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YAMAGA YASUTARŌ PAPERS

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★ A Letter from 1937

THE NIPPON TO AMERICA
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Mr. Y. Yamaga
R.R. # 1, Port ~~Haney~~,
B.C. Canada.



‼へ国祖の捷戦るた燦も等我

北米母國觀光團

皇紀貳千六百年紀念

本部
桑港ラグナ街一六一九
桑港日本人會内

片岡一郎
中野作太郎
末弘時義
田中米吉
吉村榮治

東京事務局
東京市神田區淡路町二ノ七
小口ビル内 電話神田(二〇〇一)〇

NIPPON TO AMERICA (Published Monthly)
T. TODORIKI Proprietor-PublisherEnter as 2nd class matter April 1919. at The Post Office at San Francisco, Calif. Under Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription Rate ..... One Copy 30 Cents, ½ Year $ 1.80, Year $ 3.50.
JAN. I. 1940 VOL 10 NO. 1 (Printed in Japan)

★ A Letter from 1937

謹賀新年

一九四〇年一月一日

舊年中は格別の御引立を蒙り難有奉深謝候
本年も不相變倍舊の御愛顧伏して奉願候

羅府小東京の中心

米國邦人經營最大のホテル



都ホテル

ロスアンゼルス市東一街二五八

電話ミシガン九五八一

★ A Letter from 1937

日本人種移動特別登録

来る四月廿日月曜日午後一時日本人ホールに於てB、C、セキユリティ、コミシヨン。よりの出張お依り家族移動ニ立ガーヒーツ百姓ヨ希望なき一般日本人種の登録、次回産管理業務並身体験査を行ふ事になりましたから尚ほ家族全部及び同棲者同伴の上御出頭下さる様御通知申し上げます。

資産管理官への登録ヨ必要な書類は

登録カード（十ラヨ以上男女

土地のタイトル。　税金の多取書。

銀行預金額。　生命保険証。

株券。　火災保険証。

その他資産ヨ関する書類ヨ持参されば便利であります。

一九四二年四月廿六日

山家安太郎殿

都ホテル

ロスアンゼルス市東一街二五八

電話ミシガン九五八一

関係・山崎・宮崎・下地・高崎・藤井・
等一族ニ対スルガービーツニ志願シ・自由取消
シ中止シタル連中ニ於テハ此ノ通知ヲ以テ
氏ハ一旦モ志願セザリシ人ヲ含ヤカニヲ志願
容セラルニ至リシ自他・同胞カラ斯ク賛ヤカヲ
セラルル自由ハ無カリキ。此ノ点ヲ受ケズ
実時・保安官ヲ含ム理由ニ依ル
地元米国民ノ

三谷保

田村盛清

濠洲巡洋艦一隻沈沒
太平洋に於ける海戰
獨逸奇襲艦一隻も擊沈さる

珍らしくも太平洋上で英獨海戰が行はれ參戰の濠洲海軍巡洋艦シドニー號（六八三〇噸）は沈沒し相手のドイツ奇襲艦スティルマルク號（九四〇〇噸）も擊沈された旨本日英國側は發表した、同時に濠洲海軍所屬海軍艦バラマック號も地中海で擊沈され百四十一名が溺死した旨公表されたが太平洋に於ける海戰は今次戰爭で今回が最初である獨艦は實は六吋砲六門を搭乘した有力武裝の奇襲船であつて速力十八ノット、乘組員約四百名そのうち若干は救出された

姿を見せぬ六百名

シドニー號の乘組員は六百四十五名で艦と共に姿をみせず悉く戰死したものと思はれる、本日の公表は太平洋に於ける海戰の場所や期日を明記してゐないが濠洲政府は既に十一月廿六日付を以てシドニー號の遭難を內通した旨洩らしてゐるから同日前後の出來事らしく、場所は濠洲近海を遠からずとあり或ひはココス島付近ではなからうかと取沙汰されてゐる

獨奇襲艦は別名をコーモラン號と稱し昨年末ドイツを出港して南大西洋に出動、今日迄に英船及び中立國船九隻を擊沈し最近太平洋へ現はるとの報道あり濠洲海軍は秘かにシドニー號其他を派して搜索中、圖らずも此の兩艦は南太平洋で遭遇し一騎討ちを演じたものであつた

