHILDREN

3/13/42

Education of Japanese children uprooted by the mass evacuation of 23,000 people from the protected area will be provided for by the British Columbia Security Commission, the chairman, Austin C. Taylor, announced today.

Decision to assume the full cost of schooling of Japanese in their new homes, relieving the municipalities of the burden, was reached yesterday at a meeting of the commission and its advisory board.

FIVE PER CENT.

Japanese constitute about 5 per cent. of the province's school population. About 95 per cent. of the total Japanese racial group lives west of Chilliwack.

Plans will be evolved immediately for maintaining production of small fruits formerly grown by Japanese, chiefly in the Fraser Valley, at the highest possible level, the chairman stated.

Glen W. McPherson, authorized deputy of the custodian, told the commission and advisory board that under present regulations all property owned by Japanese passes into the control of the custodian when the order for evacuation is issued. The custodian also administers Japanese property voluntarily relinquished.

THOSE PRESENT.

Among the advisory board that met yesterday with the commission were: Hon. George S. Pearson, provincial minister of labor; Gen. J. A. Clark, A. D. Darlington, Lyall Fraser, Capt. Tom Harnett, Dr. Lyall Hodgins, R. H. B. Ker of Victoria, J. McKinnon, Eric R. Morton, Capt. M. C. Robinson, J. C. Rutherford of Kelowna, Mrs. Percy Scurrah, Victoria; Birt Showler, Mrs. Mary Sutherland, Revelstoke.

STATEMENT ISSUED.

A statement issued by the chairman following the meeting read in part as follows:

"The chairman emphasized that all movements of evacuation are under control of the Security Commission and that Order-in-Council P.C. 1665 requires that all Japanese evacuated and settled at any point under this plan are under the jurisdiction of the commission, except Japanese nationals now under order of the R.C.M.P.

SOCIAL WELFARE.

"The chairman undertook on behalf of the commission to establish facilities for the proper supervision of all movements work projects and settlements. These enterprises or settlements will be conducted with due regard to the interests of the population of adjacent communities and public safety.

"Special consideration was given to social welfare needs and [illegible] made that the commission will assume responsibility for education of Japanese children affected by the evacuation. It is believed local [illegible] from the point of reception of any undue educational costs."

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-11-41
www.nikkeimuseu...

City May Have To Pay Back Jap Licenses

3/24/42

Prospects of having to kick back portions of 1942 license fees to between 800 and 900 Japanese business firms were contemplated sourly Monday by civic license and claims committee.

A special committee, headed by Ald. Charles Jones, was told to prepare a policy.

P. S. Ross & Sons, chartered accountants, acting as controllers of Fuji Chop Suey Ltd., 314 Powell Street, by appointment of the Custodian of Alien Enemy Property, asked whether a refund would be payable on a license for which $126 had been paid.

Since the Dominion government ordered Japanese out of the city, License Inspector H. A. Urquhart has received more than a dozen written requests for rebates. He expects hundreds more.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-42
www.nikkeimuseum.org

400 Japanese Families to Go To S. Alberta

3/24/42

Movement of about 400 Japanese families from the Pacific Coast to Southern Alberta farms became almost certain today, following a survey of Lethbridge district by John Shirras, B. C. Security Commission officer.

Manitoba may also follow the lead set by Ontario in agreeing to take Nipponese from the coastal defense area. Mr. Shirras, who is assistant commissioner of British Columbia provincial police, is now proceeding to Winnipeg, where he will discuss the suggestion with government officials.

It is pointed out that owing to the anticipated farm labor shortage, Japanese would be a valuable addition to harvesting crews in Manitoba wheatfields later in the year.

Japanese sent to Alberta would be employed in farming and sugar-beet growing, Mr. Shirras told a correspondent of The Vancouver Sun at Lethbridge.

"Many of them operated farms in the Fraser Valley and other agricultural areas," he said, "and selections will be made from this class.

"The commission assumes full responsibility for the Japanese. A competent man will be appointed by the commission to ensure fair treatment to all concerned. None of the families placed here would be allowed to stay after the war is won.

"We will do all we can to keep families together. However, my survey has revealed that schools of the district are congested, and it may be necessary to keep Japanese school children in Vancouver to continue their education."

Definite decision on transferring families to Alberta will be made by the commission, Ontario authorities and the Dominion Government when Mr. Shirras returns to Vancouver.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-43
www.nikkeimuseum.org

"A MARVELLOUS JOB"

Japanese Problem "Licked Reports Departing Minis

3/20/42

British Columbia's Japanese problem has been "lic Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, federal minister of labo clared in an interview today.

He was confident, too, of the success of his ship mission, predicting that a seven-day work week in Coast shipyards would be implemented.

Uncertainty and confusion about disposition of nese removed from coastal areas are "all water unde bridge now," said the minister, praising the work B. C. Security Commission.

"Major Austin Taylor a associates have done a r lous job."

Some of the overnight d ments in this progressiv with which Victoria and are both co-operating, a ported on Pages 6, 8 and

They include:

Security Commission attorney-general to ban s liquor to Japanese.

Evidence grew that m the Japanese women an dren being settled at Ha Park will remain there f duration of the war.

Hon. Rolph Bruhn, prov minister of public works plemented already-anno programmes of road wo B. C. and Ontario with a ment that the gover hopes to put Japanese on ways in the Cariboo ar tween Sicamous and stoke.

DELICATE MECHANISM

The Okanagan review position seeking a comple on Japanese going ther Vernon, Reginald Ruth advisor to the commissio the valley was so satisfie the situation that a pr emergency meeting o Kelowna Junior Board of had been cancelled.

In a statement to The ver Daily Province, Hon. chell said the mechani movement of the Japane

(Continued on Page See B. C. JAPS.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-44
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued from page 1

3/30/42

B.C. JAPS

"so delicate," interference with the work of the Security Commission might "wreck it." Protests against reception of evacuees by B. C. interior points might react on Eastern Canada centres willing to accept them.

The minister gave this warning in refusing to comment on a report that the Security Commission Thursday promised a delegation from Kelowna that no more Japanese would be sent to the Okanagan.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-45
www.nikkeimuseum.org

250 Japs Off For Ontario, B.C. Points

3/30/42

Nearly 250 Japanese, both nationals and Canadian-born, were moved from the British Columbia Defense Area over the week-end —the majority of them bound for Ontario for work on the Trans-Canada Highway at Schrieber, near Fort William.

J. H. McVety, regional superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, who is handling the employment of Japanese for the Dominion Department of Labor, announced today that 132 Canadian-born Japanese boarded a CPR train for Ontario. An additional 97 Japanese nationals left by CNR trains for points in British Columbia for road work.

Fifty of these nationals are going to camps near Hope for work on completion of the Hope-Princeton Road; 28 are destined for Grant Brooks and 21 for Gosnell, both in the Jasper-Blue River district.

The departure of these groups brings to 1649 the number of Japs who have been moved from the defense area since the exodus started late in February.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-46
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japs Removal Makes Berries, Eggs Scarcer

3/30/42

Decreased production of berries, other crops and possibly eggs, as a result of removal of Japanese from the Pacific Coast defense area, is forecast by Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the B. C. Security Commission.

"Operations of the B. C. Security Commission are proceeding as planned," Mr. Taylor said in a statement issued today. "There is complete cooperation from all parties concerned.

"The Japanese realize they must leave the prohibited area, and are doing so, as and when requested on instructions from this commission.

"It is quite true the berry crop this year will undoubtedly be greatly reduced. This is unfortunate and also unavoidable. The same applies to other crops and, possibly, to some extent to egg production."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-47
www.nikkeimuseum.org

JAPS' REMOVAL CAUSES CRISIS

By Daily Province Staff Correspondent

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 28.—Immediate government action to save the 1942 berry crop in the Fraser Valley, endangered by the Japanese removal plan was urged in a resolution endorsed by the Associated Boards of Trade in convention here Friday.

The resolution from the Maple Ridge Board of Trade pointed out the extreme urgency of the berry situation in the Valley. Japanese are not working on the berry farms and a serious loss is threatened unless action is taken.

The Maple Ridge board proposed that all Japanese farms should be taken over by the custodian of alien property or other government authority. A fair price, payable in Victory Bonds, should be allowed to the owners.

The berry farms could be leased or operated by responsible growers. In some cases these might be their former

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4.12-48
www.nikkeimuseum.org

No Shortage Of Fishermen In Manitoba

Icelanders Came to B.C. on Their Own Initiative, Not By Gov't Plan

By Canadian Press

WINNIPEG, March 25. — Although some Manitoba fishermen have gone to British Columbia to help replace evacuated Japs, the Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, Manitoba Minister of isheries, aFd executives of commercial houses, said today that most of this province's 4000 fishermen are staying on the job.

Mr. McDiarmid said the number of fishermen who have gone to B. C. has been so small it will have no effect on operations in Manitoba, which has an annual catch of 30,000,000 pounds, market value nearly $2,000,000.

"Such movement is not part of any government plan—either provincial or federal—in fact, I was advised by the Hon. J E. Michaud, federal minister of fisheries, that Manitoba fishermen are not required to man the boats from which Japs have been withdrawn.

"The few men who have gone have gone on their own initiative."

Only between 25 and 30 fishermen from Manitoba have so far been brought to British Columbia, as announced in a Vancouver Sun story Tuesday.

More may be coming, it is understood.

Today, in convention in Vancouver, the delegates to the United Fishermen's Union convention discussing the matter apparently with a view to protesting.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-49
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Nearly 200 Japanese Housed at Hastings Park

More Nipponese Workers Leave for Road-Building

3/16/42

The first of 2500 Japanese who will be picked up from coastal villages and islands this week by a fleet of coastal vessels, arrived in Vancouver Sunday night, and are now lodged in buildings at Hastings Park.

There are 196 in the group—98 men, 45 women, 53 children under 16 years of age.

About 400 had been expected to arrive at the park but officials found that a large number of the Japanese from up coast points had come to Vancouver independently of pickup arrangements made by the British Columbia security commission. These found lodgings elsewhere.

They were brought to the city in the evening by Union Steamships from Powell River and points on East and West Howe Sound.

THOUSAND WORKERS.

When tonight's contingent of Japanese nationals leaves for Hope, the total of roadworkers assigned to interior points by J. H. McVety, regional supervisor for the Unemployment Insurance Commission, will have exceeded 1000.

WORK ON HIGHWAY.

One hundred Japanese arrived last week at Princeton, and are in a camp 11 miles west of the mining town. They will be joined later by others to start cutting the last 11 miles of the Hope-Princeton Highway link. Meantime they will improve the existing road.

Tonight about 100 will arrive in Hope, at the oppdsite end of the "missing link" of the road, to work eastward.

At the Hastings Park manning depot today Japanese men, women and children found comfortable, warm, airy buildings with steel double-deck cots and straw-filled mattresses.

CARDS CHECKED.

Each group of Japanese was received at the Livestock Building, where officials examined registration cards.

Women and children under 16 are housed in the Women's Building, which is fitted with laundry, washroom and toilets, and heated by a huge, coal-fed stove in the centre.

A committee of Japanese chosen from the Vancouver colony appointed section leaders and cooks and kitchen help. The committee includes M. Yamagisawa, K. Shoji and R. Suzumoto.

The committee immediately placarded the buildings with direction signs in Japanese and English.

J. T. Gawthrop, former supervisor of Provincial Government relief camps, Doukhobor camps and general "trouble shooter" for the department, is commandant of the depot.

NEW STOVES.

In addition to washrooms and toilets in the building there are 48 shower baths in the men's

is available for close to 2000 Japanese males.

Hot air stoves placed at intervals in the building provide adequate warmth. Army field kitchens were installed but have been found unsuitable for Japanese cooking. They are already being replaced with new, restaurant stoves.

Adjoining the kitchen and commissary is the dining hall, heated by two large, hot-air stoves, and fitted with army tables and benches. The hall will seat 1500.

Japanese cooks and kitchen help were preparing Japanese food today. Food will be the Japanese equivalent of Canadian army rations.

Dr. Lyall Hodgins, chairman of the medical committee advisory to the commission, inspected the premises today accompanied by Dr. Stewart Murray, and members of the advisory committee.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-50
www.nikkeimuseum.org

The Vancouver Sun
SINCE 1886 VANCOUVER'S MOST USEFUL INSTITUTION

A newspaper devoted to progress and democracy, tolerance and freedom of human thought.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1942

Austin Taylor's Problems Multiply—But He Surmounts Them All

War Trek 1942 of British Columbia Japanese, a movement that starts with 22,500 and will end with another 900 (not counting twins or possible quintuplets) has swamped Hastings Park, enveloping all the buildings there, until the annual exhibition must be called off and the Japanese Question has assumed vast characteristics like the population evacuations of war-torn Europe.

But without the hardships. There isn't going to be any coddling; neither shall there be any suffering on the part of the evacuees. It is no small job, this changing over of the dwelling-place of what totals a fair-sized city. It has required a careful survey; in fact, several surveys, and they're not all finished yet. And last, but not least, came the knowledge, attested by expert medical evidence and estimates, that 900 Japanese ladies are expecting and things have got to be comfortable and surgically sterile for this stork battalion of Canadian citizens, born into a war-torn world. We used to operate a supervised playground at the Exhibition. That will be nothing to the maternity accommodation which must be installed there—and without undue delay—if Major Austin Taylor is to play the wholesale role of foster father which the government has thrust upon him.

Important item in the Japanese disposal plan of the B.C. Security Commission is that the real work of rolling away a possible Japanese menace from the Coast towards the Interior and on eastward is proceeding apace. Hon. Humphrey Mitchell came from Ottawa and was highly pleased with the [illegible] expressed by citizens upon the policy of the government. The big point is that before the end of March every single Japanese will have been moved in from the West Coast of Vancouver Island and from the shores of the northwest mainland. All these people will be headed across the province—or at least will have reached Hastings Park on their way out.

Where to send them? Everyone approves the movement away from the coastline; nobody in the Interior wants them as next-door neighbors. The single exception is the city of Greenwood, which very reasonably sees a chance for reoccupation of some ghost-like suburbs of miners' cottages. A medal may be awarded to Greenwood's mayor. Five thousand will go on highway construction at Jasper, Hope-Princeton and Revelstoke areas (as The Sun announced weeks ago, when other papers were denying the news). Settlements for women and children only—500 here and 750 there—will have to be found. No present community will be saddled with school or relief costs; the government assumes all that. A thousand or two may go into beet sugar raising in Alberta. There is still a chance of Ontario absorbing a quota. It is a colossal job, beset with many difficulties. But these are being worked out. The basic wage is 25 cents per hour and $20 per month out of the men's earnings will be assigned to the wife of any married man; $5 for his first child, $4 each for other children. Any Japanese who refuses to work will be sent to a concentration camp. It will take many weeks to push them through the "mill" of Hastings Park; several thousands may be [illegible] there under guard at one time. Eventually, all will be moved out.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-51
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Hastings Park Expropriation 'To End of '42'

3/30/42

Expropriation of the Vancouver Exhibition grounds and buildings at Hastings Park will be for a period "starting immediately and until Dec. 31, 1942."

Expropriation proceedings were started by Ottawa Saturday, as was announced exclusively in The Vancouver Sun.

Today a special meeting of the Vancouver Exhibition Association executive is being held to consider what its next step will be.

"We don't know what the Ottawa authorities will do," said John Dunsmuir, Exhibition Association president. "They may want to negotiate privately. If not the matter will have to go through the courts in the ordinary way."

Although the exhibition property is in the City of Vancouver's name, the city is not taking any part in the matter, Mayor J. W. Cornett intimated today.

"We wouldn't interfere," he told The Sun. "It's up to the Exhibition Association to make all arrangements. While it is true the property is in the city's name, the Vancouver Exhibition Association has the custody, care and management of it."

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010.4.4.12.52
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Manitoba to Use 500 Japs On Beet Crop

WINNIPEG, March 25.—Premier John Bracken of Manitoba today approved a plan whereby 500 Japanese families will be transferred to Manitoba from Pacific Coast defense areas to be employed in care and harvesting of the 1942 sugar beet crop.

Premier Bracken's announcement places Manitoba second on the list of inland provinces which have agreed to take Japanese from the Pacific Coast defense zones.

Ontario made the initial move when Premier Mitchell Hepburn offered jobs and temporary homes to 3000 males on behalf of his government, for the duration.

A Tuesday report from Lethbridge, Alta., stated it was "almost certain" that 400 Nipponese families from Fraser Valley would be accepted for work in sugar-beet fields and on farms of the southern province.

All three provinces make the same stipulations, which are that the transfer is only for the period of the war, and that expenses will not become a provincial responsibility.

Among them, the three provinces would be taking over approximately 6000 Japanese, or one-quarter of British Columbia's peacetime Nipponese population.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-53
www.nikkeimuseum.org

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

3/25/42

ORDER NO. 1

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by orders of the Governor-in-Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, 1942;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the Commission to make certain orders regarding the conduct, activities and discipline of persons of the Japanese race;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered as follows:

1. For the purpose of this order, and any subsequent orders of the Commission, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Persons of the Japanese race" means, as well as any person wholly of the Japanese race, a person not wholly of the Japanese race if his father or mother is of the Japanese race and if the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by notice in writing requires him to register pursuant to Order-in-Council P.C. 9760 of December 16, 1941.

(b) "Protected area" shall mean any protected area within British Columbia as defined in the "Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941," or any regulations passed thereunder, and shall also include any areas further restricted by any order issued or to be issued by the British Columbia Security Commission, referred to in such orders as "restricted" areas.

2. No license or permit for fishing or angling in either coastal or inland waters of Canada shall be issued to any person of the Japanese race either within or without any protected area, and all licenses or permits issued to such persons shall be cancelled.

3. No game license or permit for hunting or trapping within Canada shall be issued to any person of the Japanese race either within or without any protected area, and all licenses or permits issued to such persons shall be cancelled.

[illegible] British Columbia, this [illegible] day of March, 1942.

"[illegible] COMMISSIONER"
Chairman
SECURITY COMMISSION

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-54
www.nikkeimuseu...

Must Care For Families While Men Are On Jobs

3/30/42

By ARTHUR McKENZIE.

Present indications are that most of the Japanese women and children here now will be confined to Hastings Park for the duration of the war.

It is likely that the park will be in the nature of a concentration camp, in which women and aged and infirm men will live until the war is ended, and in which children will continue their schooling.

A survey of the known plans for dispersal of Japanese, in the light of Japanese population statistics, bears out this belief.

About 1100 Japanese nationals are already building roads in the interior. About half of these men left wives and children at the Coast.

NO FAMILIES.

Ontario has agreed to take 3000 to work in lumber camps, and pulp mills, but Ontario will not allow the Japanese to bring their wives and families into the province.

Final arrangements of a deal between Ontario and the Security Commission were made here Thursday by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, federal minister of labor. The first 100 will leave "within the next few days," he announced.

The Japanese will be carefully selected with an eye to physical health and experience in pulp milling and logging. Although family men may be chosen, they will not be allowed to take their families with them.

Population figures compiled by R.C.M.P. show that for five men there are three females and four children, on the average. The men who take these jobs in Ontario will leave between 4000 and 5000 women and children behind. The Security Commission must care for them.

PLAN EARLY START.

Soon the commission will invite Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese to join volunteer labor battalions. As the weather improves, and the commission secures accommodation, the possibilities of an early start on these projects increase.

In most districts and in the other provinces, the residents don't want the Japanese.

Some districts will take the men in order to overcome a labor shortage or to get some work done cheaply. But everywhere the doors are closed to Japanese women.

Every community fears the Japanese will be dumped into their backyard, never to leave again.

FIGURES GIVEN.

Excluding the 8000 Japanese in Vancouver, there are in the protected area about 3000 women and 4300 children.

In Steveston, 1048 males, 732 females, 893 children; New Westminster, 307 males, 245 females, 378 children; North Shore, 91 males, 47 females, 59 children; Fraser Valley, 1178 males, 943 females, 1349 children; Vancouver Island, 1264 males, 769 females, 1187 children; west coast of the mainland and the Queen Charlotte Islands, 1025 males, 351 females, 479 children.

"GHOST TOWNS."

The Security Commission may take over "ghost towns." Lumberton, near Cranbrook, vacant since the spruce mills closed down operations, is one site seriously considered. Donald, a lumbering settlement near Revelstoke, and Greenwood, in southern British Columbia, are others.

But such communities require an economic basis for existence. They are ghost towns now because that economic foundation disintegrated. Japanese can not support families in those areas without subsidy.

EDMONTON, March 30.—(CP)—The Alberta Legislature approved a resolution urging the Dominion Government to provide adequate supervision of all Japanese brought into this province and to pay any educational, medical, supervisional or other costs which would be imposed upon local authorities by the gathering of Japanese in Alberta communities.

Roy Lee of Taber asserted the Japanese should not be brought into the province if they will in any way usurp the places in industry of men in the armed forces and specifically expressed opposition to Japanese being brought into the province to work in the beet fields.

The sons of many beet owners are in the front line trenches, the Taber Social Crediter said. One man has three sons who have been in the army for 2½ years and [illegible] at home.

Declaring he does not hate any nationality, Mr. Lee said he opposed any Japanese coming into the beet fields and taking the [illegible] other workers.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-55
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Three Jailed for Breakin g Curfew

Tardy Jap Leaps Into Police Car

3/23/42

Three Japanese drew jail sentences for being out of their homes during the curfew, when they came before Magistrate Mackenie Matheson today.

Frank Yoshitomo Mukai, 40, of 215 Princess Avenue, and Ichiei Negoro, 26, of 1532 East Thirteenth Avenue, were each sentenced to one month with hard labor, and Kaku Hatsujiro, 65, of 231 Jackson Avenue, was sentenced to 10 days.