開かず多分交戰中ドイツ奇襲艦の放つた魚雷が命中しそれが原因となつて沈んだのではなからうかとある

鬼も角もシドニー號は海洋上から姿を消してしまつたので濠洲海軍は海上、空中の大搜索を開始したが軍艦の影も人間も悉く發見する事が出來なかつたのだ

日本艦隊現るの
マニラ電を疑問視す
米國艦隊の一部？

近頃のマニラや關係方面の電報は日本艦隊の行動に對して非常に敏感であつて一寸した噂でもすぐ打電する、昨日は「日本の艦隊」英領ボルネオ島北方沖に現はるとのマニラ電に對して本日シンガポールの英海軍關係は通じた旨洩らしてゐるから同日前後の出來事らしく、場所は濠洲近海を遠からずとあり或ひは日本委任統治領に現はれたとのマニラ情報に關しては當方に何等の確報なく事實かどうか何んとも言へない、當方への情報によると日本の主力艦隊の大部は今なほ本國方面に居る筈であり、たゞ一艦隊が現れてもそれが日本のものであるかどうかは斷言出來ない或は某盟邦國軍艦若干が嵐の前のナギを利用してボルネオ

に燃料補給にやつて來たのではないか——云々

◇

英海軍省は支那沿岸にある全英船に對して直に香港へ引揚げやう密令を發したとの情報があつた、同時にアメリカ汽船は上海齊港を中止した

◇

ワシントン二日——米國は

日本人の搜索隊
行方不明の松本君探しに
近く出動する模様

（ヘネー在住和歌山縣人松本由松氏長男健一君が去る十一月十五日行方不明になつて以來杳として消息が判らず安否が氣遣はれてゐるが、聞くところによると十二月五日頃同地農會では在留同胞を總動員してしきに巡査が加はつて森林地帶や湖沼地一帶に亘つて大搜索を行ふ模様であるが出動者は百人以上にも達するがそれを數班にも分けて組織的に行ふ筈だから或はこの搜索によつて松本君以前に行方不明になつた數名の屍體が發見されるかも云はれて居る

滿洲の日本軍
ソ聯兵を射殺
又も越境事件

新京——昨日（十二月一日）午前十時頃滿洲國東部國境東寧南方十里の地點、於てソ聯兵五名が不法越境したので同方面警備の日本軍は直に是を射擊しその二名を射殺した、殘る三名はソ聯領へ逃げ歸つた

◇

ソ聯兵越境箇所は浦鹽西北方約四十哩の地點で以前もチヨイチヨイ侵犯した所である、（同方面の日本軍警備兵は近來益增強されてゐると云ふ

レドニア島佛領に新基地を作る

話あり、更に米國はアラスカ方面へも新基地を設けてゐることが判明、フエヤバンクスには米陸軍の航空基地あり、アンコレージには爆撃隊、戰鬪機隊の基地が設けられた、メトラスカヤクタット、ノーム等にも新基地を設ける

米船
擊沈さる

米汽船マクベス號（五千噸）は北太平洋でドイツ潛水艦に擊沈されたが昨日非公式に發表さる

領事館閉鎖
豫想話

東京二日——東京朝日新聞ワシントン電によると在米日本領事館は間もなく閉鎖されるだらうと云ふ（日本領事館閉鎖像想説は以前にも一度傳へられたが今日まで未だ何等その傾向を示す情報が他にない、家族引揚設あるに依るのかも知れぬ）

善良な
日本人
イヂめるな

米司法次官談

アメリカ司法次官リッテル氏は日下晩香坡訪問中であるが日本人に關して次の如く語つた

カナダ及びアメリカに住んでゐる日本人で忠良なる在住者である事が判明したものは決して差別したりイヂめたりしてはいけない、正當かつ公平な待遇を爲さねばならぬ、デモクラシーの本義は各國市民に公平である事、一部人種團に對して正義に悖る差別を爲さぬ事である、私は今茲で個人として話すものであるが兎に角日本人といへば直ぐサボタージ關聯して考へたがる、私は今夏ハワイの日本人が怪しいと云ふので同地へ出張し調べてみるとハワイの日本人は忠良な米人であることを認めた次第で疑はしい分子は一パーセントにも足らず夫れも何ら心配なくコントロールが出來た

自動車は當分
地味になる

アメリカでは今後新自動車の値段を制定すべく昨日來政府が準備に着手した、尙自動車型は今後實用本位として地味化しフオア二つと四つのセダン二種のみを製造し且つダブル・バー・バンパや双設尾光、時計、シガレット・ライター、レヂオ、ラバー・マットなど一切相成らぬと云ふ事になるらしい