Constable George Kitson, plain-clothes officer, who with Constable James Mundie arrested Mukai in the 400 block Powell Street, Sunday night, said the man made "a flying dive into their prowler car and complaining he was sick, asked them to drive him home.

The officers could not account for the man's actions until Constable E. R. Lindy put in an apeparance. The Japanese had seen him approaching and jumped into the open door of the car to get out of his sight, not realizing the car contained two police officers.

"A case of "out of the "flying" pan'," suggested Magistrate Matheson.

FIRING FUSS

Negoro was also arrested Sunday night, when Constaables Lindy and Thomas Sheriff saw him coming out of a building in the 300 block Powell Street.

Hatsujiro was found in a Hastings Street beer parlor at 8 p.m., March 20.

Investigating the complaint of a citizen that Japanese were entering a Hastings Street building at night by a ladder and the fire escape, police found the cause of all the bother to be the janitor of a Japanese rooming house who was merely tending [illegible] which there was no inside entrance.

Japs Forbidden To Buy Liquor

By Vancouver Sun Staff Repo

VICTORIA, March 23.- nese in B.C. are forbidden or consume liquor, under lations sent out today to quor stores by Liquor C sioner W. F. Kennedy.

No permits for the pur of liquor shall be issued t person of the Japanese and all permits issued to persons shall be suspe Mr. Kennedy's order say

If a Japanese now goes liquor store to make a pu the vendor must take his away from him and retain the Liquor Control Board.

No Japanese may be beer in veterans' clubs, clubs or beer parlors.

Exempt are physicians Japanese race, who may chase liquor for medicina poses and druggists liquor upon the prescript a physician.

A letter sent by the Board to all liquor stor beer parlors points out th British Columbia Security mission has "deemed it ent for the security and of Canada to make the ord bidding Japanese to purch consume liquor."

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-13-56
www.nikkeimuseum.org

3000 Japs To Be Sent To Ontario

3/19/42

Men Expected to Begin Work in East By Summer

By ARTHUR MAYSE

Arrangements for speedy transfer of 3000 male Japanese nationals from the British Columbia coast defense zone to the woods of Northern Ontario have been completed, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Federal Minister of Labor, informed me today.

The Japanese will be put to work in pulp mills and logging camps scattered through the rugged northern area of Ontario, far from any city.

Before summer, they will be rolling east by rail, in a migration unique in Canadian history.

The total slated for removal comprises almost half the male Japanese national population of British Columbia.

SEGREGATED CAMPS

The plan has been under consideration since the decision was made to clear the coast of Japanese, but it did not win the final approval of Federal authorities and the Ontario provincial government until this week, when Mr. Mitchell came by plane to the coast to study the work of B.C. Security Commission and to confer with shipyard workmen and operators on an urgently-needed speedup in shipbuilding.

Tuesday, the minister received word from Hon. Peter Heenan, Ontario minister of lands, that the province would be willing to take from 2000 to 3000 Japanese nationals.

Mr. Heenan stated these would be given work in the Northern Ontario forests, where they would presumably be segregated in work camps. By so doing, Ontario would be following the procedure adopted with regard to Japanese nationals already shifted from the coast to road camps and work projects well east of the potential danger zone.

Before the compulsory evacuation began, official records showed that approximately 7500 unnaturalized Japanese born Nipponese males had homes in B. C., almost entirely on the coastal strip west of the Cascade Range.

EASE SITUATION

Upwards of 1000 have been rounded up under Royal Canadian Mounted Police direction, and sent by Canadian National Railways to interior work projects.

When the Ontario quota is started on its way this phase of British Columbia's toughest problem of the day will have been solved.

Remaining nationals, it is expected, will be accommo-

Please Turn to Page Ten
See "Japanese"

No Tax For Most Chinese

Incomes Exempted By Ottawa as War Allies

VICTORIA, March 18.—Most Chinese in British Columbia will pay no income tax this year.

This is the practical result of an order-in-council passed last week at Ottawa.

Of course there may be a dozen or two large Chinese merchants in Victoria and Vancouver who will make the usual returns and pay the usual payments, but for the vast rank and file of the Chinese population income taxes are to be a thing of the past.

The Provincial Government has given its taxing powers to the Dominion, and this province, therefore, has no further financial interest in the matter, but officials here today were shocked to learn what a great departure had been created by the exemption order in Ottawa.

$200,000 LOST

The result is that $200,000 will be lost to the government of Canada.

It is estimated that 2000 Chinese, who would have been paying about $100 each this year, will get off scot free.

BETTER THAN CANADIANS

In behalf of the Chinese, it was urged at Ottawa that they are now our allies and should be treated with special consideration.

The result is that, as between citizens, Chinese and Canadians, the Chinese will be treated more leniently than the Canadians. Ninety-five percent of all the Chinese in Canada live in British Columbia.

By the new order, Chinese are allowed the ordinary exemptions due to taxpayers in respect to having wives and families.

Heretofore a Chinese earning his living in British Columbia could not claim exemption in respect to his wife and children living in China.

The Chinese was in exactly the same position as the Russian or the Greek or other "foreign" allies, none of whom are allowed exemptions, and it is significant that the new order allowing exemption favors the Chinese only. Other allies continue to pay.

FAMILIES IN CHINA

Representations made to Ottawa in behalf of the Chinese pointed out that their families could not enter Canada because of our immigration restrictions.

But three is nothing new about this. Since 1923, the Chinese have known of this and could make their arrangements accordingly. It is not something new that has been sprung on them.

The new order places the Chinese in really a superior position to the Canadian, because the Chinese scale of living is very frugal and the sales tax collected against Canadian families is comparatively very light on the Chinese.

The same applies to municipal taxes.

"LAST HEARD OF IN HONG KONG"

And Canadian business fails to get any benefit at all from dealing with the absent families, though the exemption is now made in the interests of the latter.

It is expected that defense taxes and other income taxes against Chinese will practically disappear.

All that any Chinese will now say is that he has a wife and six children who were in Hong Kong when he last heard of them.

There is no possible way of checking this information.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-57
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued From P. 1, Col. 2

Japanese 3/18/42

dated without difficulty in B. C. projects.

Operating in small camps, Japanese have for many years taken their place in the logging industry of the province. While they have never given white loggers the brand of competition created by Nipponese fishermen they have operated claims in the Fraser Valley, on Vancouver Island, and along the mainland fir and cedar belt.

WORK OUT DETAILS

It is not stated whether Japanese loggers and millworkers will be given preference when the tally of those to be taken by Ontario is made up, but it may be presumed this will be the case.

Mr. Mitchell paid tribute to the spirit shown by Mr. Heenan himself a former Dominion minister of labor, in furthering the plan.

The department of labor, the Ontario government and B. C. Security Commission are co-operating to the full in working out all details.

Mr. Mitchell left by the midnight boat for Victoria, where today he will discuss proposals for a seven-day week and 24-hour day with shipyard men.

He will also confer with Premier John Hart, and Hon. George Pearson, provincial minister of labor.

Hepburn Willing If Ottawa Does Policing

Premier Mitchell Hepburn admitted to The Canadian Press today that B. C. Japanese may be brought into Ontario if Federal authorities will assume responsibility for policing them, and if no charge will be made to the province.

"I'm looking favorably on the proposals, providing these guarantees are made by the "Dominion," he said.

He also confirmed the labor minister's statement that Japanese brought in would be placed chiefly in the extensive Ontario pulp industry, and added that a number might be employed on a section of the Trans-Canada Highway near Schrieber.

If any declined to work, Mr. Hepburn said, Ottawa would have to decide whether they should be moved into internment camps.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-58
www.nikkeimuseum....

First Japs For Ontario Off Tonight

3/24/42

The British Columbia Security Commission, under Austin C. Taylor, is quietly getting the second phase of its enormous task under way.

Japanese gathered from the Coastal defense zone have already been sent in small numbers to Jasper, and the evacuation of 3000 males to Ontario will be launched this evening.

This means that the Exhibition Grounds clearing pool is now functioning as planned.

First 100 males of the quota Ontario has agreed to take for woods and road work at standard wages is scheduled to board a Canadian Pacific Railways train tonight.

They will be sent to Schreiber, east of Port Arthur, where they will be put to work on an uncompleted section of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Other groups will follow as jobs are arranged for them in logging-camps and pulp mills, and on Ontario highways.

600 MORE ARRIVE

The eastern trek was to have commenced Monday evening, but was deferred owing to the arrival in Vancouver of more than 600 Japanese men, women and children from Prince Rupert and Skeena River districts, Bella Coola and Rivers Inlet.

The newcomers bring the clearing-pool population to approximately two-thirds of the 2500 Nipponese listed for removal from the north mainland, north and west Vancouver Island coasts, and Queen Charlotte Islands.

It is understood that Japanese have also been taken from certain Island east coast towns, Courtenay and Duncan among them.

VANCOUVER COMES NEXT

When Vancouver Island's Nipponese are removed—probably the second step in the general roundup—it is expected the commission will concentrate its attention on the Lower Mainland, where a sizable portion of the B.C. Japanese total lives.

Cancellation of all liquor permits issued to Japanese, and virtual closure of Hastings Park to the public are part of a general tightening of regulations imposed as a war necessity.

While the golf course is still open, only authorized visitors, furnished with Commission passes, are permitted to enter the grounds.

A suggestion that women and [illegible] Exhibition buildings for duration of the [illegible] Mainland [illegible] with the promise made by Hon. Humphrey [illegible]

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-59
www.nikkeimuseum....

Protest Rising

'Luxury', Lack of Guards Criticized

3/11/42

Evacuation of British Columbia's Japanese from the coastal defense area has become such a vast movement that it is essential to take over all Hastings Park, and this will be done.

Every Japanese along the rugged coastline of this province, or on the innumerable islands dotting the coastal waters, is being moved here for dispersement.

By the end of March it is expected that all of these, totalling some thousands, will either be housed in the Exhibition Buildings or on their way to the interior.

Official notification that the Federal Government is planning to take over all its property has not yet been received by exhibition officials. All the officials know is that it's "a possibility" in the opinion of John Dunsmuir, exhibition president.

AGITATION

"They (federal government representatives) intimated to us they may want more of our buildings," Mr. Dunsmuir told The Vancouver Sun today, "but there have been absolutely no further negotiations to date."

It was a week ago Monday soon that the government took over the big modern Livestock Building and the Women's Building.

Since then, Mr. Dunsmuir said, there has been "quite a little agitation" over the Japanese at Hastings Park.

Here's what Vancouverites are wondering about, he says:

Why are the Japanese, considered a possible danger, brought to Vancouver's Hastings Park but allowed the complete freedom of the city, which is in the defense area? Why are guards not put over them, and why can they wander at will between the curfew hours set for Japanese?

'LUXURY' PROTESTED

If no restrictions are to be put on the Japanese housed at Hastings Park, why did the government go to the expense of fitting up the buildings there to receive them? Why not just set aside Vancouver's "Little Tokyo," along Powell Street, and have them stay there pending their move inland?

"One veterans' organization has sent a protest against them being housed in such luxury," Mr. Dunsmuir said. "It's true that our soldiers were housed in wooden buildings out here, but apparently these weren't considered good enough for the Japanese."

The veterans, and others, have watched with some little surprise while two of the finest buildings at Hastings Park were steam-cleaned and fitted with "all the luxuries of home," including showers and huge heaters, Mr. Dunsmuir said.

If the Japanese are to stay there only a brief few days each on their eastward trek, there has been a pretty heavy, and perhaps unnecessary expense involved in fixing up their quarters, these people feel.

EXHIBITION PLANS

"When we entered into negotiations over the Livestock and Women's Building," Mr. Dunsmuir said, "the agreement set a period up to the end of July, barring any unforseen development which would have allowed the exhibition to be held as usual.

"If our other buildings are taken over there will possibly be some such thee limit set and we can go ahead with the exhibition as planned.

"After all there are only 23,000 Japanese men, women and children to be handled, and if the idea is to get them out of this defense area as rapidly as possible, surely they will all be moved by the end of July."

Mr. Dunsmuir is in wire communication today with the head of the Toronto Exhibition to find out what is being done there where the Department of National Defense has also taken over buildings.

Jap Arms Claim Draws Warning

(Cargoes in Vancouver Trades and Labor Council Tuesday evening that Seventeen Japanese are still in possession of weapons drew a strong warning from R. H. Neelands, assistant secretary, that anyone in possession of such information should turn it over to the police.

The claim was made by A. Bonsor, delegate for Brewers' Union, [illegible] com," and added that he could do the same himself.

Mr. Neelands popped up to contest the assertion.

"There has been a lot of strong talk," he declared. "Anyone who is in possession of real information can do only one

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-60 www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

B.C. Japanese

The removal order has already been issued, it was learned, dated February 26. It is mandatory and provides that removal shall take place forthwith. A substantial number of male Japanese will be moved immediately, altogether the order applies to 22,750 persons of Japanese race in Canada. Those resident in the protected zone, which has some of the finest fishing claims, must be moved outside the zone, and those already outside the zone can not enter it.

ANYONE CAN BE MOVED

The new orders just issued cover possession of land, property and crops by Japanese and by Japanese-owned companies or companies. They restrict possession or use of radios, gasoline and explosives, and cancel all licenses held by Japanese are cancelled, including licenses to possess or carry pistols.

One of the new orders in council tabled by Mr. Hogg provides a new clause in the Defence of Canada Regulations, continuing inquisitorial powers that can be used, not only to move the Japanese population, but the property or all persons from designated protected area. Similar power hitherto existed only in respect to enemy aliens.

"The public in British Columbia can rest assured that the government is moving with expedition to remove these people from the protected area along the coast," Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, new Minister of Labor, told newspapermen.

"We must maintain the British traditions. For handling such situations," he said, "We've got to be fair and we've got to be human."

Ultimately, Mr. Mitchell said, the aim is to move all Japanese from the coast area—naturalized or unnaturalized, men, women and children. But the problem created by presence of 3600 male nationals over 16 is the most important and must be dealt with first.

OTHER MEANS

He urged that Canadians "keep their feet on the ground" while the problem is being worked out.

"The Japanese nationals — we are already moving them from the coastal area. We expect to agree voluntarily to go into the camps being set up for them," Mr. Mitchell said. "But if they do not, other means will be used."

With Mr. Mitchell at his press conference was Arthur Mac Namara, associate deputy labor minister who is handling the removal of Japanese.

A "person of the Japanese race" is defined as one wholly Japanese or neither was Japanese and who was required by the RCMP to register.

$1 A DAY PAY

The Canadian Japanese Construction Corps will, according to an order dated February 17, provide for Canadian Nationals of Japanese origin who have expressed a desire to assist in the war effort.

"It has not been found expedient to enlist such Canadians in unrestricted numbers in the armed forces," the order said.

Enrolment in the Corps will be voluntary and for the duration of the war. The basic rate of pay will be $1 a day and in addition the volunteers will receive an their behalf the charge $2 for each month served.

Dependents' allowances will be paid, comparable to allowances paid Vancouver relief recipients but not greater than 50 per cent of the scale paid dependents of enlisted men.

The men will be required to take an oath of allegiance and undergo a medical examination and will be provided with accommodation, subsistence, clothing and medical attention.

AID FOR DEPENDENTS

Provision for work camps at which it is proposed to employ Japanese Nationals is made in a separate order in council. Laborers will receive 25 cents an hour for a 48-hour week.

Enemy aliens, including Japanese Nationals employed on the work projects will be eligible for unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation.

Camps are to be established by the relief and resources minister and projects are to be approved by the Labor Minister.

Men employed at the work camps who have dependents in Canada will be required to assign $20 a month of their pay for the dependents and the government may pay an allowance of not more than $5 a month for each dependent child, not exceeding five children.

2000 ON ROAD

Mr. MacNamara said the first problem is to move out about 2000 male Japanese nationals over 16.

"Mainly these men who are moved will be in the age group of 16 to 45, but if they are able to work we'll try to find work for them at various [illegible]

"We are getting them on the road as quickly as we can," Mr. MacNamara said. **"Up to Wednesday night 500 had arrived. At the end of the week there will be from 50 to 100 or more. At the end of next week there will probably be another 400."**

It is thought likely 2500 will be moved to the project within about five weeks.

After 2000 have been moved to Blue River there will be camp 1000 left. The Hope-Princeton highway is one solution but there is four or five feet of snow in some sections of the route.

"We have asked cooperation of the provincial government to get that plowed out,' Mr. MacNamara said.

The Manitoba government has expressed a desire for the building of a highway north of The Pas and is willing to take 500 Japanese. "There is some local objection" to the proposal, however, "but if things are smoothed over well have 500 there."

There is a possibility that it might be found possible to use some Japanese in the Alberta beet fields later in the year.

Victoria to Demand Action in 30 Days

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—A mass meeting of Victoria citizens to be held Sunday afternoon will be asked to sponsor a resolution to the Dominion government that orders all Japanese, regardless of age, sex, or birthplace, are removed from the coastal area of British Columbia within 30 days after February 25, a total movement will be distributed against them, and all individuals and business trading with them.

At a meeting in the Britannia branch of the Canadian Legion members of the Canadian Legion Committee, which began the move for the Sunday mass meeting, and representatives of civic organizations adopted in full the Oriental resolution passed last Sunday by 59 city clubs meeting under the sponsorship of the Kiwanis Club.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-61 www.nikkeimuseum....

TREND OF THE TIMES IN VANCOUVER



Without fuss or friction, a change that may have a significant bearing on British Columbia's future is taking place in Vancouver. The Japanese are moving out, and Canadians are moving in. There are new faces behind the counters in establishments formerly operated by Nipponese, and it is expected their number will increase as the exodus from the coast gathers momentum. One instance is the Busy Bee, West End neighborhood store at Robson and Thurlow. A few days ago it was owned by Japanese, but it has been taken over by Mrs. A. L. Colborne. In the picture, Mrs. Mary Smith is getting ready for customers.



Honest Jim (Jim Lemen) has been taken for a Japanese so often he has now put up this sign at his stall in Blackburn's market.

Curfew to Restrict Movements of Japs In B.C. Coast Area

By B. T. RICHARDSON
Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Following a series of orders, disclosed Wednesday by Prime Minister King, dealing with the Japanese problem on the British Columbia coast, a curfew order is being issued restricting the movements of Japanese between certain hours. It will be enforced by the RCMP.

Orders in council tabled in Parliament, including two important documents dated February 24, were hailed with satisfaction by B.C. members, who have conducted a caucus of their own recently and held consultations with the government on security measures to be taken on the Pacific Coast. The order now completed, along with the definite announcement that all persons of Japanese race will be moved out of the B.C. protected zone, are believed to meet all points raised in representations that have flooded the government lately.

SPEED TRANSFER

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, B.C. minister in the government, told The Vancouver Sun today: "As far as I am aware, though there may be some further restrictions, all the recommendations that have come to me have been met."

It is not possible to be precise at the moment about the removal date of all Japanese, he said, but the transfer will

Please Turn to Page Four
See "B. C. Japanese"

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-62
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Removal of Japanese From Fraser Valley Fa

Berries Still Major Concern of Japs



Japanese in the Fraser Valley are looking after their berry plantations, despite the fact that they expect to be moved from their farm homes within the next two weeks. Neat rows of small green plants, that in the next few months will bear large, luscious strawberries, still thrill the visitor who tours the Fraser Valley, ample evidence of the care that the Jap farmers are devoting to their plantations. Typical of the many berry plantations is the [illegible] Vancouver Sun cameraman on Lougheed Highway not far from Mission. Japanese womenfolk join with their men in many of the strenuous duties connected with spring work on any farm. One is seen in the lower right picture carrying out a phase of the work. Lower left shows M. Nagai, largest greenhouse operator in the Maple Ridge district, whose crops in his five greenhouses are menaced if he is moved and no adequate provision made to look after his cucumber and tomato vines.

130 Families For Alberta Beet Fields

3/31/42.

Removal of Japanese from berry farms of the Fraser Valley, with its consequent sharp reduction in British Columbia's small fruit production, will be under way within two weeks, according to present plans of authorities.

This fact seems clear today, following a tour of Japanese communities on the north side of the Fraser River by representatives of The Vancouver Sun, who found:

1. That 130 Japanese families in the Mission-Maple Ridge district have signed contracts for work in sugar beet fields near Lethbridge, Alta. Between 300 and 400 families are required for the work.

2. That most berry plantations in the Valley have been cared for by the Japanese owners, who, despite problems created by the surrender of their motor vehicles, have carried out fertilization of plantations and other activities connected with spring work. Only a very few plantations have been permitted to go wild.

3. That handling of the Japanese greenhouse industry appears the most pressing of of the many complex problems connected with the Fraser Valley evacuation.

During the tour, The Sun's representatives found normal conditions in the Japanese communities. With the exception of a few Japanese, who have large investments in berry plantations and greenhouses, the majority seemed unconcerned over their forthcoming removal and gave an impression of indifference to any action the authorities may take.

MANY ON BICYCLES

The Japanees were busy in their plantations. Fertilizer was seen piled in wicker baskets and strung on poles to be carried on their shoulders to the greenhouses and berry plantations.

Horses, bicycles and "foot slogging" are the means of transportation. About 100 Japanese on bicycles were seen along a two-mile stretch of the Dewdney Trunk Road.

K. Imada, one of the most prominent Japanese in the Maple Ridge area, who is manager of the Maple Ridge Fruit Growers' Exchange, declared that about 50 families have already signed contracts to work in the Alberta sugar beet fields.

Nearly 80 Japanese families, or 100 percent of the Nipponese population at Mission, have also signed up for the beet fields, according to J. B. Shimek, prominent Mission fruit grower and packing house manager.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-63
www.nikkeimuseum.org

PICKING PROBLEM

"We don't know when they are leaving and the situation is one of suspense," Imada said. "Our problem will be to get pickers for the plantations. I hope that they will permit some of the Japanese women and children, now at Hastings Park, to look after the fruit."