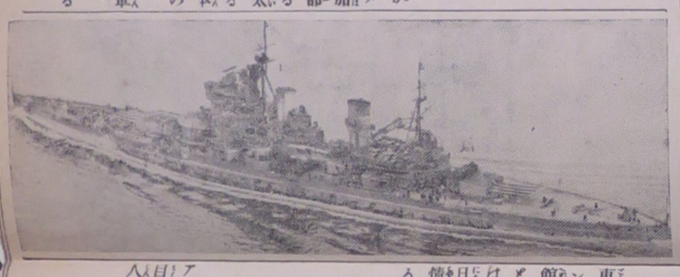
太平洋に現れた
二萬五千噸英艦
巡洋艦を引連れて

太平洋に於ける日英海軍の比較は問題にならず英國ではシンガポール軍港へ向け主力艦を含む英艦隊を派した事實は既に紙上發表の通りでありその主力艦が二萬五千噸のプリンス・オブ・ウエルス號であるとのエコーエルス號でもあつた事實を認め

プリンス・オブ・ウエルス號は所謂艦を引連れて本日シンガポール軍港に入港した、爾後英國極東艦隊の旗艦は此のウエルス號となる

ウエルス號とは問題にならず英國ではシンガポール軍港へ向け主力艦を含む英艦隊を派した事實は既に紙上發表の通りでありその主力艦が二萬五千噸新主力艦五隻の一隻で目下就役してゐるのはウエルス號とキング・ジヨージ五世號の二隻であり、ジヨージ五世號はピスマーク號のため輕傷を蒙りウエルス號はビスマーク號追跡戰に參加したのだつた、シンガポールに到着した主力艦はウエルス一隻のみとされてゐるが噂しては他にも來てゐるやうな話もあり更に今後も派遣するやうな情報がないではない

英米海軍が太牛、大西兩洋で協力して太平洋の諸島に要塞を築きつゝあるとの情報が信ずべき筋から漏らされた、ハワイ、濠洲間の海上に散在する諸島が軍事上に於ける價値を强化しつゝある模様で英領フイジー諸島や米領パーミラ島へは技師や工夫團が乘り込んで居るらしい、又佛自由フランス側も協力して濠洲附近のニウカレドニア島佛領に新基地を作る話もあり、更に米國はアラスカ方面へも新基地を設けてゐることが判明、フエヤバンクスには米陸軍の航空基地あり、アンコレージには爆撃隊、戰鬪機隊の基地が設けられた、メトラスカヤクタット、ノーム等にも新基地を設ける



（寫眞はウエルス號）

龍田丸は出帆
横濱を本日正午
乘船者は米人二十二名

東京二日——政府徵用船龍田丸は豫定通り本日正午橫濱を出帆して一路ロサンゼルス（向つた、乘船歸米者はアメリカ人十三名、日系市民九名合せて二十二名である、同船は十二月十四日ロサンゼルスに入港の筈

島內傳郎氏等を初め所員及び家族は十二月十六日羅府出帆の龍田丸で引揚げる筈、尙ニウヨーク在留邦人中、總領事館員の家族、各銀行、商社員其他今次の龍田丸で引揚げる人員は百六十名に達して居る、ニウヨークの拔きのロックフエラー・センターに事務所を置き華々しく活動して居た日本文化振興會は國際情勢の急變に近く閉鎖する、日本文化に關する圖書一萬二千冊は一先づ今後も派遣するやう住者の事が判明したものは決して差別したりイヂめたりしてはいけない、正當かつ公平な待遇を爲さねばならぬ、デモクラシーの本義は各國市民に公平である事、一部人種團に對して正義に悖る差別を爲さぬ事である、私は今茲で個人として話すものであるが兎に角日本人といへば直ぐサボタージ關聯して考へたがる、私は今夏ハワイの日本人が怪しいと云ふので同地へ出張し調べてみるとハワイの日本人は忠良な米人であることを認めた次第で疑はしい分子は一パーセントにも足らず夫れも何ら心配なくコントロールが出來た

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太平洋事態
市會に反映
昨日決議文

太平洋の事態が晩香坡市會に反映して昨日の市會は沿岸防衛隊の員召集に關する決議を通過した

決議文は次の通り

太平洋戰爭の危機ありカナダ太平洋沿岸幾遠の恨れ益〻厚化し晩香坡聯隊區では沿岸防備のため像備隊の召集に努力してゐる事實に鑑み市長及び市會議員は現役に關係なき健康なる男子が郷土を愛する者を護る爲め悉く防備隊備隊に應召入隊し二個事ある場合起つて守るに必要な軍隊の教練を受けんことを持に希望する云々

同盟支局閉鎖

香港——日本の同盟通信香港支局は資產凍結のため本社からの資金を受取れず營業不可能の所から閉鎖に決定した

◉州議會　總選擧後最初のビシー州議會は來る木曜日召集される、會期數週間に亘る筈で重大問題は豫算であり且つバンクーバー政府の立場も問題となら

★ A Letter from 1937

LE RIDGE - PITT MEADOWS GAZ

Arthur Yamaga Dies at Mission

Arthur Yamaga, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Yamaga, of 18th Avenue, Haney, died suddenly at Mission on Monday night, September 22, at the age of 19 years.

This is the second time that tragedy has struck the Yamaga family within a year for it it almost to the day twelve months ago that Edwin, 12-year old brother, was drowned off a boom of logs in the Fraser River at Haney.

Arthur Yamaga had been working in a lumber mill at Mission and was suddenly stricken after supper at his lodgings there, expiring in half an hour from pneumonia.

Born in Haney, where he attended local schools, he was very popular with the younger folk in both his own district and Mission.

His funeral was one of the largest in the history of Maple Ridge and took place from the Japanese United Church on the River Road, on Wednesday, September 24. The Rev. Mr. Akagawa of the Japanese United Church performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. M. Nakayama of the Japanese Anglican Mission at Vancouver.

Interment was in the family plot in the Maple Ridge cemetery and attracted a very large gathering of white and Japanese people from Surrey, Strawberry Hill, Whonock, Ruskin and Mission, as well as locally. The great esteem in which the Yamaga family is held was evidenced by the large number of floral tributes.

Saywrights Funeral Home had charge of all arrangements.

Surviving him are his parents, one other brother and two sisters, Toyo and Kasuko.

桑港第五街一五九
電話ガーフィルド四五四二

楨本定楠

謹賀新年

一九四〇年正月元旦

河西富太郎

no Photo Studio
Buchanan St.,
el West 6556
S. F. Calif.

謹賀新年

一九四〇年元旦

大勉強致します

花園寫眞館

一七四七
五五六

若狭寫眞館

若狭一夫

桑港市ゲリー街一六二七
電話フィルモア七六八八

UVER DAILY PROVINCE

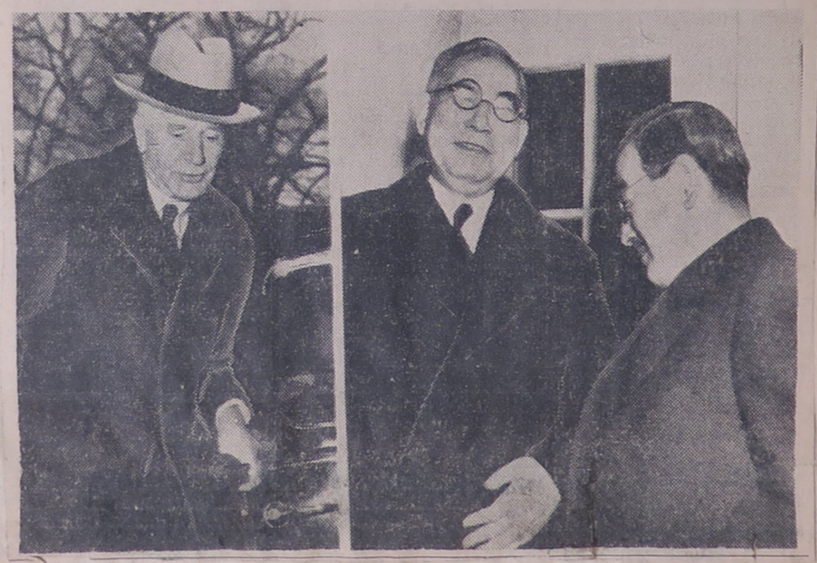
UVER, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1941—38 PAGES ★ ★ PRICE 3 CENTS On trains, boats and in the country, Five Cents

IOVE HEIGHTENS CRISIS

GET THEIR ANSWER

Japan's two emissaries who politely suggested that United States might like to join their Oriental Axis got their answer this week. They were still polite and laughing as they left the White House, but there was a little restraint in the smile with which they told everyone that negotiations were going well.