He explained that his fruit exchange has contracts for 200 tons of processed berries to fill for Britain.

"The situation is very confused and we really have given up trying to bring order out of chaos," stated Shimek. "Our problem is to replace the Japanese with people who have experience in berry cultivation and picking. Untrained people on berry farms will do more damage than they can good.

"The multiplicity of government orders has been most confusing, and although the Japanese have now signed up for work on the prairies, we do not definitely know that they are going."

BUSINESS AS USUAL

The Japanese, it is recognized, control the greenhouse industry in the Fraser valley.

Typical of the problem facing authorities in connection with this phase of farming in the Valley is the case of M. Nagai, on No. 15 Road, Maple Ridge, who has invested $45,000 in five greenhouses.

When The Sun visited him, he was carrying on his business as usual and said that within the next few months he expects to harvest about 60,000 cucumbers and 90,000 crates of tomatoes.

These crops now require constant attention. If he is moved, there is every possibility the crop will be ruined, and he expressed hopes that Japanese engaged in the greenhouse business will be permitted to harvest early crops before being moved.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-64
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Canadian Legion Plan to Replace Jap Fishermen With Trained Ex-Servicemen

3/31/42

By MRS. E. B. HARDISTY

A plan to train new ex-servicemen as commercial fishermen to help replace the ousted Japanese—and a proposal that the men be provided with boats and gear through Dominion government financing—have been advanced by the Canadian Legion.

Following investigation by a "Japanese Fishing Fleet Investigating Committee," appointed by the mainland executive of the Legion on Feb. 9 last, and endorsed by the Vancouver Zone Council, it is proposed that the government take over at least 200 gillnet boats, 50 to 100 trollers and 12 shrimp boats, to start the ball rolling.

The men could be trained by ex-servicemen who are qualified commercial fishermen.

For the first time since Pacific Coast fishing became one of Canada's foremost industries, an opportunity has arisen for men who served Canada and the Empire to be established in their own field—fishing—as the result of seizure of the Jap fleet.

The "Japanese Fishing Fleet Investigating Committee" consists of A. J. McGillivray, chairman; Mrs. E. B. Hardisty, president Ex-Service Women's Br. No. 159; Capt. T. Harnett, chairman Vancouver Zone Council; A. McDonald, Br. No. 16, and J. M. Craig, Br. No. 158. It presents here the Canadian Legion's plan for using the Jap fishing fleet in the rehabilitation of ex-service men of the Great War and World War II:

Thorough investigation has shown that there are numerous ex-service men who are experienced fishermen. It is the Legion's plan to use these veterans as instructors in the fishing industry. Their work to be the training of new ex-service men as fishermen. These experienced veteran fishermen will be vouched for by experts in the industry, thus eliminating the danger of inefficiency in the teaching staff and insuring success of the rehabilitation plan, which is:

1. That the Government allocate a sufficient sum of money to buy impounded boats, equipment and gear—nets, etc.;
2. That a board be set up to buy boats and nets and allocate them to bona fide ex-service fishermen, under terms of sale that would protect the Government investment and the fishermen;
3. That this board be called "The Fishing Industry Rehabilitation Board;
4. That the Fishing Industry Rehabilitation Board be empowered to choose the type of men that, in their opinion, would be most likely to succeed as fishermen;
5. That this board make an order that every experienced fisherman under its jurisdiction be compelled, whenever asked, to accept and train one young veteran. The period of time of such training to be defined by the board and that the experienced fishermen be required to make a full report to the board of the probable success or otherwise of the recruits.
6. That, to eliminate possibility of personal grievances, on receipt of a negative report the candidate be turned over to another teacher. Period of one week would be sufficient to determine recruit's aptness for the work;
7. That the veteran fisherman who instructs recruits be granted "instructor's" allowance which would cover additional living costs and also, that the student (recruit) be put under the Youth Training Plan;
8. That upon satisfactory evidence that the recruit has proven capable, he be given a boat and equipment and continue on as a full-fledged fisherman;
9. That the board have inspectors who would immediately check up, and with power to act in cases of laxity or loss of initiative. Any scheme of this kind can be carried out only by studious, hard and continuous work;
10. That boats and equipment sold to ex-service men under the plan be:
    (a) Sold with the main idea of putting a vital industry back in the hands of loyal British subjects;
    (b) Initial payment be made as easy as possible and the fisherman's financial position be duly considered;
    (c) That the loan be non-interest bearing, as the failure of the last land settlement scheme leads us to believe that the large interest accumulation disheartened the men during a very trying period of of non-productiveness.

The Legion's plan contains the praiseworthy goal of putting the Jap fishing fleet, and fishing in general, into the hands of Canadians, and stresses the point that all new ex-service men must make the grade as fishermen to be allowed to stay in the industry.

The Legion suggests that the government take over at least: 200 gillnet boats; 50 to 100 trollers and the shrimp fleet of 12 boats. If the plan proves successful, the whole project can be expanded, provided boats are still available. They are available now—they may not be later.

The market is open for every kind of fish that swims. Our war effort calls for Canada's fish. The problem of meeting such enormously increased production demands—with a manpower reduced by enlistments in the services, the sudden withdrawal of several thousand Japanese fishermen, along with their boats and gear—a plan which will embrace the following points to insure success: (1) experienced fishermen; (2) boats and gear to carry on the industry to the best interests of all; (3) the fulfillment of present and future commitments to Britain and our Allies, and (4) increased production.

Ex-service men are ready and waiting to go to work at once. The plan is to start with a few well-experienced veterans and gradually increase the number of ex-service men under this rehabilitation plan.

The scheme or plan has the support of the B. C. Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion, the Vancouver Veterans' Council, the Vancouver Zone Council, the Lower Mainland Executive of the Canadian Legion, and is receiving the favorable consideration of the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health. It has been endorsed by the executive of the Rehabilitation Committee of the Co-ordinating Council on Civilian and War Services and has the support of the fishing industry.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-65
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Parley With Cabinet Ministers Sought

City Wants Ottawa Action on Problems

3/31/42

Presence of three federal cabinet members on the Pacific Coast was seized upon Monday by the City Council as its biggest chance in years to "sell" Vancouver's viewpoint to Ottawa.

Efforts to arrange an informal conference between aldermen and ministers of the Dominion government are being made today by City Clerk Fred Howlett on orders from the Council.

Expropriation of Hastings Park as a Japanese cantonment is the immediate question for discussion, but there are many other rankling points in municipal-federal relations.

"This is a great opportunity," said Ald. H. D. Wilson, "to give the true picture. Possibly we may clear up much of the misunderstanding between this Council and the authorities at Ottawa."

MISUNDERSTANDINGS'

He did not list the "misunderstandings" but it was thought they might include:

1. Federal rejection of Vancouver's ARP budget on factual grounds which the local committee disputes.

2. Conflict over the use of Kitsilano Reserve as an RCAF supply depot site.

3. The government's decision to expropriate the site of the Boeing plant and other buildings at the airport.

4. Matters relating to coastal defense.

5. Anxiety over the present treatment of Japanese and the post-war disposition of them.

Council received official notice Monday of the expropriation of Hastings Park until the end of this year. Aldermen agreed that "there is nothing we can do" except acknowledge the notice. They took Corporation Counsel D. E. McTaggart's suggestion, however, to instruct his department to keep a watchful eye on the park "in case anything unusual takes place" such as a government move to extend the occupancy after December 31.

SAFE LOCATION

"If this is going to be anything like our previous experience with the government," said Ald. Wilson, "I can't say that it augurs for a very happy solution of the problem.

"We were told that the Japs were all going to be out of here by April 1, but now the government is finding the safest location for them [illegible] I can think of a number of [illegible] secluded spot surrounded by a golf [illegible] industries of [illegible]

tives which might be targets for the enemy."

Ald. Charles Jones claimed that residents of East Hastings are becoming alarmed about the danger of epidemics from the concentration of Japanese there. He insisted that the City Council should protest vigorously against any permanent housing of Japanese in the city.

"That place looked like a laundry when I passed it today," he exclaimed, objecting to lines of wet wash flapping "in the heart of one of our finest residential districts."

Ald. G. H. Worthington had no fears of epidemic. He also praised the government's forethought in segregating Japanese women. "It's a good idea to prevent propagation — we've got enough of them now," he said.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-66
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Ottawa Gov't Expropriates Hastings Park

3/31/42

Fair Definitely Off Now for This Summer

Definitely there will be no Canada Pacific Exhibition this summer. This is official.

Expropriation proceedings were started today by the Federal Government to acquire all Hastings Park buildings and the park proper, with the exception of the Golf Course, race track and Happyland area.

Some weeks ago, through negotiations with the Vancouver Exhibition Association, the government obtained use of the Livestock Building and the Women's Building, in connection with the housing of Japanese being removed from the coastal defense area.

Negotiations for use of the remainder of the park were proceeding when the expropriation proceedings were started.

Immediately he was notified John Dunsmuir, president of the Exhibition Association, said, "the keys were turned over."

EMPLOYEES' STATUS

Fate of 22 Exhibition Association employees, headed by S. C. McLennan, exhibition manager, was undecided today.

"That's something we will have to consider immediately," Mr. Dunsmuir said. "We will have to keep a small staff to handle the affairs of the golf course, Callister Park (the former Con Jones Park that was recently given to the Exhibition Association), etc. But it won't need more than three or four people, I should think."

DUNSMUIR'S STATEMENT

John Dunsmuir, president of the Vancouver Exhibition Association, issued the following statement to **The Vancouver Sun:**

"This morning I was advised by His Worship Mayor Cornett that a letter had been written to the city by Messrs. Locke, Lane, Nicholson & Sheppard stating that in view of the fact Col. Goodwin Gibson, chief real estate adviser, from Ottawa, and the B.C. Security Commission, had been unable to conclude what they termed satisfactory arrangements with the Vancouver Exhibition Association for the occupancy of all of the buildings at Exhibition Park, including the Forum, they propose to take expropriation proceedings. Subsequently, I was telephoned by C. H. Locke, K.C., advising me to the same effect.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-67
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Drastic Action Asked On Japs By California

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6. — United States Pacific Coast residents who for years have associated with Japanese citizens and aliens alike, and who have many friends among them, are joining in the increasing chorus calling for removal of Japanese aliens from the coastal area where so much vital war production is centred.

The demand has been made official by resolution of the Los Angeles County Supervisor, who asks that 13,391 Japanese aliens be removed from that county to inland areas.

The California Department of the American Legion asks that all of California's 93,000 Japanese, alien and American-born alike, be interned for the duration of the war.

Interment of 93,000 individuals during a long war, or even internment of 13,391—the alien Japanese of a single county—would be a major military project and one fraught with deep meanings and historical significance.

American citizens in such numbers never have been interned before for the safety of the nation in time of foreign war.

But military experts point to the long coast line on the Pacific, and say that only a handful of untrustworthy Japanese at large could bring about serious harm.

It is most apparent that public opinion is veering sharply in the direction of a "safe rather than sorry" attitude in the handling of the problem, even though such handling requires a temporary [illegible] citizen-[illegible] large bloc of Pacific Coast residents.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-68
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Work for Japs Not Decided

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Decision on the number of Japanese to be moved from British Columbia coast area and on the locations where these Japanese will be put to work can be expected within a few days.

Establisment of camps to house the Japanese is left with the Labor Department and a departmental spokesman said many possible work projects are being considered.

He emphasized that no decision on where the Japanese will be used has been reached yet, but said that one project which is under consideration is the construction of roads in British Columbia to give the Peace River district an outlet to the Coast.

A Royal Canadian Mounted Police official said that "in a matter of days" it will be decided how many Japanese are going to be moved from the British Columbia coast area.

Asked if 2500 would be a fair estimate of the number likely to be transported, this high official said he would consider that number to be "considerably high-er than the number which actu-ally will be moved."

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-69
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japs Begin Mass Trek From Coast

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—Some of British Columbia's Japanese people will move to Eastern Canada for the first time during the next few months. Eastern Canadian lumber companies have asked the government to help them import Japanese loggers for work in the woods of Ontario and Quebec. The government, it was announced officially, will facilitate this movement.

First Japanese to leave British Columbia are moving out quietly now on a purely voluntary basis. These men are Canadian nationals. The Japanese nationals will be moved together on a compulsory basis starting very shortly, an official spokesman said. They will be moved first to a national park in the interior where a permanent base for them will be established. From there they can be moved to various works projects now being devised by the labor department.

While many Japanese are expected to find work on interior farms, officials here deplored the notion of some ranchers that this is a chance to get something like slave labor. Canadian Japanese who move off the coast will be entitled to any wages they can secure from their employers.

Official sources here estimate there are 5200 Canadian male nationals of Japanese descent and 1800 Japanese male nationals of military age in the B. C. protected area. The Canadians are being urged to join civilian labor corps if they are unable to obtain work outside the area.

Meanwhile, more than 1200 German internees are eating their hearts out in a Quebec internment camp because the government has been unable to devise adequate work for them. These men are mostly anti-Nazis who are exiled from Germany [illegible] during the panic of 1940. It [illegible] that Canada will put [illegible] work [illegible] will put Japanese nationals on useful projects.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-70
www.nikkeimuseum.org

B.C. Offshore Fishermen Want War Risk Insurance Coverage

'Entitled to Same Protection Given Men in U.S.'

2/2/42

By DON MASON

The probability of Jap submarine or air attacks on this coast of British Columbia has given our offshore commercial fishermen something to think about. They aren't afraid . . . far from it . . . but they think they are entitled to the same protection already given United States deepsea fishermen.

Officials of the United Fishermen's Federal Union have already drawn up plans for war risk insurance for offshore fishermen engaged in the herring, halibut, pilchard and even salmon fisheries.

"We plan to submit to Ottawa an insurance scheme covering all the hundreds of men engaged in commercial fishing far off the west coast of Vancouver Island and the north coast of B.C.," W. T. Burgess of the UFFU told me today.

The scheme will first be submitted to the fishermen themselves at a general meeting to be held in Port of Vancouver on February 11. The insurance scheme will also be a chief topic of discussion at the annual convention of the United Fishermen's Union here on March 23.

However, the fishermen hope to have the war risk plan in operation by then.

"We feel that Canadians who are fishing halibut, herring and pilchards for Britain are entitled to the same consideration as the United States offshore fishermen," Mr. Burgess says.

U.S. SCHEME

"In the U. S. a fishermen who loses his life, or an arm or leg —by enemy action—gets an award of $5000. Smaller sums are paid for men who suffer minor injuries."

Word from U. S. navy authorities at Seattle today backs up the local belief that offshore fishermen should have insurance protection.

The word in Seattle is that an enemy attack can be expected.

In addition to war risk insurance for fishermen, the UFFU convention will talk about joint control for the fishing industry . . . by which it is hoped to produce the greatest amount of fish possible with the least amount of trouble between labor and industry.

* * *

THE FIREBOAT

I learned today that the fireboat sub-committee in search of suitable boats in which to install fire-fighting equipment is stymied.

The only two boats they could find in this vicinity—two 61-foot Jap seiners — are unavailable.

I know the Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Committees' stand in this regard. This committee was set up to get the fishing boats back into the fishing industry as quickly as possible.

They have no authority to turn the Jap boats over to anyone but a bona-fide fisherman. BUT WE NEED A FIREBOAT

Ottawa should step in here . . . and say . . . "Turn these two boats over to Port of Van-

will make little difference in

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-71
www.nikkeimuseum.org

West of Cascades

Japs Must Quit B.C. Zones

Ottawa Outlines New 'Protected Area' 2/3/42

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—British Columbia west of the Cascade Mountains and including the villages of Terrace and Hope has been defined a "protected area" under the Defense of Canada Regulations.

The order defining the area was published Monday in a special edition of **The Canada Gazette** and went into effect January 31.

LABOR PROJECTS

Certain Japanese nationals now resident in the area are to be moved out. Government officials now are giving consideration to where they will be taken and possible labor projects on which they may be employed.

A high Royal Canadian Mounted Police official Monday night estimated the number of Japanese affected by the removal plan would be considerably less than 2500.

(The figure at 2500 is presumed to include Japanese citizens only. The understanding is that males of Japanese origin between the ages of 18 and 45, who are Canadian citizens will be invited to enter labor camps in the interior or on the prairies. If they do not comply compulsion may be applied.)

The line separating the protected area from other parts of the province is defined in the order as "commencing at boundary point No. 7 on the International Boundary between the Dominion of Canada and Alaska."

The line follows the Cascade Mountains south, jogging the villages of Hope and Terrace, and ending at the United States border. All islands are included in the area.

CONTROL MOVEMENT

The order was signed by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Defense Minister, and Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Minister of Justice.

The order said it had been "represented" to the National Defense Minister that "it is necessary and expedient in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war" to set up the protecting area.

The Defense of Canada Regulations, in the section providing for setting up of protected areas, give the Justice Minister authority, "if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient in the interests of the safety of the State or the efficient prosecution of the war, to regulate the entry of persons into any area" to declare any area "protected."

Any person in the area contrary to the regulation may be removed under the directions of any constable or member of the forces on duty in the area.

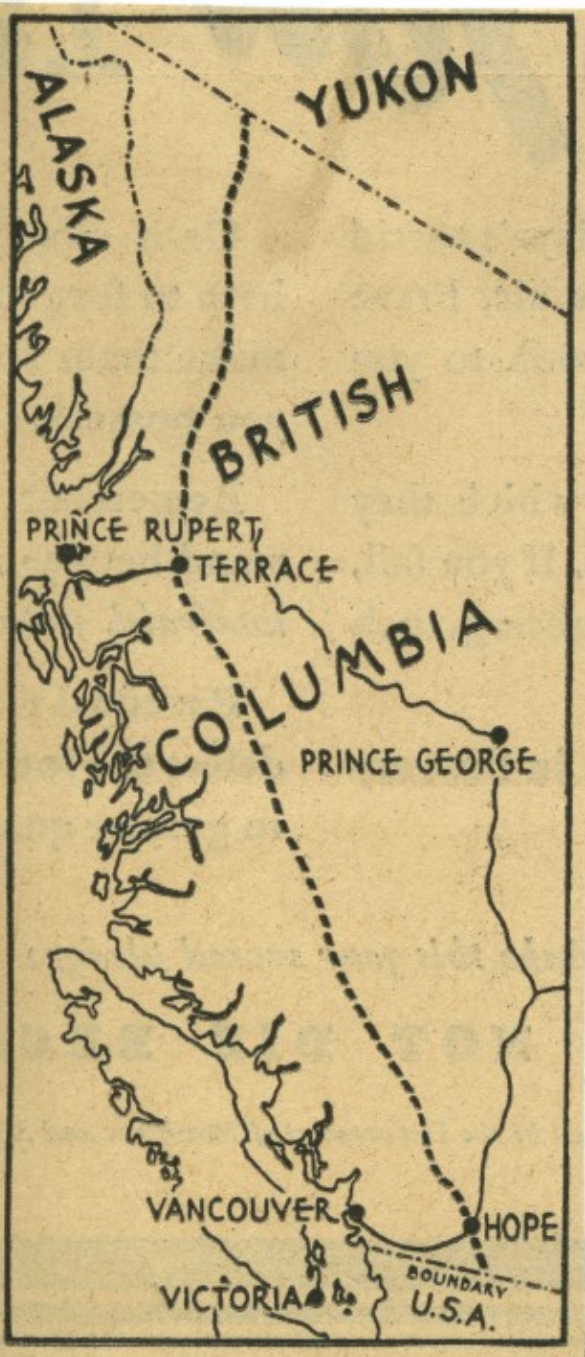
OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION

Following is the official description of the line which bounds the protected area on the east, as contained in the offi-

[illegible] boundary [illegible] the International [illegible] Dominion of Canada and Alaska, thence [illegible] range of the "Cascade Mountains," as defined by [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

Please Turn to Page Eight

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-72 www.nikkeimu...



Japanese living west of this line will be removed.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-73
www.nikkeimuseum.org

B.C. Japs

Columbia, being chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes of 1936, to the northwest corner of Lot 1410, Range 5, Coast Land District, thence due east to a point due north of the northwest corner of Lot 373, Range 5, Coast Land District, thence due south to said northwest corner of Lot 373 being a point on the aforementioned line of the "Cascade Mountains" (being the area surrounding the village municipality of Terrace); thence following said line of the "Cascade Mountains" to the western boundary of Township 5, Range 26, west of the sixth meridian, thence following the northerly, easterly and southerly boundaries of said Township 5, to the southwest corner thereof, being a point on the line of the "Cascade Mountains" (being the area surrounding the village municipality of Hope); thence following the "Cascade Mountains" to the southerly boundary of the province.

Area Extends 100 Miles Inland From Coast

The area now designated as a "protected area" is exactly the same as defined as far back as January 7 in the "blackout" regulations issued for the province.

It extends roughly inland from the coast line about 100 miles. This is approximately the distance of Terrace from the north coast and of Hope from the Gulf of Georgia.

It does not touch any part of the Cariboo or Bridge River. It does not include the Nicola Valley or Kamloops or Princeton. It does, however, include the whole of the Fraser Valley to Hope.

This is taken to mean that all Japanese farmers and berry-growers and those in other business in the Fraser Valley will have to move elsewhere.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-74
www.nikkeimuseum.org

OTTAWA SAYS FEW CAN GO

2/7/42

Hitches in the plan to move about 200 Vancouver Japanese to Ontario immediately were apparent today.

There were signs some of the lumbermen who were expected to hire them had cooled toward the idea, but that many had decided to co-operate with the government to provide jobs.

Still, there had been no countermand of the scheme to send the Japanese by train next Monday. Previously they had been scheduled to entrain for Chapleau, Ont., Tuesday night.

ORDER CANCELLED.

Government officials in Ottawa indicated today, according to Canadian Press, it was unlikely many Japanese nationals could be moved to Ontario lumber camps.

Negotiations with some lumber companies are still continuing, but, as one source explained, "we are not having the success we hoped for. One company which placed an order now has cancelled it."

Difficulties in providing extra accommodation and special food, as well as the short remaining period in the lumbering season, which normally closes in March, were believed to be main factors in the disinterest of the lumber companies.

"Plans for work camps for the Japanese are being worked out and will probably be announced in a few days," a labor department official said.

R. C. M. P. officials here said they had no comment to make on the Ottawa report.

It was not known whether the plans for 90 Japanese to entrain for Ontario on Monday night would be changed.

ENOUGH FISHERMEN.

Joseph Harris (Con., Toronto-Danforth) speaking in the House of Commons suggested some of the Japanese fishermen might bemoved to Lake Winnipeg and fishermen now operating there be transferred to the Pacific Coast.

Protest against placing Japanese nationals in northwestern Ontario has been voiced by the Port Arthur Trade and Labor Council in a telegram to Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

George Miller, business agent for the United Fishermen's Union in Vancouver said the proposal was stupid.

He said there was no need to transfer fishermen to the Pacific Coast, because even without the Japanese there were enough men to bring in the catch. "There are plenty of men on the beach and there will be enough gear in the water without them," said Miller.

W. R. Eggleton, secretary of the Port Arthur Trades and Labor Council, said he has forwarded a telegram to Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Munitions Minister Howe protesting against a plan to bring Japanese nationals from the Pacific Coast to northwestern Ontario.

Mr. Eggleton said the telegram was sent on behalf of the council following a meeting earlier this week regarding Japanese nationals.

In the Port Arthur-Fort William district labor appeared opposed to importation of Japanese but the operators of sawmills and pulp and lumber camps said they would welcome them.

[illegible] the project was "unnecessary, un[illegible] unwanted," but [illegible] announced, as a [illegible] phrased it, they [illegible] co-operate" with the Federal Government in [illegible] the owners of lumber [illegible] prises said there was a shortage

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-75 www.nikkeimu...

RCMP Takes Over

B.C. Committee on Orientals Dissolved

2/10/42

The Standing Committee on Orientals, set up in 1940 by the Federal Government to study the Japanese problem in British Columbia, has been dissolved. Government policies in connection with the Japs will be carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Federal Government.

Committee members, who included Mayor Fred J. Hume of New Westminster, chairman; Col. A. W. Sparling, Lt.-Col. Macgregor Macintosh, Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill, RCMP; Prof. H. F. Angus, University of B.C., and Sgt. J. Barnes, RCMP, secretary, were notified of the dissolution on Monday as Prime Minister King clarified the government's Japanese policy in a statement in parliament.

Various government agencies, in pursuance of the policy which you helped to formulate, are taking over direct control of the situation and they will be responsible for the efficient execution of the policies announced," Prime Minister King said in a letter to Mayor Hume in announcing the dissolution and thanking the committee "for the time and care that you have devoted to this most difficult task."

He said that the government has decided "to transfer the full responsibility for advice on policy as well as for administration to the RCMP, the Department of Labor, and the other branches of government that have been or may be assigned tasks in relation to this matter."

Mr. King, in his statement to Parliament, reviewed actions taken by the Federal Government in connection with the Japanese.

He declared the Japanese situation on the Pacific Coast has now been clarified and the government policy defined, and expressed a belief it is understood by the people.

The problem, he declared, has engaged governmental attention for the past four years.

SET UP IN 1940

After Japan joined the Axis in 1940, a special committee was set up to study it. It recommended that all Japanese be re-registered and a small standing committee be named to advise the government continuously.

Following the outbreak of war with Japan, he said, persons considered dangerous were interned and Japanese-owned fishing boats were immobilized.

The government policy is that Canadians of Japanese race and Japanese nationals should be justly treated. No excuse should be given Japan for ill-treatment of Canadians under Japanese control or to complain of anti-Asiatic action on the part of Canada.

TRIP EAST CANCELLED

All Japanese were to be removed from fishing boats and other vessels, he stated. The sale of gasoline and explosives to Japanese was to be controlled by police. Japanese were forbidden the use of short-wave radio receivers, radio transmitters and cameras.

He pointed out that provision has been made for using the Japanese-owned fishing vessels under arrangements which will be fair to the owners, and stated that the placing of Japanese enemy aliens in employment is being arranged by the Labor Department.

Ninety Japanese sawmill hands and woodworkers, who had [illegible] day.

Enemy Aliens Out of All B.C. 'Zones' April 1

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Authority for removal of all enemy aliens from 18 to 45 years of age, inclusive, from British Columbia territory designated as a protected area, on or before April 1, 1942, is provided in a government notice published in a Canada Gazette extra today. The protected area includes all islands.

The notice sets forth that no enemy aliens may enter, leave or return to the protected area except by permission of the RCMP.

our recommendations, we feel that we will have done everything we could do to be fair to the Japanese here and at the same time be fair to ourselves," Mayor Hume stated in commenting on the dissolution.

R. W. Mayhew (Lib., Victoria), was critical of the government handling of the Japanese situation, when he spoke in Parliament on Tuesday.

"Japanese are roaming at will on the Pacific Coast," he stated, suggesting that Japanese fishing boats, supplied by ships at sea, had cached supplies of ams and war materials along the coastline in British Columbia.

"For all we know this very minute they may be directing friends to those caches for use against us," he said.

In Winnipeg, Hon. Douglas Campbell, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, proposed drafting Japanese nationals for harvesting Manitoba's sugar beet crop and other farm work where large numbers of workers are needed.

'MUCH DISAPPOINTED'

Mayor Fred Hume, chairman of the Japanese committee just dissolved, said he and other members have been much disappointed that the removal of aliens was not to be earlier.

"When we were in Ottawa we urged that it should be at once," he said.

He said his understanding is that the Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese who are volunteering for the civilian corps will be transported to their working areas just as soldiers would be in troop trains. They will work under exactly the same conditions as soldiers in camp.

"I think you will find that all this talk of fancy wages for the Japanese at work is wrong.

"Of course, the wives and families of the men going to the camps will be paid some separation allowance."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-76
www.nikkeimuseum.org

LEGALS



To All Whom These Presents Shall Come or Whom the Same May in Anywise Concern

GREETINGS:

Whereas Regulation 4 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as amended by Order in Council dated 16th January, 1942 (P.C. 365), provides:

That the Minister of National Defence with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice may, if it appears necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war, make, in respect to any area in Canada, an order declaring that, after such time as may be specified in such order, such area shall be a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4.

And whereas it has been represented to the undersigned, the minister of national defence, that in respect to that area hereinafter defined of the Province of British Columbia it is necessary and expedient in the public interest and for the efficient prosecution of the war to make an order declaring the said area a protected area and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4.

Now know you that in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid and with the concurrence of the Minister of Justice the undersigned, the Minister of National Defence, doth hereby, pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, order that after the thirty-first day of January, 1942, that area of the Province of British Columbia, including all islands, west of a line described as hereunder is hereby declared to be a protected area for the purposes of and subject to the provisions of the said Regulation 4, as amended, of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941.

Commencing at Boundary Point No. 7 on the International Boundary between the Dominion of Canada and Alaska, thence following the line of the "Cascade Mountains," as defined by Paragraph 2 of Section 24 of the Interpretation Act of British Columbia, being Chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes of 1936, to the North-West corner of Lot 1410, Range 5, Coast Land District, thence due east to a point due north of the North-west corner of Lot 373, Range 5, Coast Land District, thence due south to said North-west corner of Lot 373, being a point on the aforementioned line of the "Cascade Mountains," (being the area surrounding the Village Municipality of Terrace); thence following said line of the "Cascade Mountains" to the Western Boundary of Township 5, Range 26, west of the Sixth Meridian, thence following the northerly, easterly and southerly boundaries of said Township 5, to the south-west corner thereof, being a point on the line of the "Cascade Mountains," (being the area surrounding the Village Municipality of Hope); thence following the "Cascade Mountains" to the southerly boundary of the province.

And I do hereby direct that this order be published in the Canada Gazette and in two issues within fourteen days of the date hereof of each of two daily newspapers published in the City of Victoria and of each of two daily newspapers published in the City of Vancouver, both places being situate in the said Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the Department of National Defence at the City of Ottawa, this Twenty-ninth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-two.

(Sgd.) J. L. RALSTON.
Minister of National Defence.

And I do hereby approve of the making of the aforesaid order.

(Sgd.) LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,
Minister of Justice.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-77
www.nikkeimuseum.org

B. C. Japanese

PREMIER ASKS FOR TOLERANCE

(By Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, Feb. 9. — Prime Minister Mackenzie King today told the House of Commons the position of Canadians of Japanese origin was found to be difficult and he believed it should be approached with "tolerance and understanding."

Mr. King acted on a suggestion from Tom Reid (Lib.), New Westminster), in making his statement to the House on the Japanese situation.

FOR FOUR YEARS.

The Prime Minister said the Japanese situation on the Pacific Coast now has been clarified and the government policy defined. He believed it was understood by the people.

Mr. King said the problem had engaged governmental attention for the past four years.

After Japan joined the Axis in 1940 a special committee was set up to study it. The standing committee had functioned up to to the present but was no longer needed and the members had been relieved of their responsibility.

FOR JUST TREATMENT.

Following the outbreak of war with Japan persons considered dangerous were interned and Japanese-owned fishing boats were immobilized.

The government was concerned about three possibilities: Aid to submarines or raiders; acts of sabotage and anti-Japanese riots which would require the use of military forces.

ONTARIO CAMP CHANGES MIND

Order for Japs Cancelled

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—(Special.) The Chapleau, Ont., lumber camp that hired 100 Japanese in Vancouver has cancelled the order. The men had been scheduled to leave tonight.

An official said: "The lumber camp that had prepared to take them cancelled the order because of the shortness of the season and probably for other reasons as well."

Departure of about 90 sawmill workers, loggers and cooks, hired in Vancouver through the R.C.M.P. and the Employment Service of Canada, last Tuesday was cancelled a few hours before train time.

Officials at the time indicated that the movement was postponed for a week because the Chapleau, Ont., camp was not able to quarter the workers immediately, and because arrangements had not been completed for giving them the food to which they were accustomed.

Subsequently the Port Arthur Trades and Labor Council protested to the government against importation of Japanesee workers from the Pacific Coast.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-78
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Ottawa Annuls Jap Immigration Deal

OTTAWA, Feb. 9. — Canada's immigration agreement with Japan, for many years the subject of bitter opposition in British Columbia, has been entirely abrogated, Premier King told Parliament today.

This means, of course, that no more Japanese are coming to British Columbia during the war, but it probably means as well that no more will come after the war.

It is considered impossible that a new gentleman's immigration agreement will ever be enacted after what has happened in the last two months.

The standing committee on the Japanese problem having wound up its work will now be dissolved, Mr. King indicated. Apart from this his statement today merely reiterated what he has said before about moving Japanese off the B. C. Coast, but he concluded by pleading for tolerance among Canadians in handling the whole problem.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-179
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Dutch Planter Urges B.C. to Move All Japs

2/11/42

"As long as a Jap speaks the language of his country and adheres to his ancient customs, he is still a Jap, and can never become a Canadian."

H. W. J. Doffegnies, one-time employee of the United States Rubber Company in Sumatra made this statement in his address to members of the Conservative Action Club in Hotel Devonshire Wednesday.

He urged that every effort be made to move Japanese away from British Columbia.

"The Japs have had designs on Java for 40 years," Mr. Doffegnies declared.

The Netherlands-born rubber official told of "big guns at Singapore all facing toward the sea."

"But the attacking Japanese," he said, "crept through the jungles."

Speaking of the local situation, Mr. Doffegnies suggested that in place of expensive air raid sirens, officials of the ARP should substitute tom-toms. They are cheaper, he said, very simple to operate and their beat can be heard for long distances.

"Keep your eyes open," he concluded, "and don't trust the Japs."

Harold E. Schmidt occupied the chair.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-80
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japs to Start Work on Jasper Road Next Week

Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—First Japanese nationals will be moved off the coast of British Columbia by next week-end to work on the Jasper-Prince George Road. They will be placed in a camp west of Jasper.

Owing to difficulties of accommodation, the movement of Japanese into northern Ontario has been temporarily delayed.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, British Columbia's representative in the cabinet, is pressing for three main road projects to occupy the Japanese — the Hope-Princeton Road, the Jasper-Prince Rupert Road and the extension of the Blue River Road northward to Jasper. All three are regarded as important defense projects.

The civilian corps for Japanese of Canadian nationality will be organized during the next few days. Practically all Canadian-Japanese between 18 and 45 are expected to volunteer for work in this corps if they cannot find jobs in parts of Canada outside the coastal defense zone.

This entire program is largely the result of Mr. Mackenzie's efforts here.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-8
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Mayor Urges Speed In Removal of Japs

2/11/42

Speedier dispersal of Japanese from protected areas was strongly urged on the Dominion government by telegram sent Tuesday by Mayor Cornett and a supporting resolution adopted unanimously by the City Council.

Aldermen also named the mayor as their unofficial "watch-dog" to keep a close check on how faithfully Ottawa carries out its Japanese policy. Any hint of back-sliding will be met by a sharp prod from Vancouver, council indicated.

A suggestion that the government be asked immediately to revoke its order disbanding the Standing Committee on Oriental Affairs, headed by Mayor Fred Hume of New Westminster, was tabled while the council awaits developments.

"There is nobody left now to make progressive recommendations to the government, although the situation may be changing from week to week or from day to day," protested Ald. H. L. Corey.

Mayor Cornett's wire to Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defense, told of "increasing irritation and criticism on coast over apparent failure of government to implement its announced policy of removing Japanese from defense areas."

The clerk read to aldermen a dispatch from Ottawa published Tuesday in The Vancouver Sun stating that authority for removal of all enemy aliens between 18 and 45 from B.C. protected areas was provided in a special edition of the Canada Gazette, effective on or before April 1. Council was not inclined, however, to take chances on [illegible] might [illegible] answers.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-82
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Remove All Japs Organizations Urge

2/11/42

United action to impress upon Ottawa the need for the removal of all Japanese from British Columbia formed the basis of a resolution passed at a meeting of representatives from a number of Vancouver organizations in the White Rose ballroom Wednesday.

The resolution was proposed by J. Lewis Sangster, one-time alderman of New Westminster and it found accord with all present.

The meeting was called by the United Commercial Travellers with the idea of co-ordinating efforts of all organizations.

Principal speaker was Alderman Halford D. Wilson who told his listeners that while he had no wish "to indulge in racial persecution" he was convinced that "our national security" demanded the immediate removal of Japanese from the Pacific coast.

REQUIRE LITTLE TO START FIRE

The speaker told of visiting a shipyard where wooden ships are being built. At one end, he stated there is a yard employing all Jap labor and in the middle you find a similar situation while at the other end is another Jap outfit.

"It would require little," he said, "to start a fire there and clean out the entire district."

He emphasized the importance of looking into the situation in the Fraser Valley where, he said, the Nipponese farmers all are operating new, heavy duty trucks which "are beyond the need of the ordinary farmer."

He suggested a "council" be formed representing the approximately 200 organizations in the city.

C. Wilmott Maddison stated that as "Vancouver represents half of British Columbia" we should be able to "make our voice heard at Ottawa." Henry Garbe presided.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-83
www.nikkeimuseum.org



Japanese Warned

MUST GET AWAY BY APRIL FIRST

2/14/42

Orders to Japanese and other enemy aliens to get out of the coastal area within 47 days and to surrender cameras, radios and other banned articles, were issued today by the R.C.M.P.

Posters detailing the boundaries of the "protected area"—west of the Cascades and including Terrace and Hope—are to be hung today in all postoffices in the area, railroad stations, police, municipal and government buildings.

The regulations, pursuant to Regulation 4 of the Defense of Canada Regulations, follow:

"1. All male enemy aliens of the ages of 18 years to 45 years, inclusive, shall leave the protected area hereinbefore referred to on or before April 1, 1942:

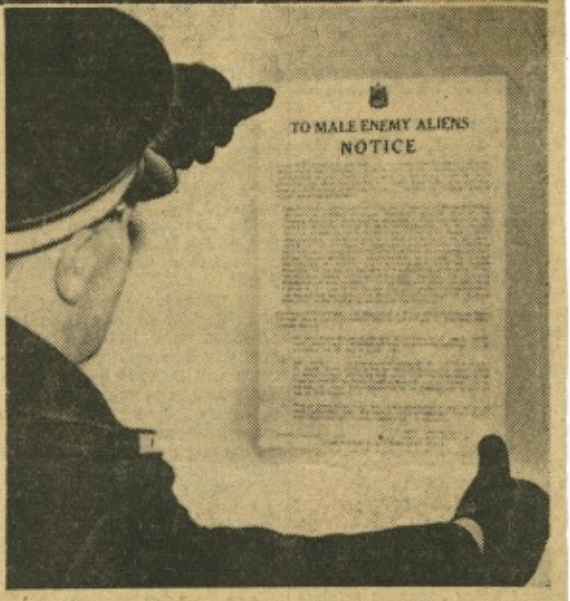
CAN NOT RETURN.

"2. That, subject to the provisions of paragraph No. 1 of this order, no enemy alien shall, after the date of this order, enter, leave or return to such protected area except with the permission of the commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force, or an officer of that force designated by the commissioner to act for him in this respect;

"3. That no enemy alien shall have in his possession or use, while in such protected area, any camera, radio transmitter, radio short-wave receiving set, firearm, ammunition or explosive."

"The R.C.M.P. will attend to the mechanics of the evacuation, but where the aliens go and what [illegible] department of labor," said Col. [illegible]

(See Pages [illegible] and 3)



"TO ALL ENEMY ALIENS"—Throughout the coastal area west of the Cascade Mountains, Japanese nationals today read the offiicial proclamation ordering them to leave the region by April 1. A group of Japanese are shown above reading the poster distributed by the R.C.M.P. Among them are Japanese born in Canada who are not affected, and nationals who will be forced to wind up their affairs and find employment east of the Cascade Mountains. Regulations provide that all enemy aliens — Japanese, German and Italian — must surrender cameras, short wave radio receivers, firearms, ammunition and explosives.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-84
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Gov't to Return Guns to Chinese

1942

By Vancouver Sun Staff Reporter

VICTORIA, Feb. 12. — British Columbia Chinese who voluntarily surrendered their firearms in the 1940 roundup will have them returned, Provincial Police Commissioner, T. W. S. Parsons announced today.

"In August, 1940, when relations between Chinese and Japanese were in a tense condition, it was deemed advisable to prohibit the possession of firearms by Chinese and Japanese in British Columbia," Mr. Parsons said, "now, due to a state of war existing between this country and Japan, a totally different situation exists.

"In view of this, Attorney-General R. L. Maitland has reconsidered the matter and feels that, as allies, the prohibition regarding Chinese should be lifted.

"All Canadian-born or naturalized Chinese, therefore, by making application to the office where they voluntarily surrendered the firearms, may have them returned."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-85
www.nikkeimuseum.org

'All Japanese Must Go,' Says Pearson

By Canadian Press

NANAIMO, B.C., Feb. 16.—Hon. George Pearson, Minister of Labor, in a week-end review here said the intention of Federal and Provincial authorities is that there should be a progressive removal of all persons of Japanese origin from the British Columbia coastal area.

(An order calling for the removal of male Japanese and other enemy aliens between the ages of 18 and 45, from the defense area west of the Cascade Mountains, was made public Friday by Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Those affected must be out of the area by April 1.)

Mr. Pearson said that after unnaturalized Japanese had been removed it was the intention to withdraw Canadian nationals of Japanese origin who were prepared to volunteer or work away from the coastal area.

Later the removal of families to their male relatives could be provided for.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-86
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Exodus of Japs From City Fails To Materialize

2/19/42

Start of the Japanese exodus from the Pacific Coast Defense area, scheduled to start Wednesday night when 100 Japanese nationals were due to leave for Jasper to construct work camps for completing the Jasper-Prince George Highway, failed to materialize.

When the CNR train left the station on Wednesday night, none of their numbers was present, although J. H. McVety, superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, who with the RCMP is in charge of the exodus, announced Tuesday that the 100 would go Wednesday night.

It was the second time within two weeks that their departure has been delayed. Previously, they had planned to go to Northern Ontario lumber camps, but cancelled their plans when protests came from the Eastern Canadian province.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-87
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Letter to Ottawa

Immediate Removal of Japs Urged

VICTORIA, Feb. 16.—In a letter to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Lt.-Col. Macgregor Macintosh, who was a member of the now disbanded Standing Committee on Orientals in British Columbia, urges immediate removal of all Japanese from this province, irrespective of their age, sex or citizenship status.

Col. Macintosh, now that he is free from any official position, is doing his best to enlist public opinion, so that all Japanese may be removed as quickly as possible from the coast.

Ottawa, so far, has taken little action, Col. Macintosh says, despite pledges and promises six weeks ago.

Government officals have taken the place of the committee members in advising the government on the Japanese and this meets with disapproval from Col. Macintosh.

"To this I take the strongest objections," Col. Macintosh said, because now the government will get its advice from government servants, who are rather apt to color their advice, to make it acceptable to the government — remember, under all circumstances, they have jobs to hold. I do not believe the government servants should be placed in that position.

"Now, therefore, I join with others in demanding that all Japanese be removed from coastal areas, not only for our safety but also for theirs.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-88
www.nikkeimuseum.org

The Japanese Evacuees

2/14/42 — Province

So no Canadian province is willing to accept any of the Japanese who, the defense authorities have decided, must be removed from the Pacific Coast defense area. It does not matter very much, in a practical way, because British Columbia, with its 366,255 square miles—two and a half times the area of Japan proper, which houses 70,000,000 people—has plenty of room for them herself.

Besides, the necessity of finding a place and work within the province for all Japanese evacuated from the Coast district will probably work out in the end to British Columbia's benefit, and the province will get, at little or no cost to herself, highways that would be long in coming if left to provincial initiative.