Left to right, they are: Secretary Hull, as restrained and invulnerable as ever, entering his car; Admiral Kichisoburoc Nomura, ambassador to the United States, and Gen. Sabura Kurusu, special envoy to President Roosevelt.

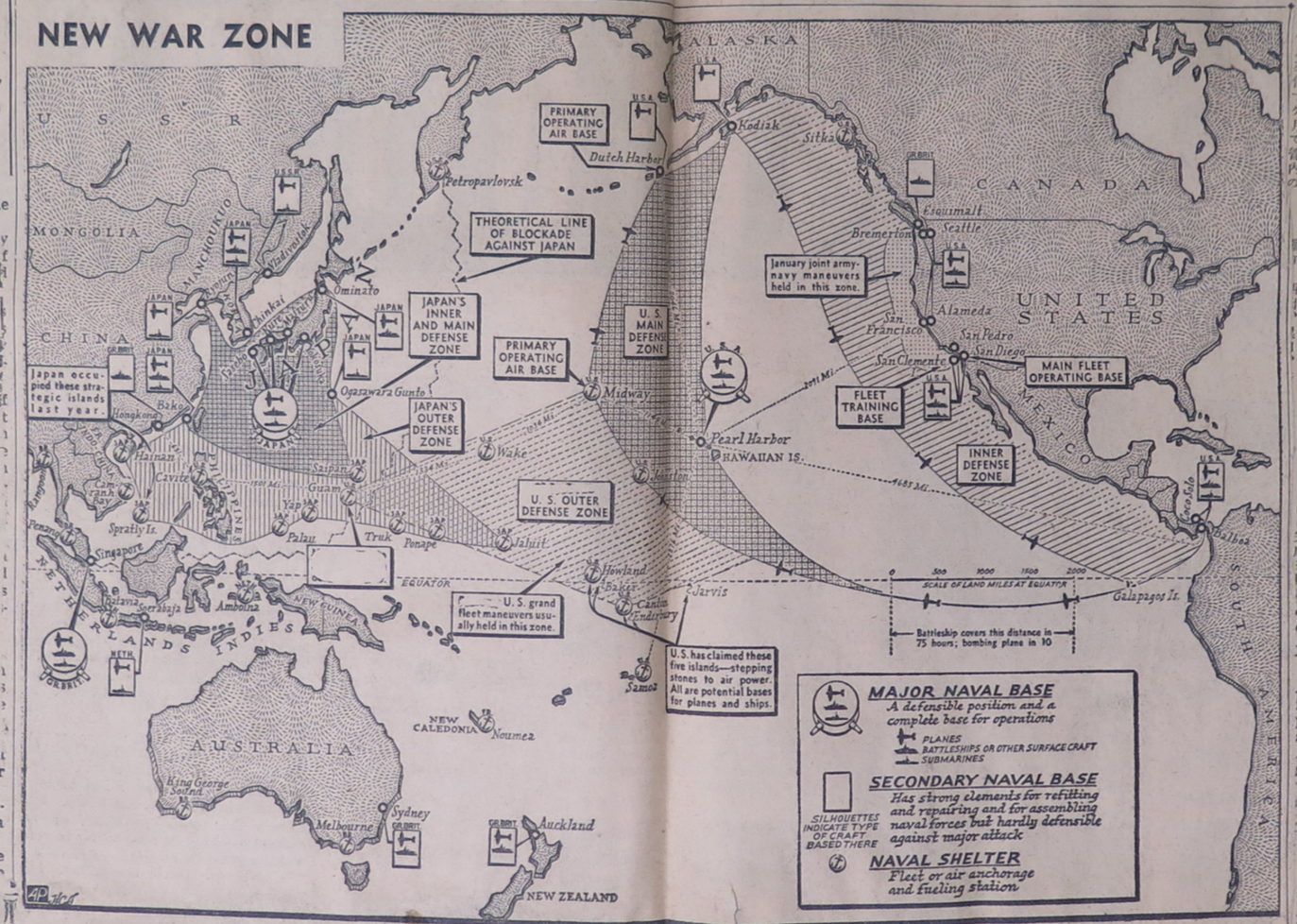


Explosion Into War Seen Possible At Any Instant; Up To Japan - - F.D.R.

Tokio Studies U.S. Note as Washington Pacific 'Peace' Talks Are Deadlocked

★ A Letter from 1937

lers Organize Protection Agains Sabotage and Air Raids A



An explanation of American and Japanese strategy in the biggest battleground on earth—the Pacific Ocean—outlined in the map above, is given in an article in the first column of this page.

濱畑慶兵衛
東京市赤坂區田町七ノ二
電話赤坂五〇六二

望月政治
井出一
東京市日本橋區本町一ノ一

加州往來

▲佐藤桑港總領事管內視察終る

一月着任以來最初の仕事として管內視察に着手した桑港總領事佐藤敏人氏は十月下旬を以て管內視察を完了したが、着任以來僅十ケ月で管內の

れ絕贊を博した。

▲通商條約廢棄對策委員會

桑港日本人商工會議所會員は日米通商條約對策委員會を設置し對策を講じつゝある委員左の如し。

岩田、金澤、竹內、今井、高橋、

堂が近く起工に着手されることとなつた。建築設計はその後更に研究を重ねた結果一般同胞の公會堂として、各宗教儀式齋場として、又二世の集會場、武道々場としても使用出來る樣考慮し、早野建築技師に依つて既に完成を見

圓滿會した。

▲篠原鐵夫氏歸國

羅府第九街市場內のアイ・アイ農產商會並に南サンピドロ街ミツバ貿易商會共同經營者篠原鐵夫氏は、十一

復今年映畫製作を續けるらしい。

續けるのは一向に構はないが古い機關車を持ち出したり、インチアンの映畫だけはいひ加減にして貰ひたい。

× ×

ヘンリー・キングの『スタンレーとリヴィングストン』も昨年度の映畫界に金字塔を殘して讃えられた。この一篇ではあの勇猛なアメリカ人の精神が美事に血を通はせて曠地を征服した。アカデミー演技賞は三度スペンサー・トレーシーの頭上に輝くのではないだらうか。演技賞と云へばやはりロバートド・ナットか或ひは『スミス氏首府へ赴く』で熱演したチェームス・ステワートが最も有力らしい。

× ×

レオ・マツケリーはシアルル・ボアイエとアイリーン、ダンのコンビを使つて『戀のいきさつ』を發表した。彼の作品としてはやはり『人生は四十二から』或ひは『明日は來らず』等の代表作に比較して稍々劣るがその中に破められてゐる彼のまごゝろは立派に實を結んでゐた。

× ×

エルンスト・ルビツチュはグレタ・ガルボと組んで『ニノチカ』を彼らしい輕快なタッチで久し振りに又返り咲いた。試寫は好評であるからこれも期待して可なりである。

× ×

大富士館と日本映畫

津田支配人の談によるとアメリカでは相變らず時代映畫がヒットしてゐるさうだ。日本では最近時代物がサツパリ振はなくなつた。日本映畫も今後は時代物と現代物とをハツキリ區別せずに時代物は歷史映畫の分類に加へられてそれはそれなりに製作を續けて行く方が賢明であり又さうなるべく製作者の間にも用意されて居るのかも知れない。

何れにしても最近の富士館はメツキリと時代物が增えた。日活の映畫は餘り當地では上映されてゐなかつたのが近頃のプログラムには必ずどちらか二本の內一本は日活の時代映畫である。『國定忠治』『鞍馬天狗』等々で時代物は日活と大體定評があるらしい。然しやはり第二世と云ふ事を念頭におく場合時代物よりも寧ろ最近の東寶映畫の代表作で謄立する方が何かまだ意義があるのではないかと思はれる。勿論興業成績を念頭に置かずして映畫の作品選擇は絕對不可である事はうなづける。然しあの劍劇ばかりを主とした作品からはおよそ得るものは何もなく只觀客を喜ばせるのみの程度では意味ないと思ふ。映畫法が制定されて日本では必ず文化映畫を一本追加しなければならないと云つたやうな規則が出來たのも映畫は單なる娛樂のみであつてはいけないことを意味してゐる。松竹の現代物にしろ面白いことは事實であるが餘りにハツタリ式で少しも內容に感銘させられない。そして稍々劣るがその中に破められてゐる彼のまごゝろは立派に實を結んでゐた。