There need be no repining in British Columbia at the refusal of the other provinces to co-operate, in one of the ways they could co-operate, in the defense of the Pacific Coast. All the same, the refusal does little credit to the unwilling provinces.

The war, we had been led to think, is the problem of all Canada. But here is one phase of the war which is regarded by Canada east of the Rockies as British Columbia's problem alone. That is one point difficult to swallow.

There is another which derives from the whole history of the Japanese problem, and that problem on this coast goes back almost 70 years. Repeatedly, during those 70 years, the British Columbia Legislature moved to stop the spreading of the difficulties the Japanese infux was causing. But always the move was balked at Ottawa on the ground that the imperial authorities did not wish happy relations with Japan disturbed.

It is true enough there were interests in British Columbia that did not want Oriental immigration shut off, because it was useful to them. It is true enough, too, that a good many of the anti-Oriental resolutions and amendments and bills adopted at Victoria had a good deal of politics in them—they were baits to catch votes—and so were suspect. The fact remains that all Canada, and not British Columbia alone, was responsible for the difficulty for which an immediate and drastic, if temporary, remedy must be found today.

The other provinces do not show up very well in connection with this Japanese evacuation. Nor is British Columbia entirely free from error. A good deal of the agitation for the removal of the Japanese had nothing whatever to do with the war or the necessities of defense, but was promoted by agencies that had political axes to grind or selfish interests to serve.

It is quite possible, indeed, that a factor in influencing the unwillingness of the other provinces to accept Japanese evacuees was the confident announcement of the agitators that once the Japanese were [illegible] they would never be allowed to return.

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010.4.4.12.89
www.nikkeimuseum.org

On Japanese Issue

B.C. OFFICIALS OFF TO OTTAWA

(By Canadian Press.)

VICTORIA, Feb. 14. — Two Provincial Government officials —Arthur Dixon, deputy minister of public works, and E. W. Griffith, administrator of unemployment relief—will leave for Ottawa immediately to aid federal authorities in planning for the removal of Japanese aliens from the British Columbia coastal area, Premier John Hart announced today.

A statement from the Premier's office said transfer of the aliens should begin two or three days after Mr. Dixon and Mr. Griffith arrive in Ottawa, and added that if action taken by federal authorities was considered insufficient, Mr. Hart himself would visit Ottawa.

FOR PROMPT ACTION.

The Premier's statement, issued after he discussed the situation by telephone with Pensions Minister Ian Mackenzie, who is in Ottawa, said the Provincial Government believed prompt action should be taken. He had offered once more to place all available public works and relief equipment and camps at the disposal of federal authorities. The provincial representatives are taking to Ottawa a list of public works on which the Japanese could be engaged.

(At Vancouver last night Royal Canadian Mounted Police made public an order advising all enemy aliens they must remove themselves from the defense area west of the Cascade Mountains by April 1.)

Kelowna Prepares To Make Protest

KELOWNA, Feb. 14.—Tentative plans were made here today to protest against conditions of a government order calling for the evacuation of Japanese and other enemy aliens from the coastal defense area west of the Cascades which was made public at Vancouver last night by Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The movement had no official status, but fear was expressed lest Japanese aliens required to be out of the restricted coastal area by April 1 should settle in the Okanagan Valley farming district. The order simply required the aliens to be out of the area by that date and did not set forth any regulations covering their departure or destination.

Some Okanagan Valley residents said they had anticipated a Japanese influx into the valley next summer, but had expected it would be organized, probably in such a way the incoming Japanese would be prohibited from buying or renting land, and thus competing with local farmers.

(At Vancouver last night Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill of the R.C.M.P. said the force would co-operate with municipalities in the evacuation, and where the aliens were living in zones of them is up to the federal depart-

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-90
www.nikkeimuseu...

Japanese, Germans, Italians Affected by R.C.M.P. Order

3/14/42

Expulsion of Japanese, Germans and Italians from the coastal area west of the Cascade Mountains—the "protected area"—and surrender of cameras and radios by enemy aliens started today with the posting of orders by the R.C.M.P.

About 2500 Japanese nationals and an unstated number of Germans and Italians without Canadian citizenship are affected.

Deadline for the withdrawal is April 1.

Male Japanese nationals "of the ages of 18 to 45 years inclusive, and German and Italian enemy aliens must leave on or before that date.

APPLIES TO ALL.

Under regulations posted today, no enemy alien may have in his or her possession or may use in the protected area any camera, radio transmitter, radio short wave receiving set, firearm, ammunition or explosive. This applies to all Japanese nationals regardless of age or sex.

Colonel C. H. Hill, commissioner for the R.C.M.P. in British Columbia, said today that the responsibility for compliance with the regulations rests with the aliens affected.

"Enemy aliens can start leaving the protected area any time and go anywhere east of the boundary area. To be in the protected area after April 1 is an infraction of the Defense of Canada Regulations," said Colonel Hill.

Permits for enemy aliens to remain within the protected area will be granted only on "humanitarian grounds," Colonel Hill said.

"Serious illness of the alien or in his family will be the only reason for granting a permit."

"The R.C.M.P. will attend to the mechanics of the evacuation but where the aliens go and what becomes of them is up to the federal department of labor."

MAY SELL PROPERTY.

Disposal of property of enemy aliens within the protected area will be the responsibility of the custodian of enemy alien property.

Cameras, short-wave receivers and other banned articles may be sold by the aliens. Such articles do not have to be surrendered to the R.C.M.P.

The posters, signed by Commissioner S. T. Wood of the R.C.M.P. will be posted immediately in all postoffices, railway stations, police, government and municipal buildings throughout the protected area which is bounded on the east by the Cascade Mountains and includes Terrace and Hope.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-91
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Urge Removal Of All Japs

VICTORIA, Feb. 20.—The Victoria Kinsmen club Thursday adopted a resolution calling for removal of all Japanese, regardless of age or sex, from the British Columbia coastal area and proposing a boycott of Japanese business establishments if the British Columbia and federal governments failed to move them within two weeks.

The club decided to place the resolution before other service clubs and organizations at a meeting to be arranged shortly.

(Under the Defense of Canada Regulations all male Japanese nationals between 18 and 45 years must leave the coastal area before April 1.)

Prior to adoption of the resolution suggestions were made the Japanese be moved to Herschel Island in Mackenzie Bay in the Arctic; that they be placed on farms to produce food or that they be transferred to Manitoba to aid in construction of a military highway between Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-92
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Veteran Corps Asks Removal Of Coast Japs

2/19/42

Grave concern over the Japanese "problem" on this coast was expressed by Major Oscar Erickson, president of The Canadian Corps Association in British Columbia, in a brief address to approximately 100 members of the association in Victory Hall Wednesday.

The meeting was called to discuss the forming of an auxilary police force to be used to assist local police in the event of an emergency.

"The situation on this coast is very serious," Major Erickson stated.

MUST GO

"The Japanese are getting too cocky and every new victory makes them act worse," he alleged. "Even the school children are boasting to the white children of what they will do when the Japs win this war."

Delegates attending passed a resolution to be forwarded immediately to Ottawa asking for the removal of "all Japanese" from the Pacific Coast.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-93
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Enemy Aliens

'Re-establish Hume Committee'

Aldermen Address Plea to Mr. King

2/17/42

Clearance from coast areas of every person of Japanese race and all German and Italian aliens was implored Monday by the City council in a resolution addressed to Prime Minister

It carried on a four-to-three division but a second motion asking for re-establishment of the Hume Committee (excluding Prof. Henry F. Angus) was approved unanimously.

As the author of both, Ald. H. D. Wilson devoted part of an hour-long debate to an attack on Prof. Angus' credentials and part to hearing his own methods and motives being raked by Ald. Charles Jones.

'CIRCUS BALLYHOO'

Aldermen Jones, G. H. Worthington and John Bennett voted against the first request although they wanted to go even farther by endorsing a resolution from the Victoria City Council asking the removal from the coast of "all persons of enemy races."

They lost an amendment to substitute the Victoria text for the Wilson wording and then went on to oppose the latter.

Wilson, perennial proponent of anti-Japanese measures, was told by Jones that many people now regard his moves as "circus ballyhoo."

"We'll never get action from the powers that be until they are seized of the sincerity of our motives," Jones declared. "None of us is going to be led around by the nose—at least I'm not.

"When I am satisfied that someone is acting out of the fullness of his heart, rather than playing for the front pages of the newspapers, I'll support him. I'm sorry to have to speak this way (Wilson: "You'd better be") but I'll be charitable and say, not that he is insincere, but that he is not covering the field."

NO RETRACTION

Wilson asked for a retraction, but got none. He resented the inference that publicity was his goal and mentioned his private efforts to persuade the Dominion Government to deal with the Japanese problem.

Council accepted without question, however, his statement that Prof. Angus should be left off the Hume committee, which advised the federal government on Japanese affairs.

"He advocated recently that the Japanese out here should be given the franchise," Wilson objected.

"He also holds honorary office in at least one Japanese organization that I know of."

GREATER SCOPE

Scope of the first resolution was far more extensive than the government has indicated it will go. Japanese males of military age are to be transferred from the protected zone by April 1, but the City Council now seeks to have the ouster made applicable to babies, youths, women and greybeards, whether nationals, naturalized or native-born. Other enemy aliens (not native-born or naturalized) would also be moved.

"Our chances of getting action are much better if we have a committee of B.C. residents pressing the government," said Wilson.

The committee, headed by Mayor Fred Hume of New Westminster and Dr. Angus, who is now in Ottawa as special assistant to the undersecretary of state, Department of External

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-94
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Now Is the Time to Decide

Will Vancouver Tolerate Another 'Japanese Invasion' After the War Is Over?

2/17/42 By OBSERVER

"Why pay the Japanese 40 cents an hour when they live on 40 cents a day?"

Here is a question asked by the writer of a letter to The Sun and it contains much of the substance of the difficulties of the question in British Columbia during four decades.

There is not only no assimilation of the Japanese people with ours in our families or by marriage—they are still completely at outs with us in their ways and scale of living. They may seek education in our schools and universities, but they remain to the second generation Japanese people of the Japanese nation with their individual and Oriental mode of life. They will remain that way to the third and fourth and all the other generations to come. They will continue to be a separate "colony" in our dominion and so always a source of difficulty and worry to the authorities.

If you assume that Premier Hepburn of Ontario is speaking for all the rest of Canada in refusing to have Japanese "colonies" set up in the provinces east of the Rockies, the reason is quickly apparent. No laboring man, no farmer, no shopkeeper in Ontario, Manitoba or Cape Breton wishes the Oriental set-up of the Japanese next door to himself. These people have seen the unfortunate problem developed in British Columbia; they want none of it.

If the rest of Canada won't share the Japanese burden with us in British Columbia, why should we not insist in British Columbia to have no more of it after the war?

All male Japanese are now to be moved out of the 100-mile Pacific strip for reasons of national importance and national defense. We shall be very foolish indeed if we allow the Japanese ever to resume the position they have seized in recent years in Vancouver, Victoria and other coastal centres and in the country side of Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island.

* * *

When the Trouble Started

There has been an "Oriental question" in British Columbia almost since Confederation. Chinese came in thousands to help in railway construction sixty years ago. But the average Chinaman always hoped to get back to his native land and many of them did. They scattered into a dozen callings, it is true, but never have been an organized menace to industry and to the livelihood of organized labor.

Not until 45 years ago did the Japanese arrive in considerable numbers. At the time of Vancouver's great fire in 1886, it is doubtful if there were a dozen Japanese in British Columbia. By 1896, a few had trickled in. In 1899, a real immigration started. Shiploads of the brown youths arrived and in 1900 Steveston was in process of transformation, from a peaceful fishing village housing whites and native B.C. Indians, into a bustling, open-all-night, gambling-for-everybody type of place, over-run with saucy Japanese. They came in thousands and by 1901 had secured a tremendous foothold in the industry. In that period there were 40 canneries on the Fraser river. It was a business of heavy investments and quick fortunes made by a score of wealthy pioneer families. In both 1900 and 1901 the white men and Indians staged strikes for higher pay for fish and organized fishing labor had its first taste of Japanese competition. The Japanese had little capital to start and most of their fishing craft were "cannery boats," either owned outright by the packing plants or carrying heavy investments by them. The strikes were for advances of the former rate of 10 cents per fish to a new price of 12 cents. (Today, the packers pay up to 60 cents.) The canneries continued to operate on part time with "Japanese" fish. White fishermen held parades and open-air meetings, denounced the brown men. The militia was called out to maintain order. Land transport was in the horse-and-buggy era and the steamer "Comox," of the Union S.S. fleet, carried Col. Worsnop's invasion army to new headquarters on a tented field at Steveston. Order was maintained on land, but out on the Gulf of Georgia it was a different story. One night white fishermen attacked two Japanese boats, kidnapped the crews, threw their fish overboard and wrecked the vessels. Early next morning they shoved eight very frightened Japanese ashore at Bowen Island where a passing tugboat rescued them the same evening. The first and only kidnapping on the Gulf until the crimes of murderous rival bootleggers amongst the Gulf Islands nearly 30 years later.

By 1902 and 1903 the Japanese were so firmly in control of the Steveston fisheries that the whites gradually disappeared from the scene.

Within the next decade Japanese "infiltrated" into lumber and fruit farming and got into retail shops in Vancouver in a big way.

* * *

'Natal' Acts and Others

Meanwhile attempts were made at Victoria to legislate against the Japanese. South Africa was another empire spot of invasion by the Mikado's people and there the "Natal" Act was passed to impose a test of reading English on intending immigrants. Several "Natal" acts were introduced in the B.C. legislature. Ottawa sent word they would be disallowed for imperial reasons.

The Japanese question was often in "politics."

The Daily Province recalled on Saturday that "many of the resolutions and bills adopted at Victoria had a good deal of politics in them—they were baits to catch votes and so were suspect."

One of the outstanding "suspect" events of the period was contained in The Daily Province itself, but doubtless the story is forgotten today in the office of the Victory Square newspaper. It was on the occasion of an election and "roorbacks" were being pulled quite often at that stage in B.C.'s history. A "roorback" is a story, not necessarily true, designed to influence an election result, timed for publication the night before the voting poll. This one certainly was not true. The political interest which The Province was opposing was represented in huge headlines as having planned the importation of many new shiploads of Japanese. The villain of the piece was a Japanese contractor named Gotoh. This lad was represented as having a beautiful scheme for dominating B.C. industry by cheap Japanese labor. After the election nothing was heard of the more or less mythical Gotoh. (Perhaps he was the original Mr. Mote.) Since then, of course, the policy of The Province newspaper has changed to be soft and friendly towards the Oriental menace, complaining of the "vociferous . . . agitators" who would not allow the return to B.C. of the Japanese.

* * *

What Shall We Decide?

The Mounted Police have given notice to Japanese and other aliens to get out of the coastal areas by April 1. After that, the turn of Canadian-born Japanese will come to join labor battalions "somewhere in the interior." When the war ends it will be up to the people of this province—and of the coastal areas particularly—to decide whether the "SECOND INVASION" of this province shall be tolerated. Or whether the people of the Vancouver area and of Vancouver Island will decide to keep this a white man's country, like Australia.

The Alaska Highway is much in the news today—and here is an interesting postscript. Five years ago, when construction of the Highway was first mooted, the Japanese consul of Vancouver hurried to White Horse and Dawson to make a report to Tokyo. From Ottawa and from London soon came advices against the project on the ground that it would be highly offensive to the Mikado. Just another reason for the unpreparedness of 1942! It will be odd if Japanese labor is used to build the B.C.-Alaska Highway after all!

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-95
www.nikkeimuseum.org

In California

Anti-Japanese Spirit Flares Into Violence

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21 — (AP)—Concentration camps for United States-born as well as alien Japanese were urged by representatives of the California County supervisors today as the army assumed broad new authority to set up areas from which anyone may be ousted.

Meanwhile, resentment flared against the Japanese, and State Attorney-General Earl Warren denounced mob violence against aliens in addressing central California district attorneys.

A Japanese asparagus workers' camp near Rio Vista was attacked by six unidentified men who wounded one man and robbed six others and three Japanese women before fleeing.

At Stockton, Shigemasa Yoshioka, 43, a Japanese rooming-house proprietor, was slain by an unidentified assailant.

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-96
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Ottawa Clarifies Removal of Japs

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Canada's program for contr the Japanese situation on the Pacific Coast was stre ened and clarified today by these definite steps:

1. The government ordered Japanese nationals of tary age moved from coast immediately. men will not leave until 1, as previously anno Instead they will leav coast as rapidly as can be built for them interior.
2. Federal government e conferred here with Dixon, chief engineer o and E. W. Griffith, une ment administrator, planned the constructi work camps on the Princeton Road, the loops-Jasper Road an Jasper-Prince Rupert
3. Officially it was esti that between 6000 and Japanese would be em in the construction of three strategic road spring.
4. The government laid the rule, as forecast by ier King in parliamen terday, that no person anese origin may purch lease land in Canada.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Columbia's representative government, outlining thi gram, declared that any de the removal of Japanese the coast at the moment w entirely to the need of structing accommodation them in the interior.

Camps, he said would rushed to completion as sult of the conference tween federal and prov officials here. "So far a tawa is concerned," Mr. kenzie said, "there will delay whatever except caused by the need of ing accommodation for t

Mr. Mackenzie reiterate phatically his previous ann ment that the governmen moval program includes no ese nationals but ma

Please Turn to Page F
See "Hutchison"

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-97
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued From P. 1, Col. 3

Hutchison

military age who are legally Canadians.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN

"So far as I am concerned," Mr. Mackenzie said, "I shall insist on all able-bodied men of military age and Japanese race being moved." The Canadian Japanese are being given a chance to enroll in voluntary work corps, but should they refuse other steps will be taken.

This policy will apply particularly to a group of some 2500 younger Japanese who were born in Canada but sent back to Japan by their parents to be educated there. These are Canadian citizens, but some, it is understood here, do not even speak English. They are expected to enroll in the work corps now being organized.

The government is being bombarded with protests from the coast against delay and apparent indecision in the handling of the Japanese. Mr. Mackenzie made it clear that there is no indecision and delay has been caused only by the need of constructing camps. It is expected that the movement of the Japanese to the interior will get under way on a large scale in a matter of days now.

FOLLOWED WARNING

Today's announcement followed but may have had no connection with A. W. Neill's slashing attack on the government's whole handling of the Japanese problem in parliament yesterday. The announcement followed also a warning by Premier King against intemperate language in discussion of the Japanese. His exact words were:

"I need not say how critical the situation is and how necessary it is, if we are to maintain law and order in the different committees and prevent hasty and unwarranted action on the part of individuals who may not be sufficiently appreciative of their actions for all to be as restrained as possible in the language used in dealing with these difficult questions."

The Prime Minister undoubtedly had in mind the fact that thousands of Britishers are now prisoners of Japan and can be made to suffer for any ill-treatment of Japanese here. The policy of the government here is to treat the Japanese humanely to avoid any suggestion of cruelty or even harshness.

This is the only possible policy, when Japan holds Canadian and British hostages. Any Canadian who provokes violence against Japanese in Canada would be regarded here as an enemy of Canada and would be treated with the utmost severity of the law.

VALUABLE ROADS

Apart altogether from the problem of military security on the coast the present policy will provide British Columbia with roads of great strategic value. It is hoped that with the large new pool of labor now available Prince Rupert can be joined to the Interior by road before the end of the year, despite the enormous difficulty of construction of the Skeena Canyon.

It should be possible also to finish the Hope-Princeton Road and push the coastal highway [illegible] to Jasper. Alternatively some of [illegible] can be used in the construction of the Alaska Highway [illegible] needed there. In [illegible] four great projects [illegible] which will [illegible] volume of road construction in

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-98 www.nikkeimus...

Loan Luncheon Urges Action In Jap Removal

2/21/42

One of the strongest protests yet made over continued presence of enemy aliens on the British Columbia coast was despatched Friday from a Victory Loan luncheon in Hotel Vancouver to Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, and B. C. members at Ottawa.

Proposed by C. E. Anstie, past president of Vancouver Board of Trade, the resolution scores failure to take precautionary action by removing Japanese from coast defense zones, and demands an end to any further delay in the matter.

It was brought in immediately after Dr. Hu Shih, ambassador from China to Washington, had concluded an address given under auspices of the Victory Loan Committee.

Co-operating in the luncheon, which was attended by more than 800, were Vancouver Board of Trade, the Canadian Club, and city service clubs.

The resolution, with its preamble, was seconded by Richard Bell-Irving, and was worded as follows:

"Whereas the coast of British Columbia is in imminent danger of attack by enemy armed forces, and whereas many and repeated representations have been made to the Dominion government that the presence of enemy aliens is a menace to the security of this country, and whereas to date no effective measures have been taken to relieve the situation, which remains practically as it was prior to the outbreak of war in the Pacific, and whereas the matter is becoming hourly more alarming to the civil authorities, business officials and the population generally on this coast—

"Now hereby be it resolved, and it is resolved, to urge upon the government in the strongest terms possible that action be taken immediately to evacuate all enemy aliens and all people of Japanese origin from defense areas of the Pacific Coast."

The motion was passed by unanimous standing vote, cast by men and women who a few minutes before had heard Dr. Hu declare China's faith in the Allies and hail Canada as China's [illegible] in the war with Japan.

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-99 www.nikkeimuseum....

SWIFT ACTION URGED

B.C. Members Seek Curfew For Japanese

Authorities Planning To Move Ahead Evacuation Date

By Daily Province Staff Correspondent

OTTAWA, Feb. 21. — As increasing pressure brought assurances from government officials today that the deadline for movement of Japanese nationals from the Pacific Coast would likely be advanced from April 1, the government faces demands from British Columbia members of the House for far more drastic action.