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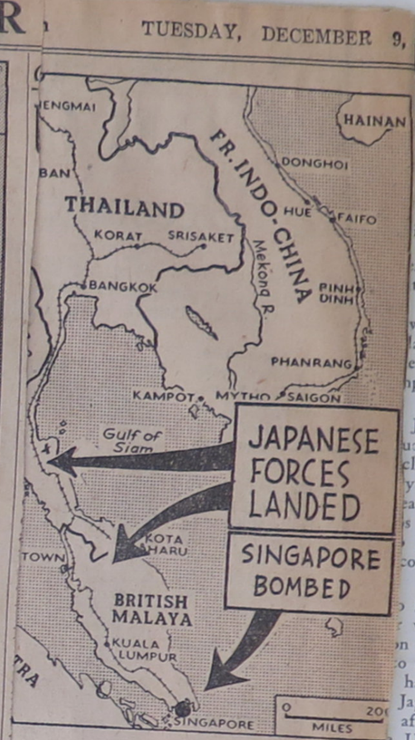
あらゆる意味に於て昭和十五年は理屈と意地の張り合ひで突つぱるやうな氣がしていけない。

★ A Letter from 1937

1941 THE VANCOUVER TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9,







elow, Oahu Island of the Hawaiian Archipelago, cked from the air, and Honolulu city, and its bor, Pearl Harbor, headquarters of the U. S. eport 3000 killed and one battleship and a de-

t shows the Pacific Islands, including the chain es, Guam, Wake, Midway and Canton Islands. orted captured and Guam and Wake attacked, ator, the island of Nauru, under mandate to ealand and Britain, was attacked and resulted aration of war by Australia.



LDS OF THE PACIFIC—The Battle of Asia ver half of the Pacific and its coastlines, but ow centres of conflict.

Malayan hostilities opened with landings of nd south of Kota Bharu. First invaders were ighting continues. Singapore, in Malaya, has d by planes. Thailand, invaded from Malaya s reported to have capitulated.

, the Philippine Islands, with its great naval Manila, has been attacked and planes ranged bing airports and landing fields.

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★ A letter from 1937

Dec 9th 1941

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER

Japanese Schools and Newspapers in Province



THEY HAD A PLAN—These men—the committee on Japanese problems—last night put into effect a plan devised months ago in event of war with Japan. They (1) ordered the Japanese fishing fleet tied up in ports; (2) closed all Japanese language publications; (3) shut Japanese language schools; (5) jailed Japanese they did not trust. From the left they are Gordon Upton, R.C.M.P. interpreter of Japanese; Col. A. W. Sparling, D.S.O.; Capt. Macgregor Macintosh; Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill, R.C.M.P.; Sergt. Jack Barnes, R.C.M.P. Mayor Fred J. Hume of New Westminster, chairman of the committee, is seated at the desk.

BEGIN ROUNDUP OF FISHERMEN

The R.C.M.P. closed all Japanese language newspapers and schools on Monday, began a roundup of the entire Japanese-operated fishing fleet, which will be immobilized, and picked up the last of the Japanese who had been earmarked for internment in the event of war.

The orders, announced Monday by Sergeant Jack Barnes and members of the committee on Orientals, virtually cut off the majority of the province's Japanese from their livelihood—fishing.

Closed early Monday were these Japanese language newspapers in Vancouver: The Continental Daily News, The Daily People, The Canada Daily News.

An undisclosed number of suspect Japanese have been arrested for internment. Sergeant Barnes said: "A state of war was said to exist at 6 o'clock Sunday night. Before midnight quite a number of Japanese that the committee felt were not quite safe were picked up. Some are still on the way in. I can not tell you how many."

FLEET TIED UP.

He added that the B.C. Provincial Police were co-operating in arresting and holding undesirable Japanese at remote points on the coast.

All 59 Japanese language schools in Canada were closed today "as a precautionary measure."

"The Japanese fishing fleet is in the process of being rounded up by the navy and will be tied up in line with the recommendations of this committee," said Sgt. Barnes.

Members of the committee emphasized that the precautionary measures which were taken automatically were part of a comprehensive plan drawn up more than a year ago by the standing committee. The members are Mayor Fred Hume of New Westminster, Colonel A. W. Sparling, D.S.O.; Captain MacGregor Macintosh, Gordon Upton, R.C.M.P. Japanese interpreter; Sergeant Barnes, Assistant Commissioner C. H. Hill and Prof. H. F. Angus.

Sgt. Barnes said a registration completed about a month ago disclosed there are only 6000 Japanese nationals in Canada. The rest are naturalized or born in Canada. The nationals — enemy aliens—will be "treated the same as the Germans and Italians." They will be required to sign an undertaking to "behave," and will report monthly to the R.C.M.P.