These include transfer of all persons of Japanese origin, men, women and children, to east of Cascades before April 15; that a curfew law be established for them in the meantime and that temporary accommodation be found for them at once, without any wait, till permanent living quarters can be obtained.

REQUISITIONS RUSHED.

In the meantime evidence of impending action is seen in many directions.

From Vancouver comes word that the first 100 nationals will be moved on Monday. They will live in bunkcars at Jasper Park.

Requisitions have been rushed to Premier Hart at Victoria for materials for the permanent quarters for the Orientals. They are due there on Monday, and the provincial purchasing agent has been loaned to the Federal Government to rush the buying of material.

From New Westminster, Mayor Fred J. Hume, chairman of the disbanded standing committee on Orientals, reports he is flying here to carry more pleas for speed and an enlargement of the present program.

The minister of justice has telegraphed Mayor Cornett of Vancouver that the movement of Japanese will be under way in volume by the middle of next week. (See Page 20.)

FINAL NOTICE.

In regard to the April 1 deadline for Japanese nationals to be away from the coast, it is insisted here that this date was never meant to be interpreted as permission for the Japanese to remain until then, but rather a notice that the last of them must be transferred by April 1.

In dealing generally with the crisis, officials insist that they do not want to give excuses for reprisals against Canadians in Japanese hands.

That distinctions between different classes of Japanese should be virtually wiped out insofar as moving these people [illegible] control, and similar action will apply to all of Japanese origin—Japa-

(Continued on Page 2.)
See ANDERSON.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-100
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Continued from page 1

ANDERSON

nese nationals, naturalized Japanese and Canadian-born Japanese.

That all persons of Japanese origin should be moved from the vicinity of defense areas, waterworks, power sites, etc., at once, even though temporary accommodation has to be found for them within the coastal area.

That a dusk-to-dawn curfew on all classes of Japanese be instituted at once.

That all licenses issued to Japanese for the purchase or ownership of blasting explosives should be cancelled at once.

That families should be regarded as units, and moved as such, although in some cases they recommend that the males be moved in advance of women and children.

That Japanese of all classes should be denied licenses for fishing, cars and trucks. Radios —that existing licenses should be cancelled.

That all Japanese should be ordered to report to certain specified centres where they could be given accommodation until arrangements can be made to transport them to points east of the Cascades.

The brief was framed at a meeting of the following British Columbia Liberals: George Cruickshanks, Fraser Valley; Olof Hanson, Skeena; R. W. Mayhew, Victoria; T. J. O'Neill, Kamloops, and Tom Reid, New Westminster.

MINISTER AGREES.

A spokesman of this group informed The Vancouver Daily Province this morning that Hon. Ian Mackenzie had been shown their brief and declared his agreement with their demands.

Two other Liberal members are absent on overseas service and the remaining two are Gray Turgeon, Cariboo, and G. G. McGeer. The former is out of Ottawa for the week-end and Mr. McGeer is ill in hospital.

The Liberals are asking support of their demands by the five Conservatives, A. W. Neill, Independent, and one C.C.F. member for British Columbia. They are being canvassed.

B. C. Aids Ottawa In Building Camps

VICTORIA, Feb. 21.—(CP)—Requisitions will be received Monday from Ottawa for materials to be purchased for camps in the interior to house Japanese removed from the coast, it was announced by Premier John Hart today.

"Our purchasing agent, F. H. Harrison, has been loaned to the Dominion Government for this purpose. In keeping with our policy of full co-operation with Ottawa in the matter of removal of Japanese," said Mr. Hart.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-12-10
www.nikkeimuseum....

Japs Must Have Permit to Lease Or Buy Land

Special to The Vancouver Sun

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—No person of Japanese origin can purchase or lease land in Canada except under special permit from the Minister of Justice.

This ban was announced by Premier King in Parliament today after the City Council of Kelowna had protested that coast Japanese were pouring into the Okanagan Valley trying to buy land and acting in a "truculent and insolent manner."

Public indignation was rising, the council said, and must lead to violence. Mr. King pleaded for moderate language in dealing with the Japanese problem.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-102
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Winch Would Ask Army to Move Japs

By Vancouver Sun Staff Reporter

VICTORIA, Feb. 23.—"There is growing uneasiness in Vancouver about the Japanese in strategic areas on this coast," Harold Winch, Opposition Leader and C.C.F. chief, here today to see Premier Hart, said when expressing concern over the present situation.

After a conference with the Premier, a call was put through to Hon. Ian Mackenzie at Ottawa. Immediate connections could not be made and Mr. Winch is waiting to hear from B. C.'s representative in the Federal Cabinet.

"Action must be immediate—not next week or next month, but now, especially concerning those enemy aliens living within strategic areas," Mr. Winch said.

"It is common talk now that it is tantamount to criminal negligence to leave enemy aliens around strategic areas, as in the Japanese settlement alongside the dykes that protect Sea Island airport and the Boeing air plant, and the Japanese settlement alongside the sole water supply source for Vancouver city."

In Victoria, Mr. Winch pointed out, a Japanese establishmen is back to back to the one telephone building through which all military communication goes to and from the Mainland.

"One stick of dynamite could damage that building, and I'm told, it would be nine months before it could be repaired," he said.

All Japanese, irrespective of where born, will have to go from the Coast, Mr. Winch said, not only for the protection of the province, but for their own protection.

"My suggestion is that the military be given the authority," he said.

Veterans Ask 'Move Japs' Rally Here

Members of veterans' associations and the United Commercial Travelers, meeting in Hotel Belmont Sunday night, called for a further mass meeting "within seven days" to demand removal of Japanese from the defense area of British Columbia.

Those present agreed with J. C. Hammitt, speaker, that Japs here are in a position to jeopardize defenses. A separate committee of veterans and citizens was set up to plan the projected meeting.

The Ruskin power plant and power lines up the Fraser Valley are straddled by Jananese farmers, Hammitt pointed out, adding that "West Coast shipyards are in the middle of a nest of Japs and there are three small Jap shipyards in Coal Harbor."

C. Wilmott Maddison and Ald. Halford Wilson also spoke.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-103
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Bus Loads of Japs Roll Through City; On Way To Jasper?

2/23/42

Three Pacific Stage line busses, loaded with an estimated 150 Japs, traveled through Vancouver streets today.

Neither RCMP nor officials of the Federal Department of Labor here, in charge of the Jap exodus from the Pacific Coast defense area, were available for comment. Stage line officials stated that government regulations "blacked out" any information.

A special dispatch to The Sun fram Ottawa today said that the first 100 Japanese to be moved from the Pacific Coast under the government's new security plans will leave Vancouver tonight for Jasper, Alta. They will live in two CNR work-car outfits on a Jasper siding.

Two more such outfits are on the way there, and more will be moving to Jasper on Wednesday.

This advance band of Japanese will be employed building camps for others.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-104
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Council Told Jap Boycott Planned Here

2/25/42

Vancouver women are now organizing a boycott of all Japanese stores, the City Council was informed Tuesday by Ald. Jack Price during debate on enemy aliens.

"They are on the phone right now, and have been for days," Price asserted. "They are setting up an organization because they feel Ottawa has been so lax in handling this matter."

Council, which has already asked the Dominion to ban issuance of trade licenses, had no doubts about endorsing a petition from the boatbuilders' section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association urging removal of all aliens from B. C. defense areas.

The request will be sent to Ottawa with the city's blessing. Ald. H. D. Wilson said three Japanese boat works are "strategically placed in a line of 14 plants on Burrard Inlet engaged in building submarine chasers, lifeboats and other craft for the Admiralty and Air Force, and there is a Japanese rooming house nearby."

"In fact," said he, "you can't name one war industry here which hasn't got a Jap right alongside."

The board was informed by telegram that the Citizens' Civil Defense Committee in Victoria proposes to start a boycott of Japanese and all persons dealing with them unless Ottawa removes the Japanese from protected zones by March 31.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-105
www.nikkeimuseum.org

'Advance Party' of Japanese

'Volunteers' Depart Quietly; 300 More to Entrain Tonight

7/24/42

Japanese crowded the CNR station Monday night to bid farewell to 100 of their compatriots — the vanguard of the exodus of Nipponese nationals from the Pacific Coast defense area.

Their departure heralded the start of the mass evacuation of Japanese from the Pacific Coast—evacuation that will see at least 1700 of their numbers leave by April 1.

Tonight another 300 will leave.

"No pictures! No interviews!" was the order of RCMP officers as newsmen entered the CNR rotunda to be greeted by row upon row of smiling, talking Japanese.

Little English could be heard; mostly the clear chant of the native Nipponese.

NO DEMONSTRATIONS

Arrival of two busses that carried many Jap nationals from Fraser Valley points to join with others from up-coast, Vancouver Island and other island communities, heralded the start of the exodus.

For half an hour prior to departure of the train that is carrying them to Lucerne and Rainbow, just this side the British Columbia-Alberta boundary, Japanese women—some with babes in arms—men—young, middle-aged and aged—seeped into the rotunda and finally onto the station platform itself to make their goodbyes.

There was no demonstration, no tears as the train pulled out—only a cheer; a mixed farewell, the undisputable English "goodbye" nearly drowned out with the goodbye of the Nipponese native tongue.

TO WORK CAMPS

The Japanese—all volunteers—crowded onto two coaches at the front of the train—their fare and accommodation provided by the Federal Department of Labor.

Five minutes before train time, hand shakes had been completed and four RCMP officers—two to each coach—who will "conduct" them to their destination, had checked to determine all were aboard.

This—the first mass departure of Japs from the Pacific Coast since the start of hostilities with Japan—is the vanguard of 300 who will leave tonight for Gielkie, just inside the Alberta border.

All will be employed on construction of work camps that will be the homes for some time at least of many Jap nationals who will work on completing the Jasper-Prince George Highway, a road considered vital to British Columbia's defense.

NO WOMEN INCLUDED

There were no women among their numbers—nor are any expected to join them. Few of the men, the youngest of whom is 18 and the eldest 45, are married and camps constructed will provide no accommodation for women and children.

Work camps will take at least two weeks to construct and it is expected it will be at least that time before another mass movement is made unless the Federal government decides to put the Japs on other works projects, such as construction of the Hope-Princeton road.

Japs, who left here, are nearly all experienced British Columbia woodsmen. They have their own cooks and will live in CNR work trains until the camps are finished.

They are not subject to remain at the camps. They will be permitted to leave anytime they desire, provided they do not return "west of the Cascades"—the Pacific Coast defense area.

Jap Statement On Internee Policy

Tokyo Insists on 'No Forced Labor'

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Feb. 24. — The Department of External Affairs has announced receipt of word that the Japanese Government will apply provisions of the 1929 prisoners-of-war convention to interned civilians "on a reciprocal basis and provided that Japanese nationals interned in belligerent countries are not forced to do physical labor against their will." The matter is of special interest in view of the exodus from British Columbia.

Japan was not a signatory of the 1929 prisoners-of-war convention. However, some time ago it was announced that the Japanese Government had stated that it intended to abide by the terms of the convention in respect of war prisoners. Now, according to today's statement, received through the Red Cross, the convention also will be applied to civilian internees.

Japanese nationals who are to be moved from the protected area of British Columbia are not internees, an official said. Only those who have been taken into custody and actually ordered interned could be described [illegible]

A large number of those to be moved from British Columbia have expressed complete willingness to do road work.

The Geneva convention requires that prisoners shall be lodged in buildings "which afford all possible safeguards as regards hygiene and salubrity." It is specified that the premises must be free from damp and adequately heated and lighted. General conditions are to be similar to those provided for depot troops of the retaining power.

Food rations are to be equivalent in quantity and quality to that of the depot troops and collective disciplinary measures affecting food are prohibited.

The detaining power is required to provide clothing and in all camps canteens are required to be installed at which prisoners shall be able to procure food and ordinary articles at the local market price. Facilities must be provided for engaging in physical exercise and being outdoors.

The convention requires that prisoners "shall at all times be humanely treated and protected, particularly against acts of violence [illegible] and against insult and public curiosity. Reprisal against them are forbidden."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-106
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Jap Autos 2/27/42

aliens will be barred, it is understood here.

Today for the first time the government hoped it can move some Japanese out of B. C.

Up to now all provinces have objected to Japanese being placed within their boundaries.

Now Manitoba apparently is agreeable to the movement of some five hundred Japanese there as farm laborers, and it is hoped other prairie provinces will agree to similar arrangements.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN TOO

The government faces a gigantic problem in caring for 24,000 Japanese including women and children.

Huge camps will be established for them, complete with schools and medical services, but the first job is to move the men of military age to road work in the interior of British Columbia.

Eventually it is expected thousands of them will be used in the construction of the Alaska Highway.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-107
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Removal From Coast Urged By March 30

By Canadian Press

VICTORIA, Feb. 23.—Delegates representing 24 Victoria and Vancouver Island organizations meeting Sunday unanimously passed a resolution threatening a total boycott of all Japanese people and all individuals and businesses trading with them if all Japanese of all ages and both sexes are not removed from the coastal and other vital areas of British Columbia by March 30.

The meeting was called by the Victoria Kinsmen Club and drew delegates from many interested organizations, including the Native Sons of Canada, the C.C.F. district council, the Saanich Board of Trade, the Vancouver Island Fruit Growers' Association, Victoria Longshoremen5s Association, the Greater Victoria Teachers' Association, the Gyro, Rotary and Lions clubs of Victoria and other organizations.

The meeting decided that the delegates who drew up the resolution should function temporarily as a civil defense committee until the organizations represented at the meeting could appoint delegates of their own to it.

J. Fox, president of the Pro Patria Branch of the Canadian Legion and one of the delegates at the meeting, said his organization already had passed a resolution asking that Japanese cleaning and pressing establishments be put out of bounds to personnel of the armed services.

"The business licenses of Japanese firms can be revoked," he said. "A boycott is unnecessary. If Mayor McGavin (of Victoria) pleads that a loss of revenue will result, should the delegates and organizations concerned [illegible] make it up to the city."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-108
www.nikkeimuseum.org

All Japanese Must Turn in Motor Cars

OTTAWA, Feb. 27. — A security commission headed by Austin C. Taylor will have charge of the evacuation, control and employment of Japanese under plans announced today by Hon. Ian Mackenzie.

The commission will have wide powers and commence work at once co-operating with all Federal and Provincial Government departments concerned in the great task of moving the Japanese population from the Coast to the Interior.

Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Feb. 27. — A new government order issued today defines the curfew as meaning that all persons of Japanese race within the protected areas must remain at home between sunset and sunrise.

No Japanese may have an auto, camera, radio transmitter, radio receiving set, firearms, ammunition or explosive and all such articles must be surrendered immediately to a justice of the peace or the police.

Japanese premises may be searched without warrant.

All this means that the Japanese people in the coastal districts are immobolized.

They cannot move about by auto or truck and cannot move about at all during the night.

These measures are designed to cover them only until they can be moved out of the protective areas.

The Japanese will be called on to turn in all their motor vehicles to security authorities.

TRAIL IS "DEFENSE ZONE"

Trail and Bonnington power plant district will be declared a defense area from which enemy

Please Turn to Page Four
See "Jap Autos"

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-109
www.nikkeimuseum.org

New Westminster.

ANTI-WAR AID.

12/9/43 Province

Sir: At Salmon Arm the leader of the C.C.F. party said, "Everyone knows where the C.C.F. party funds come from. They come from collections."

These collections were the subject of my remarks at the annual meeting of the Point Grey Conservative Association when I pointed out that before the war and up to the time that the Germans attacked their ally Russia this party had been associated with nearly every organization and cause of an anti-war nature. All their favorable war utterances were qualified.

I pointed out that these very collections gave enemy nations a chance to give monetary aid to this disruptive and anti-war organization which could openly advocate a policy of tear down even to the length of anti-Empire utterances in the Legislative Assembly of the province.

To anyone who knows it was quite easy to understand where the $10 and even $50 bills, said to be included in the collections, came from.

The pro-Japanese attitude of this party should also give room for thought as a possible source of campaign funds, and the statement of the party leader Harold Winch, M.L.A., that he "hated the guts" of the R.C.M.P., made to gain favor with the Japanese, should also gain further favor for a political party that advocated votes for Japanese.

J. A. PATON, M.L.A.

Vancouver.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-110
www.nikkeimuseum.org

ANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1942

Demand Ottawa Act at Once to Remove Japs from Coast

Justice Minister St. Laurent Tells Mayor Movement to Start in Middle of Next Week

2/21/42

The rising tide of protest against the government's failure to move the Japanese from the coast immediately, rolled on today with new evidences that the people's patience was at an end.

Meanwhile the only indication of an actual movement of enemy aliens was the report from Ottawa late yesterday, that 100 Japanese would definitely leave Monday night. Colonel C. H. Hill, assistant commissioner of R.C.M.P. for the province, said he was unable to comment on the Ottawa despatch.

Authoritative public bodies have joined the clamor for total evacuation of all persons of Japanese descent.

Today petitions calling on the Federal Government for prompt action circulated among employees in eight factories for signature. Organizers, who said the move was initiated by the employees, said that more factories would have petition forms later. Factories where petitions are already being signed are: Canadian Bemis Bag Co. Ltd., Vancouver Bedding Ltd., J. R. Southcott & Co. Ltd., Hardwood Glass Co. Ltd., Ice Cube Co. Ltd., Heather Woodworks, Hobbs Glass Ltd. and Restmore Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

Mayor Cornett late yesterday received a letter from Hon. Louis St. Laurent, in which the minister of justice said: "It is expected the removal of Japanese enemy aliens will be commenced by the middle of next week . . . It is the government's policy to inflict no unnecessary hardship on these people. They are being removed as a precautionary measure."

The province's minister of education, Hon. H. G. T. Perry, announced Friday that all the Japanese schoolboys — close to 1500 — would be barred from cadet training, but could take physical exercises. No Japanese will be allowed to wear a uniform.

TIME OF TESTING.

Japanese merchants on Powell street started to advertise goods at reduced prices, apparently to secure some cash to meet what crises may come in their business affairs.

Tom Shoyama, editor of the only remaining Japanese publication in Canada, wrote: "The time of final testing is here," and warned Japanese-Canadians against allowing their faith in Canada to waver.

A sub-committee of the City Council on Friday drafted a resolution to be presented to the council next week asking Ottawa to invoke the War Measures Act to bar enemy aliens and persons of Japanese race from holding trading licenses for the duration of the war.

At a meeting in Hotel Vancouver of Victory Loan workers, to hear a speech by the Chinese ambassador to the United States, a resolution was passed urging the government to immediately remove all enemy aliens and persons of Japanese race from the defense zone.

Acting through Attorney-General R. L. Maitland, the British Columbia Government appealed to Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of health and pensions at Ottawa, for action.

Attorney-General Maitland forwarded to Ottawa a detailed map showing the position and number of Japanese settlements within this province; accompanied by a letter urging their removal without further delay.

While the information contained in the map was not made public, strong representations are being made by the province to Ottawa.

The Kamloops branch of the Canadian Legion endorsed a resolution calling for internment of all male Japanese of military age as public indignation rose there over reports Japanese were arriving at this interior city from the Coast and seeking to buy land.

The council of the Kamloops Board of Trade wired Prime Minister Mackenzie King opposing "infiltration of any person of Japanese origin or enemy alien except under strict government supervision."

500 FOR MANITOBA.

Premier John Bracken of Manitoba disclosed that arrangements have been made for 500 Japanese from the Pacific Coast to do road work in Northwestern Manitoba.

"The Federal Government requested that we try to find a place where some of them could be usefully employed," said Mr. Bracken. "Our understanding is that 500 are to be sent to this region where, as soon as practicable, they will be put at road work north of here."

The Japanese will work on the uncompleted portion of the 55-mile road from The Pas to Cranberry Portage and "the cost will be borne by the Dominion Government," he said.

About 30 miles of the highway has been constructed from The Pas north to Wanless.

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-111
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Committee of 20 Launched To Oust Japs

2/24/42

Twenty prominent Vancouver citizens have formed themselves into a Citizens' Defense Committee to co-ordinate the activities of all groups urging speedy action on the local Japanese situation.

Tomorrow morning they will open an office at 1633 Marine Building as headquarters for directing public pressure on government authorities.

Monday night the 20 members of the committee signed a telegram despatched to Prime Minister King, members of the Federal Cabinet and B. C. Members of Parliament.

THE TELEGRAM

The message read:

"Owing to widespread public alarm over enemy aliens on the Pacific Coast and especially respecting those astride vital defense points and with a view to stabilizing public opinion and in the interest of public safety, the undersigned met and now urge:

"1. That military authorities be immediately authorized to remove enemy aliens from any and all points considered by military authorities essential in the interests of proper and adequate defense and public safety.

"2. That the evacuation of all those of Japanese origin from the Pacific Coast area be proceeded with immediately and plans to this effect announced."

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, wired to the Citizens' Defense Committee that he is entirely in agreement with the views of the 20 members who signed the original telegram.

'EVACUATION HAS COMMENCED'

In respect to the first of the two proposals, the Minister wired: "Have strongly urged this action previously and again this morning just before your wire received."

Regarding the second part of the petition, Mr. Mackenzie wired: "Evacuation has commenced and will be continued and accelerated as fast as possible."

R. B. Hanson, Conservative leader in the House of Commons, wired that he was raising the question in the House this afternoon.

The Citizens' Defense Committee has asked patriotic organizations in Greater Vancouver" in an at-

Please Turn To Page Ten

Set "Committee"

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-112
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Committee

tempt to consolidate public opinion on the Japanese question.

Here is a comprehensive survey of the Japanese situation in the Lower Mainland as released by an official of the Citizens' Defense Committee this morning:

VANCOUVER WATER SUPPLY

A. There is a settlement of young Japanese living and working in a boat yard within a quarter mile of the north end of the Lions Gate Bridge and within a few hundred yards of the point where the water tunnel goes under the First Narrows.

B. There are Japanese living all along the Seymour and Capilano pipelines.

These facts may be verified through Mr. Cleveland, Chief Commissioner of the Vancouver Water Board.

POWER SUPPLY

A. The Ruskin area is dominated by Japanese.

B. The powerlines all up the Fraser Valley are straddled by Japanese farmers.

C. The Indian River area reported that a check of this area by responsible parties shows a great increase in the number of Japanese residents. As this is within a mile of the Lake Bunsen power plant and no restriction is placed on the movements of these Japanese, a potential source of sabotage exists.

These facts may be verified through the B. C. Electric Company.

AIRPORT

The whole delta dike system, including that immediately adjacent to the Vancouver Airport, is surrounded by thousands of Japanese.

This fact can be verified by the Naval or Vancouver Defense Intelligence.

SHIPYARDS

operating in the middle of a nest of Japanese residences.

B. There is a Japanese sawmill operating just west of the North Vancouver Ship Repairs.

C. There is a Japanese sawmill operating just east of Burrard North Yard.

D. The Burrard South yard is in close proximity to a large number of Japanese residences.

COAL HARBOR

There are three Japanese shipyards, the Stanley Park, K. & M. and the Union Boat Works, operating in the Coal Harbor area. These are adjoining and close to shipyards operated by Canadians doing essential war work. There is nothing to prevent them from "sabotaging" a number of sub-chasers and other boats which are in the water at the present time and nothing could prevent a fire started in one of these yards from spreading throughout this district even as far as the Union Oil Dock, provided the wind was in the right direction.

NORTH ARM FRASER RIVER

There are a number of Japanese upstream from the Canadian White Pine and B. C. Plywoods plants.

There is a Japanese shipyard immediately alongside the Naval Station at Stevenson.

GRANVILLE ISLAND

Essential industries in this area are threatened by a Japanese settlement adjacent.

The report also states that Japanese throughout the Fraser Valley are painting the roofs of their residences a bright red color. They give the Naval Intelligence and the Intelligence Department of the Vancouver Pacific Command as authority for their statement.

A resolution demanding cancellation of business licenses issued to Japanese was passed by Kitsilano Ratepayers' Association at a meeting, Monday night.

The resolution was offered by George Thompson, who suggested the move as an added incentive to voluntary removal of Japs from the Coast.

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-113
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Camera Ban Hits Japs Only

2/28/42

VICTORIA. — Regulations respecting the ban of cameras west of the Cascades do not apply to white residents of British Columbia, except alien enemies. It does apply to Japanese.

Provincial police headquarters here explained that a misunderstanding had arisen respecting the use of cameras. This was due to a confusion between the terms "protected areas" and "protected places."

"Protected areas" means all parts of the province to the west of the Cascade Range. In this area no alien enemy or person of Japanese origin may possess or use a camera. This restriction does not apply to the use by white residents or tourists of cameras, except in:

"Protected places," which are fortified zones, and such places as have been especially designated as such.

"For illustration, no photographs may be taken of the waterfront or harbor at Victoria or Vancouver. This restriction has existed since the outbreak of WAR.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-114
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Appeal to Premier

M.P.'s Demand Every Jap Quit Defense Areas

Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Before it is finished, Canada's program of Pacific Coast defense may well involve the movement of nearly all Japanese of both sexes and all ages from the Coastal areas.

Opinion in highest circles is hardening in favor of extending the present policy by which only male Japanese of military age would be moved.

The government is under such pressure to clear all Japanese from the Coast that it can hardly adhere to the present restricted plan.

FEAR VIOLENCE

During the last few days the government has realized that public opinion is so aroused in Vancouver and elsewhere that violence may occur if it does not speed up the Japanese evacuation and make it complete.

As Premier King plainly indicated in parliament last week, the possibility of trouble on the Coast is definitely on his mind and with thousands of Canadian and British hostages in Japanese hands any development of this kind would be a disaster bringing quick retaliation from the Japanese government.

British Columbia Members of Parliament, without regard to party, will present to Mr. King during the next few hours a formal memorandum urging that all Japanese be moved off the Coast, that all supplies of dynamite in the hands of Japanese logging firms and individuals be taken from them, that no Japanese be permitted to operate trucks and autos in the coastal area, that all cameras be taken from them and that until they are moved from the Coast they be subjected to a curfew at night.

NEARLY ALL SIGNED

It was expected today that this petition will be signed by all B.C. members.

Most have signed it already.

Never before have the representatives of the province united so solidly on any issue.

But while they demand more speed in the Japanese evacuation the chief alarm of these members concerns the military defense of the Coast with which [illegible] all desperately alarmed.

[illegible] question will be made clear when parliament meets Tuesday.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-115
www.nikkeimuseum.com

Anyone Can Be Moved by New Order

Dominion Gov't Takes Sweeping Powers

By R. T. RICHARDSON
Vancouver Sun Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Feb. 25. — Changes in security regulations opening the way to ultimate removal of all Japanese aliens and nationals from vital West Coast areas were combined today with reliable information that substantial additions to Pacific Coast armaments are being made as the western defenses of Canada and this country's share in the Pacific war again occupied the national spotlight.

Under an amendment to the Defense of Canada Regulations, passed by order-in-council, the Minister of Justice is given power to exclude any or all persons, regardless of their citizenship, from defense areas anywhere in the Dominion.

The amendment means that in the vital protected zone of British Columbia, already defined as all territory west of the dividing line of the Cascade coastal range of mountains, not only Japanese or other enemy aliens, but Canadian citizens of Japanese or other enemy racial origin could be moved.

A high and reliable authority informed The Vancouver Sun that government policy had now been changed to provide a complete transfer of all Japanese from the protected area. This means moving 25,000 persons off the Pacific Coast, a tremendous job of finding new quarters and new work for them.

'All Necessary Steps For Security'

OTTAWA, Feb. 25. — Prime Minister Mackenzie King tabled in the House of Commons today an order-in-council amending the Defense of Canada Regulations to permit removal of any person from an area defined under the regulations as a protected area.

Tabling of the order came at a time when it was understood the government contemplated removal of all Japanese, numbering about 24,000, including men, women and children, from Pacific Coast areas.

The Prime Minister, in tabling the order, said the British Columbia coast and the Pacific Coast islands are among the protected areas.

Mr. King, answering a question by Hon. R. B. Hanson, Opposition Leader, said the measure gives authority for the movement of "any person" from protected areas under authority of the Justice Minister.

This order might cover persons who were British subjects or not and their use of any protected article in the area might be forbidden.

It is the intention of the government to take all necessary steps for security, Mr. King said.

Mexico Orders Japs To Move Inland

MEXICO, Feb. 25. — Japanese residing on Mexico's Pacific [illegible] to move at least 100 miles inland immediately as a precaution against sabotage and fifth column activities, federal authorities announced today.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-116
www.nikkeimuseum.org

The Vancouver Sun
SINCE 1886 VANCOUVER'S MOST USEFUL INSTITUTION

A newspaper devoted to progress and democracy, tolerance and freedom of human thought.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26 1942

Saying Goodbye, Not Au Revoir

Pearl Harbor, Hong Kong, Singapore, all these combined to make inevitable the order issued by the government of Canada to remove all persons of Japanese racial origin from B.C. coastal areas. It took Ottawa some weeks to realize the danger, to accept the viewpoint of our people.

Now the exodus is to be complete. It may take several months for all to be removed, along with other aliens who are to leave this area, for you can not provide accommodation overnight for what amounts to a city of 24,000 people. They will be scattered on road construction jobs in British Columbia, into Alberta and Manitoba; and other parts of Canada will probably get their quota. In any event, the 100-mile coastal strip of this province is to be freed of any and all people who might be in traitorous touch with the trans-Pacific enemy.

In view of responsibilities by Canada in respect to internees and prisoners of war it can not be too often emphasized that the removal of these Japanese from our areas creates no hardship for them. They are going to be treated well and paid well, both during the process of movement and afterwards, and there will be good arrangements and accommodation for women and children.

From the beginning of the Oriental immigration more than half a century ago, British Columbia has registered its objections to the movement which compelled this province to absorb a considerable colony of Japanese. Now that these folk are for good reasons being withdrawn inland, we people of British Columbia should settle upon a clear and unanimous policy never to accept their return. Today, the war has forced the Japanese question of B. C. into the hands of all of Canada, whether Mr. Hepburn of Ontario likes it or not. Ottawa is taking them out of the Vancouver area, away from Vancouver Island, off the Queen Charlotte and out of scores of bays and inlets and canning villages and if our people will make up their minds to stand solid the Japs can never come back on the objectionable basis of an unassimilable colony. After the war, as this problem becomes the problem of all Canada, the Japanese should be sent home across the Pacific. At the very least, if they can not thus be disposed of, they should be required to live at suitable distances from coastlines, free from possible communication with enemies overseas.

For alleged "imperial" reasons, this province was saddled four decades ago with this type of immigration. Now it is the necessity for other parts of Canada to assume their responsibility. Turn about is fair play; we shall not be fair to ourselves or to the development of this Pacific territory if we agree to their return here on the old basis. Now is the time to make up our minds and consider a plan of action.

The Vancouver Sun is naturally gratified that the government, after many delays, has decided to act with firmness on this situation. We realized after Dec. 7 that as the Japanese had invaded Pearl Harbor they could attack this coast which is only a few hundred miles further from Tokyo. This is the reason why we have pressed steadily for action and today we commend Ottawa for waking up to the facts we presented.

And we shall continue to press also for installation of defenses on this coast. Australia is in fear today of an immediate assault. After Australia may come Vladivostok and Alaska and Canada; or they might place us at the top of that list. Our government should prepare. And we in British Columbia should press hard for adequate protection and for the security of our public services.

If we start soon enough, and work hard enough, we can repulse any attack Japan tries to make here. That is our job; nobody else is going to do it for us.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-117
www.nikkeimuseum.org

WILL ENFORCE JAP CURFEW LAW TONIGHT

Taylor Names Police Officials as Fellow Commissioners

DELAY MOVE

3/3/42

Orders issued by police and civilian authorities late today brought the curfew on Japanese into effect and crystallized the government's drastic new policy aimed at tightening the province's defenses from the inside.

1. The officer commanding the R.C.M.P. announced that the curfew is effective immediately, and that all persons of Japanese race must stay in their homes from sunset to sunrise. There was no curfew last night. (See Page 23.)

2. Departure of a third contingent of Japanese for roadwork, planned for tonight, has been postponed until Monday.

Purpose of the two-day delay is to give drafted nationals time to arrange with friends to care for wives and children who will leave the coast after the heads of families have left for roadwork locations. General evacuation was ordered after these nationals had signed to go to the interior. (See Page 2.)

URGES ADVISORS.

3. Austin C. Taylor, vested with full authority to direct the movement of 24,000 Japanese from the coast, has recommended to Ottawa appointment of a committee of 15 or 16 advisors to the new "security commission," of which he is chairman. He also names Commissioner F. J. Mead of R.C.M.P. and Assistant Commissioner John Shirras as fellow members of his commission.

4. The Civilian Defense Committee asked the minister of justice to make the Japanese exodus a test of all facilities that would operate in a general civilian evacuation if the coast were under attack.

ASKS ADVISERS.

After wiring Hon. Ian Mackenzie, pensions minister, his recommended slate, Mr. Taylor said the personnel of the proposed advisory committee to his commission would be announced from Ottawa when finally approved.

Mr. Taylor and his fellow commissioners held a [illegible] discussed the [illegible] and [illegible] of the Japanese problem on this coast

See CURFEW

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-18
www.nikkeimuseum....

Continued from page 1

CURFEW

and reached a tentative decision on policy.

GIVEN A FREE HAND.

"We will lose no time in getting things under way," said Mr. Taylor at the conclusion of the conference. "I feel confident that we will have the fullest possible co-operation from all those interested.

"As for an outline of our program it's too early to say anything about that. After all, we've only been on the job less than a day."

Speedy evacuation of Japanese presents the same problems as wholesale civilian evacuation in case of attack, and the authorities should learn some lessons now, says the Civilian Defense Committee, which is an unofficial body distinct from the Taylor commission, although he is a member of both.

In a letter to the minister of justice today the committee asks that the Japanese exodus be used as a test of "all public facilities" by way of preparations for "an even greater emergency."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-119
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Streets to Be Cleared From Dusk-to-Dawn

2/27/42

Royal Canadian Mounted Police will patrol all downtown streets tonight and until the end of the war to enforce the dusk-to-dawn Japanese curfew ordered by Ottawa, it was disclosed to The Vancouver Sun today.

The curfew order means the closing of all Japanese stores, and the evacuation orders means the vacation of many thousands of Japs of homes which may now be occupied by munitions workers.

PATROL STREETS

In Jap town there is great indignation. Employees of **The New Canadian,** English-language Japanese paper Thursday made frantic phone calls to the RCMP in protest against the curfew. They were informed that up until Thursday evening no instructions had come from Ottawa.

But today it was ordered that constables in patrol cars should move up and down all the areas where Japs are resident. Co-operation of the city police and provincial constables will be enlisted.

All Jap stores autmoatically will be closed. "Stores which cater to Japs won't have any customers," an employee of The New Canadian complained to The Sun. "And those stores which cater to others haven't had many customers since the start of the war."

The idea of the curfew for Japs originated with the now-defunct Standing Committee on Orientals. It was one of the recommendations made to the Federal Government when the committee went to Ottawa.

"There are 10,000-odd male Japs in this province who are potential fifth columnists," Col. Macgregor Macintosh, member of the committee, said today. "The people of the Fraser Valley were the first to demand a curfew, and we took it to Ottawa. They especially wanted the trucks and motor cars off the roads between dawn and dusk. Personally, I think it's a good thing."

A special conference between Col. C. H. Hill, Sergeant Jack Barnes and Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead was held in the Federal Building today to discuss the Japanese situation in British Columbia. Commissioner Mead arrived here Tuesday from Ottawa.

The New Canadian obtained permission from the RCMP to publish an edition in the Japanese language, the publication of all newspapers in any foreign language being banned by the Federal Government at the start

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-120 www.nikkeimuseum....

Japs Stirred By New Gov't Restrictions

2/27/42

Jap town is quiet on the surface today—stunned by the shock of new restrictions that most second generation Japanese Canadians thought would never come.

Family groups are congregating in the stores along Powell Street — evacuation purchases speeded in a last surge of preparation that belies their usual calm.

Japanese nationals, used to being herded by their superiors, accept the curfew and commandeering of autos and radios with a typical shrug, but Japanese Canadians are voluble.

"We never expected that Japanese who are Canadian citizens would be virtually imprisoned in their homes," they say. "We thought that by volunteering to move when accommodation could be found, we would save ourselves this."

STORES CLOSE

But the government's answer is that the curfew and impounding of cars, radios, firearms and cameras, are necessary until they can be moved.

Many stores closed Thursday night, after first reports circulated that a curfew would be imposed, but tonight the downtown Japanese area and other sections where Jap residents cluster will appear the shadowiest part of Vancouver's standing "dimout."

One drug store operated by white owners will be open tonight and maybe Saturday night, but its owner contemplates closing with dusk in the future because there will be no Japanese to serve after sunset.

He reports a flurry in shaving equipment and other materials lately, as males have been readying themselves for removal to work camps, and now with the government clearing decks to remove all Japanese entire families are getting together travelling kit.

AUTOS BUSY

Delivery trucks and autos were much in evidence this morning, their owners evidently attempting to get as much use from them as they could before having to yield them to the government.

One man in Jap town is happy about the new restrictions even though they will probably finish his business.

He is a Chinese whose restaurant caters to Japs.

"[illegible] Japanese," he said. "Ha! Ha!"

[illegible] are now ready to move to work camps, but yet there is a place for most of them to go.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-121
www.nikkeimuseum....

To Go Monday

2 DAYS' GRACE FOR JAPANESE

2/25/42

Departure of a third contingent of Japanese for roadwork in the B. C.-Alberta border country, originally planned for tonight, has been postponed until Monday night so that the men affected may have time to arrange for evacuation of women and children later. J. H. McVety, regional supervisor for the Unemployment Insurance Commission, announced early today.

Mr. McVety explained the reason for delay of departure of Japanese nationals set for tonight.

Since these men—all Japanese nationals—were called for third contingent, the Federal Government has decreed that women, children and Canadian-Japanese must leave the coast.

The Japanese nationals summoned for roadwork were thus placed in the position of having to leave immediately without knowing where or how their women and children were to be evacuated.

The two-day postponement will give them time to arrange with friends who are not nationals to care for their dependents during the evacuation.

150 MAY GO.

But Monday is the deadline, Mr. McVety said, and the number, originally 50 Japanese, may be increased to 150. Accommodation for this number is now available, and notification has gone out to 150 Japanese nationals.

"I think it is only a fair proposition to give these men a few days grace. After all, these people are in a foreign country and are dependent upon newspapers mainly for their information as to the changes in their status," he said.

"A week ago the arrangement was that only nationals 18 to 45 would leave, and the limit was April 1. There have been about four changes in our plans within the week.

"We have stalled until Monday. About 150 have been served notification to appear for a medical examination on Monday and we may be able to get the whole group away."

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2014.4.12.12
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Japs to Be Removed From Ruskin Area

2/27/42

Removal of Japanese from certain vital areas on the British Columbia Pacific Coast such as the neighborhood of Ruskin dam, will start immediately, the recently organized Citizens' Defense Committee announced in a statement today.

This action follows a telegram to the Minister of Justice from the Citizens' Defense Committee on the matter.

"In response to a telegram to the Minister of Justice, the Citizens' Defense Committee announce an invitation has been extended to the committee to offer constructive suggestions for the implementation of the order-in-council calling for the complete removal of all persons of Japanese origin from the protected area of British Columbia, forthwith," the statement said.

"A similar invitation has been extended by the RCMP and by the Attorney General of the province."

STARTS AT ONCE

The committee announced appointment of a sub-committee to act as liaison with these organizations and said that a full meeting of the whole committee is being held this afternoon to study plans for this co-operation.

"The removal of Japanese from the Ruskin Dam at Stave Lake, Capilano Pipe Line and other vital points, will be commenced immediately, it was announced," the statement said.

It stated that evacuation of 23,000 Japanese is at hand, adding that "while it is the committee's intention to satisfy themselves that the matter will be expedited with all possible dispatch, the committe must guard against any possible grounds for retaliations."

THE COMMITTEE

Personnel of the committee is as follows: Chairman, Capt. M. C. Robinson; vice chairman, Major Hamish Hamilton; secretary, Major Oscar Erickson; co-ordinator, Grant McNeil, M.L.A.; Major Austin C. Taylor, J. A. Roaf, Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark; B. O. Moxon, Col. J. P. Fell, B. Showler, H. E. Winch, M.L.A., C. J. McNeely, Bruce Haggart, Mrs. F. J. Rolston, M.L.A., E. Buckerfield, P. A. Woodward, Col. Victor Spencer, W. G. Murrin, Henry Macken, Major A. E. Jukes, A. P. Allison, C. S. Williams and J. C. Hemmett.

Source: Nikkei National Museum,
2010-4-4-12-123
www.nikkeimuseum.org

THE LOCAL FRONT PAGE

The Vancouver

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRU

3 Japs Fined for Leaving Coast Are

Enemy Aliens in Car Arrested Near Hope

HOPE, Feb. 25.—Five Vancouver Japanese, including three enemy aliens and two Canadian-born, apparently leaving the Pacific Coast defense area without notifying authorities, were captured by Provincial Constable Lionel Miller following an auto chase over the Trans-Canada Highway near here.

Three of them—Ichisaburo and Tamoki Kobayashi and Rimo Asafoin—were each fined $50 and costs or two months in Oakalla when found guilty by Magistrate H. L. Woods on Tuesday of failing to have their parole certificates endorsed before leaving their homes.

In addition, Ichisaburo Kobayashi was fined $300 or three months for failing to produce his Japanese registration card. The sentence is concurrent. The fines were paid and the men were ordered to return to Vancouver.

The two Canadian-born Japs were not charged.

The capture was the result of watchfulness of Constable Miller, who became suspicious when he noticed the car proceeding downhill into Hope.

The Japanese testified that they had received verbal permission from RCMP in Vancouver to leave and declared they were en route to the Kelowna Valley.

Magistrate Woods adjourned court for 30 minutes to confirm their evidence with RCMP in Vancouver. Officers there denied the Japanese story.

Persons here are becoming incensed over the large number of Japanese who have been seen passing through Hope in autos within the past few days.

Sombre Nippon Farewell



Sombre is this group of Japanese who were part of the crowd which gathered at the CNR station here Tuesday night when 106 Japanese nationals left for Gleide, Alta. They are seen here bidding final farewell to their compatriots.

100 More Off to Alberta Road Camp

Danger of Japanese fifth columnists carrying out depredations in British Columbia is overrated, in the opinion of Japanese who left Tuesday night for Gleide, Alta., to construct camps for other nationals who will work on completion of the Jasper-Prince George Highway.

A quiet, cheerful scene, similar to that at the station Monday night when 100 Japanese nationals left for Rainbow and Lucerne, B.C., for similar work, was re-enacted on the station platform Tuesday night.

Again, English was heard rarely; again, the women, with babes in arms, the men and the youths, gathered for the farewell, and again the English "goodbyes" were nearly drowned out by the Nippanese farewell.

1700 BY APRIL 1

Some 106 Jap nationals left Tuesday night, bringing to 206 the number who have been voluntarily moved from the Pacific Coast defense zone under the federal exodus plan. By April 1, 1700 nationals must be moved.

"I don't think there is any danger of fifth columnist activities in British Columbia from the Japanese. Those stories are very much exaggerated," stated Hashaeru Onuse, 53, Japanese laborer, when interviewed by newsmen through an interpreter.

Onuse, whose wife is living in Japan, and who has given up a 40 cents per hour lobsering job on Vancouver Island to go to the camp, felt no animosity towards Canada for moving him, but expressed a desire that he would like to come back as soon as I can."

'I OWE THIS COUNTRY MUCH'

Hiroso Aoramori, 37, New Westminster sailboat, whose wife and four children have gone to live with his parents at Mission, was anxious to express feelings of Japanese here.

This is the way he put it:

"All we Japanese are ready to go away. We are always glad to cooperate with the government. We have worked here; we have earned our money here and it goes into our own pockets. I owe this country much is being allowed to raise my family here. This is the real spirit of the Japanese."

He did not know how his family would fare under the $30 per month allowance made by the government, but at least they can do what the government gives them and what I can next," he stated.

Four More Groups Urge Jap Removal

Four more Vancouver organizations have added their voices to the demand for speedy removal of the Japanese from vital areas. They are the Vancouver Real Estate Exchange Limited, the Vancouver Club of the Associated Travellers, Kiwanis and the Vancouver Rotary Clubs.

The resolution of the Vancouver Real Estate Exchange says:

"Be it resolved that we advise the Dominion government that such leisurely procedure is inadequate to cope with the spread of enemy activity as demonstrated in other places, and that immediate action is required to remove all enemy aliens, regardless of age or sex, from the Coast area as quickly as possible.

"And further, that such removal should apply to and include all Japanese born and naturalized in Canada regardless of age or sex, many of whom have been trained in Japan for hostile action here."

The Vancouver Club of the Associated Canadian Travellers resolve to "strongly and emphatically ask our Federal Government for the immediate removal of all male Japanese away from the defense areas of British Columbia."

Vancouver Rotary Club, on Tuesday, unanimously passed a resolution urging immediate removal of all persons of Japanese origin from the Pacific Coast area.

The resolution was sponsored by the Citizens' Defense Committee and was passed at the club's regular luncheon meeting in Hotel Vancouver.

Rt. Rev. Philip Carrington, Bishop of Quebec, was the chief speaker at the luncheon.

Kiwanis Club also urged immediate removal of Japs. In a resolution they asked "the military or other appropriate authorities to remove immediately enemy aliens and all persons of Japanese origin from the Pacific Coast area, and public safety."

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-124
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Steveston.

All-year Fishing Suggested for B.C.

12/9/42

This week the International Halibut Fisheries Commission will meet in Seattle. Recently H. A. Whitmore of Ottawa and L. W. Patmore of Victoria, who are the Canadian representatives on the board, met fisheries representatives here to prepare Canadian suggestions and recommendations to the annual meeting which is being held in Seattle on Friday.

It is indicated that both Canadian and United States governments are anxious to increase the 193 halibut catch, while at the same time safeguarding future supplies.

Among suggestions to be presented is one recommending that after closure of the halibut fishing, boats for cod and scrap fish be allowed one-fifth of the catch of halibut caught incidental to the cod and scrap. Fishermen say this would permit all-year-round halibut production without threat of depletion.

Here's a QUICK WAY to Curb

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-444-12-125
www.nikkeimuseum.org

WARNING TO JAPANESE

1/19/42 — SUN.

British Columbia Japanese protested their Canadianism and their compatriots in California insisted they were good Americans when they wished to remain undisturbed in their coastal dwellings.

But riots staged last week in Arizona and California camps appear to tell a different story. In this connection, Seattle Post-Intelligencer comes to two conclusions:

"First, that the army moved none too soon in its general evacuation of Japanese from the coastal areas.

"The other is that this country faces a real headache in any final disposition of the Japanese problem, once the war is won."

It is admitted that Japanese born on this continent were not disposed to make trouble. The difficulty was that dynamic pro-Tokyo groups, using strong-arm, terroristic tactics, upset both camps and made themselves the dominant influence.

The "P.-I." foresees that, after the war is won at the cost of the lives of many Americans, "there will be the utmost repugnance at welcoming back into full rights of citizenship those alien-minded rioters who have sought to glorify the treachery of December 7, 1941."

As our Seattle contemporary remarks, the day for divided loyalties has long since passed.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-126
www.nikkeimuseum.org

their task of maintaining food production."

Morii Purchases $450 Court Record For Camp Reading

11/27/42 S

Popular reading for Vancouver's Japanese this winter in their new homes beyond the defense zone promises to be "The Book of Morii," 1530-page transcript of the recent proceedings in the Assize Court here.

Etsuji Morii, central figure in Judge J. C. A. Cameron's investigation of News-Herald charges of Black Dragon activities here, has purchased the last copy of the three-volume transcript.

At the regular rate charged by court stenographers, the record costs $450.

Accompanying Morii and taking part in the purchase the day before they returned to camp in the interior were Arthur Nichiguchi and Shichiro Nakayama, former treasurer of the Nippon Club, who also were witnesses at the investigation.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-127
www.nikkeimuseum.org

would be available to them.

To Pick Fruit 11/26/42

PENTICTON MAY ASK FOR JAPS

PENTICTON, Nov. 26.—(CP)—Fruitgrowers of the Penticton district will ask for the use of Japanese labor in harvesting next year's crop if the labor situation continues as bad as at present.

The growers, at the annual meeting of the Penticton local of the British Columbia Fruitgrowers' Association, voted to make "application for Japanese labor, if, as and when necessary, under full control of the government at all times."

The resolution followed a request from Capt. E. A. Titchmarsh, president of the local, that members state their stand on the use of Japanese labor for the guidance of the executive and the parent body.

WARNING SOUNDED.

Municipal Councillors J. W. Johnson and H. S. Genyon both warned the growers to "step slowly" before importing Japanese labor in a heated discussion which prefaced adoption of the motion.

Other growers raised the possibility of using university students and members of the recently proposed women's land army, but the majority of orchardists expressed the opinion these sources would provide insufficient help.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-44-12-128
www.nikkeimuseum.org

Threatens "Lazybones"

Taylor Commission Given Exceptional Powers

Finding New Homes Is Main Problem, House Debate Shows

By TORCHY ANDERSON.
Daily Province Staff Correspondent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The greatest mass evacuation of people ever attempted in Canada is now in progress on the Pacific Coast and the government has set up a commission composed of men outside its own services to carry out the job.

During a week marked by frantic conferences, pressing representations, and indignant demands, the government has enlarged its policy of dealing with the Japanese on the Pacific Coast until it contemplates moving the whole of the 23,000 persons of Japanese origin away from the protected coastal area.

The latest step in this somewhat complex and halting progress came yesterday with the announcement of the British Columbia Security Commission, headed by Austin C. Taylor, well known business man of the coast province. The prime minister explained the commission in the House on Friday afternoon.

Different departments of the government that have been concerned in handling the Japanese situation in British Columbia—justice, defense, transport, labor, munitions and supply—will cooperate with the commission.

Specific powers of the commission are to be outlined in an order-in-council that likely will be passed today.

UNWANTED ELSEWHERE.

Members of the cabinet, perhaps better than anyone else, know that by appointing a commission they are not lessening the essential burden of this tremendous job. These people have to be moved.

Other provinces are not anxious to welcome them, and even communities in the interior of B. C. have protested against the possible invasion of Japanese.

On that point the Prime Minister was questioned by Howard Green (Con., Vancouver South), who wanted to know if the commission's power would extend outside British Columbia.

The Prime Minister replied that the scope of the powers of the commission would not be restricted in the matter of localities to which they might move Japanese.

UNDER LABOR MINISTER.

Answering Hon. R. B. Hanson's comment that it was "certainly a new departure" and the question to whom the commission would be responsible, the Prime Minister said that it would be under Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor.

Further clarifying the move he told George Cruickshank (Lib., Fraser Valley) that the commission was not an advisory body.

[illegible] by that member, Mr. King said: in this matter the government is most anxious to enlist the co-operation of every agency in meeting the situation that has arisen on the coast, and any other situations that may arise, and we would particularly wish to work in complete co-operation with the government of British Columbia, as well as others."

The Prime Minister assured Arthur Slaght (Liberal, Parry Sound, Ont.) that the powers given the commission would not override any powers in the Defense of Canada Regulations.

CURFEW NOW IN EFFECT.

Hon. Louis St. Laurent tabled the order which provides for curfew and makes other drastic regulations for the Japanese in the coastal area of B.C. He said the regulations are now in effect.

This order was the first one that clarified the situation and demonstrated the real scope of the new policy developed by the government during the week.

It is under this order that all persons of Japanese origin will be moved from the protected areas and in the meantime are under restrictions as to the possession of motor vehicles, radios, arms and explosives.

TROUBLE IN OKANAGAN.

Hon. Grote Stirling, Conservative from Okanagan Valley, warned the minister that there "would be trouble" if Japanese were allowed to filter in there and settle—even under restrictions as to acquiring land.

Angus MacInnis (C.C.F., Vancouver East) warned that people had to be reasonable in this matter.

If the government undertook to move all these people, it had to find a place for them.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-129
www.nikkeimuseum.org

LIFE GOES ON—DULLY

Japanese Quarter Dispirited At News of Curfew Regulation

2/29/42

Curfew did not ring last night in "Little Tokyo."

The R.C.M.P. had not received instructions from Ottawa to enforce the new law that all persons of Japanese race must stay in their homes from sunset to sunrise.

The sands were running out on Powell street, heart of the Japanese colony, but life went on. Young Japanese seemed to be on the streets and in their usual haunts, but there was a dispirited atmosphere attributed to the half-belief of older people that the dawn-to-dusk curfew was in effect.

MATTER OF HOURS.

Every Japanese knew that enforcement of "yakan gaishu-tsu kinshi rei" (the order forbidding the leaving of one's home at night), and the confiscation of cars, trucks, motor cycles, radios and cameras was a matter of hours.

They had never believed in their hearts that the security measures would actually come in their full severity.

Young people of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League announced a "last fling" dance for tonight, providing the curfew holds off.

Reverend Kosabur Shimizu, Harvard-educated pastor of the United Church of Canada at 500 Powell, broke all precedent in allowing the dance to be held in the church gymnasium.

"STRENG VERBOTEN."

Editors of the English-language weekly "New Canadian," devoted to the interests of Canadian-born Japanese, stung by the rigor of the new regulations printed two off them under the heading "Streng Verboten." (It is forbidden.) The publication imitated a Vancouver newspaper which this week published the oppressive orders of a mythical Nazi army of occupation in the city. The stunt had been part of the war loan campaign.

The paper said some Japanese still "have faith in Canada in spite of the gloomy situation," and told of a blind Japanese shoemaker who asked to be led to the Powell street war loan headquarters to buy a $500 bond.

R.C.M.P. officials said hundreds of Japanese had phoned [illegible] asking advice. They were informed that [illegible] is received from Ottawa to enforce the curfew order, life in the Japanese community was to proceed as usual and Japanese could go out at night.

Police said the order for seizure of cars, radios and other articles probably would not be enforced for a few days to give Japanese a chance to sell such possessions.

The "New Canadian" published this parody on Gray's Elegy:

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing Japs wind slowly out of sight,
The refugee homeward plods his weary way
And leaves the world to darkness and to whites."

C. H. Hill, assistant commissioner commanding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in British Columbia issued this statement:

"By Order-in-Council 1486, February 24, 1942, all persons of Japanese racial origin whether enemy aliens or otherwise, residing in the protected area outlined by order of the acting minister of justice under date of February 5, 1942, are required to be at their usual place of residence each day by sunset and to remain there until sunrise on the following day.

"And further no person of Japanese race should come out of his place of residence before aforesaid, on the streets or otherwise during the hour between sunset and sunrise. This order is now in effect.

POLICE NOTIFIED.

"The various police forces in the protected area have been notified accordingly. Any person contravening the order is liable to arrest and imprisonment under the Defense of Canada Regulations.

"An official proclamation to this effect under signature of the minister of justice will be posted throughout the district within the next few days.

"In the meantime the order is applicable and is to be obeyed."

Information regarding disposition of automobiles, cameras, shortwave receiving radios in the possession of persons of Japanese racial origin living in the restricted area will be issued within the next few days.

Source: Nikkei National Museum
2010-4-4-12-130
www.nikkeimuseum.org

oved to Africa

Okanagan Meeting

SEE INSECURITY IN JAP LABOR

11/27/42

(Special to The Daily Province)

VERNON, Nov. 27.—A special meeting of the Okanagan Valley Main Line Security Committee Thursday approved a resolution reaffirming "its determination that it will not take or approve of any course of action which it considers inconsistent with military security or likely to prejudicially affect the future economic security of the Okanagan Valley main line area," in bringing Japanese labor into the area.

The resolution said the committee would "support only such measures and action as it considers may further or be consistent with such military and economic security," and stating it "clearly recognizes the seriousness of the labor problem."

Delegates approved the resolution 14 to 4, with 12 refraining from voting.

MIGHT STAY AFTER WAR.

In a letter to the meeting, R. G. Rutherford, chairman of the security committee and advisory board member of the B. C. Security Commission, said he still believed most valley citizens did not want Japanese labor. He doubted that even if they would be removed after the war. R. Woods, Armstrong, held it was beyond the power of the B. C. Security Commission to do anything about it.

Delegate Richards of Summerland was sure the Coast would not have the Japantse back and that as four other provinces had federal orders-in-council guaranteeing Japanese removal after the war, it looked as if they would stay in the interior.

J. G. Strother, chairman of the Interior Box Manufacturers' Association and vice-president of the Interior Lumbermen's Association, said every sawmill from Kamloops to the border wanted Japanese labor and estimated these mills could use 600 in the bush all year round.

NO LUMBER AVAILABLE.

He said there was no lumber between Salmon Arm and Oliver to make boxes for next year's demands and no wood seasoning in the yards.

He read a letter from W. Hanbury, chairman of the Timber Control Board, Vancouver, contending that the prosperity of the Okanagan is based on lumbering, fruit and vegetable growing and that if no lumber is produced growers will be unable to package their crops.

"The Japanese question has ceased to be one of sentiment or loyalty and has now become, for Okanagan a very practical question of dollars and cents—in fact, a question of survival," Mr. Hanbury's letter read. He added that unless Ottawa authorities could be convinced of the necessity of making Japanese available for logging, it may be disastrous."

NO FAITH IN COMMITTEE.

"If we can use Japanese labor with security, let's use it," observed T. F. MacWilliams of Okanagan. He doubted, however, if the degree of security would be sufficient to satisfy the committee.

In taking the vote on the resolution, heated argument broke out concerning the right of certain delegates to vote. W. T. [illegible] declared he [illegible] had no faith in the committee as now [illegible] and [illegible] and how could the [illegible] Security Committee, [illegible] those north of and including Glenmore,

Source: Nikkei National Museum 2010-4-4-12-131 www.nikkeimuseum...

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN

Japanese Evacuee Section

NOTICE

All claims secured and unsecured, and of whatsoever nature, against persons of the Japanese race evacuated from or residing in any protected area of British Columbia, must be filed with the undersigned on or before the 1st day of May, 1942.

Proof of claim indicating security held, if any, must be in affidavit form and addressed to Office of the Custodian, Japanese Evacuee Section, 506 Royal Bank Building, Vancouver.

The Custodian assumes no obligation to pay any or all of such claims.

Dated April 13, 1942.

G. W. McPHERSON,
Authorized Deputy of the Secretary of State and/or Custodian.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-132
www.nikkeimuseum.org

3/27/42.

NOTICE TO ALL

MALES

OF JAPANESE RACIAL ORIGIN

Every MALE person, 18 years of age or over, of Japanese racial origin now in the district or vicinity of the cities of Vancouver, New Westminster, North Vancouver and the towns of West Vancouver and Steveston must report at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Barracks at 33rd Avenue and Heather Street, Vancouver, B. C., between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon as follows:

JAPANESE NATIONALS – March 27, 1942

NATURALIZED CANADIANS ..... March 30, 1942

CANADIAN BORN ..... March 31, 1942

Unless in possession of a permit to remain in the defense area issued by the British Columbia Security Commission. Failure to comply with this order will entail a penalty of five hundred dollars fine ($500.00) and one year imprisonment.

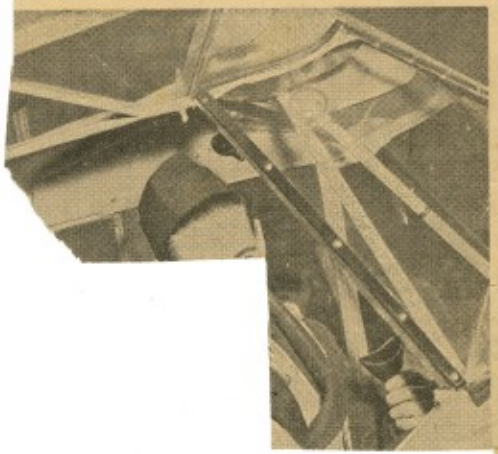
By order:

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman,
B. C. Security Commission.

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-133
www.nikkeimuseum.org

FIRST GAME; AIRMEN STOP ARMY PUCKSTERS

UVER DAILY PROVINCE
ORTS
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1942



Max Bentley, Patrick Out In Front

MONTREAL — Smooth-skating Lynn Patrick of the lowly New York Rangers and Max Bentley of the fast-stepping Chicago Hawks picked up three and four scoring points respectively during the past week to tie for first place in the National Hockey League scoring race, official figures showed today.

Patrick, in a first-place tie last week with Syl Apps of Toronto Leafs, scored two goals and assisted on another, while Bentley notched three goals and one assist. Max's brother, Doug Bentley, collected one goal and three assists to move into third place. Apps, injured in a game last Thursday, went scoreless all week and dropped into a fourth-place tie with his teammate Billy Taylor and Buddy O'Connor of Montreal Canadiens. Each had 18 points.

Gaye Stewart, also of the Leafs, picked up three goals, and three assists to move into

Blyth-Palm Combination Is Starry For Saints

NEW WESTMINSTER.—The St. Regis hockey team finally got going at Queens Park Arena last night when they won a well-earned victory over the league-leading New Westminster Spitfires by a score of 4 to 2. In the second game of the doubleheader, Air Force remained in the second slot by turning back a game Army team by a count of 7 to 3.

The Saints won the game on their merits. So did Air Force, as a matter of fact, but the Army has yet to hit its stride and they showed flashes of what they can really do.

It was a changed Vancouver team that had stayed in the cellar from the start of the season. The boys really went to work after Wally Klyne had lifted a long shot which beat Bert Engleman in the first period.

Ken Barker went through on his own, and Lude Palm converted a pass from Ralph Blyth, which only professionals (now amateurs) could take advantage of. Ken Highton had stopped a shot, caught the puck, and before he knew it the rubber was on the ice for Palm to bat in. From then on St. Regis were never headed.

Sport Briefs

Rangers Have Border Trouble

By HUGH FULLERTON JR.

NEW YORK. — When New York Rangers went to Toronto from Chicago for a hockey game last week, three players weren't allowed to cross the border until they had straightened things out with draft officials. Seems they had neglected the routine of getting clearances from their local boards. . . . The California Military Academy grid team dodged the gas and tire problem recently by travelling to a game in a covered wagon.

* * *

SWAP SHOP.

The scribes who reported no deals were made at last week's baseball meetings apparently overlooked the fact that **Branch Rickey** upheld his reputation as a trader on at least one occasion. . . . While **Leo Durocher** was confined to bed by an attack of flu, reports **John P. Carmichael** of the Chicago Daily News, Boss Rickey dropped in for a visit. . . Leo had just collected a couple of baseball bets and had placed two $20 orders for new hats on a table. . . Rickey noticed the slips and pocketed one. . . "You can't possibly wear two hats at the same time," he told Leo, "and thanks a lot."

* * *

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Fritzie Zivic, just back from the west coast, reports he got the surprise of his life while he was training for his fight with **Henry Armstrong** in San Francisco. . . A sailor spectator hollered at him, "How'd you like to have **Red Cochrane** train with you and give you a couple of boxing lessons?" . . . Without looking around, Fritzie replied: "Bring the bum around and I'll give him 10 bucks to work with me, besides a couple of free lessons." . . . At the end of the workout Zivic looked down at the heckler and there beside him was another sailor, **Red Cochrane**.



RALPH BLYTH
. . . two goals, one assist.

Rival Airmen Arrange Rugby Clash

English rugby games which were called off last week-end were scheduled again for this Saturday by the board of control of the Vancouver Rugby Union at its weekly meeting on Monday night.

This means that R.C.A.F. will meet Ex-Britannia in the first game of the doubleheader at 2:15 on Brockton Oval, with Ex-Byng playing Rowing Club in the second match at 3:15.

These are the last two games of the regular Miller Cup schedule.

Saturday, December 19, has been set aside for an inter-service game between the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F. fifteens at Brockton Oval, with the possibility of a Rep probables vs. possibles practice match as a curtain raiser.

December 26 (Boxing Day) is the date for the next McKechnie Cup game between Victoria Reps and Vancouver Reps in Victoria, so the Miller Cup final will not take place until after the New Year.

Capt. B. O. Robinson, a member of the board of control, tendered his resignation from that body, as he has enlisted in the Veterans' Guard and left the city. It was accepted with regret, and his successor will be elected at a delegates' meeting next Monday night at 6:30 in The Vancouver Daily Province sports room, 440 Cambie street. All clubs are asked to send one delegate, with credentials, to that meeting.

Don Hutson Reigns As Pro Football's Scoring Champion

CHICAGO.—Don Hutson, the Green Bay Packers' pass-grabbing end, was officially acclaimed today as the National Professional Football League's scoring champion for 1942, with records that will probably stand longer than any others in the book.

Hutson caught 17 touchdown passes, place-kicked 33 extra points—both records—and added a field goal for a total of 138 points, also a record. His record output last season was 95 points.

The next four places went to Chicago Bears. Ray McLean

Source: Nikkei National Museum, 2010-4-4-12-134
www.nikkeimuseum.org