Every Japanese—including infants—has been photographed, fingerprinted and documented. Registration cards showing photograph and fingerprints are carried by the Japanese.

Purpose of the closure of Japanese language newspapers, said Sgt. Barnes, is to avoid misunderstandings or ill-feelings on the part of whites who might "resent" the existence of newspapers printed in the language of the enemy.

Admitting that immobilization of the Japanese fishing fleet cuts off a large group of people from their livelihood, the committee disclaimed responsibility for sustenance of those affected.

"That is not our pigeon," said Colonel Sparling, adding that it is assumed municipalities and others responsible for maintenance of unemployed Japanese citizens would make plans.

Was With Ambulance

Blinded Girl Returns to Song Career

Mary Slight, a young and attractive London girl, was training as an opera singer when war broke out. She put aside her music and joined the Women's Ambulance Corps in London.

One night during the Blitz she was driving her ambulance through the streets of London when a bomb burst close by.

The shrapnel took away her sight—but not her courage. Today she is training for opera once more and just recently gave a full-length recital under the auspices of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen.

In addition, Mary is training as a stenographer so that she can do clerical war work.

That is one of many examples of how war-blinded Britons are rebuilding their lives given by Sir Clutha Mackenzie, war-blinded veteran of Gallipoli and American representative of St. Dunstan's who is now staying in Vancouver.

Sir Clutha had planned to return to his home in New Zealand next week but the sailing of his ship from San Fransisco was cancelled a few days ago.

"It looks as if I may have to wait a month before I can arrange for another sailing," he said.

ARP Workers Ready In West Vancouver

WEST VANCOUVER, Dec. 9. —Three hundred and fifty A.R.P. workers here are "on call" in case of emergency, but there have been no unusual occurrence in this community, Reeve J. Edward Sears announced.

Police are "keeping an eye on" a number of Japanese families living at Sherman, and working at the Great Northern Cannery there. The cannery, only industrial plant in West Vancouver, was established before the municipality's "no industries" laws were inaugurated.

First In War

CANADA ACTION HAILED IN U.S.

By R. T. ELSON

Special Staff Correspondent The Daily Province and Associated Southam Newspapers.

zWASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Canada's action in immediately recognizing the state of war in the Pacific created favorable comment here. It was immediately hailed as an expression of solidarity in the common interests of the American nations.

Technically, Canada's entry into the war formally precedes that of the United States or Britain. Throughout the long negotiations, Canada has been kept fully informed of all preparations in spite of the fact that Canadian diplomatic representatives were not present at the so-called A.B.C.D. conferences.

Canadian legation officials not only have had access to both British and American despatches, but the Canadian minister, Hon. Leighton McCarthy, was with President Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga., when the President received the first alarming report of imminent attack, which sent him rushing back to Washington.

Canadian naval liaison has already been functioning for many months, with the Canadian assistant naval attache maintaining an office right in the U. S. navy department. He is Lieutenant-Commander J. G. McKinley.

Military preparations, of course, are governed as well by the deliberations of the Joint Defense Board, which has been operating for more than a year now.

Closely integrated with American supply agencies is the Canadian Supply Council, headed by autonomous unit here under D. B. Carswell, who represents the Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply.

Officials of this body are in constant touch with O. P. M. and P. A. B.

Even closer liaison between American and Canadian defense agencies is now anticipated. This was already provided for by the new Joint Co-ordinating Committee set up just about a month ago.

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1941

Conservatives Will Comprise Premier John



on based on the theory of "the sur-
vest of the fittest." Japan was deter-
ined not only to guard herself from
e western powers, but also to pick her
are of the plums in the Far East.

For a long time Japan had her eye on
tensive territory in China, and when
e right time came she pounced on Man-
huria. This action focussed the eyes of
e world on the Far East, and subse-
ently on the League of Nations. A
ague conference was called and the
ited States took part. But Japan re-
ed to comply with the League's de-
on that she relinquish her gains in
ina, and when diplomatic pressure
s brought to bear Japan resigned
m the League.

* * *

From now on Japan was on her own,
d she took advantage of every oppor-
nity to increase what she had already
ken. There was no doubt among the
her nations that Japan had made up
r mind to take by force what she could
t get by compromise. And Japan real-
d that the step she had taken would
t please the rest of the world, and be-
re she could be hampered to any
rious degree, she was going to grab
'le she could, and pass it off with an
'use please."

us, one can see why Japan's present
e of mind is such as it is. Japan is
ad
te- use of 1941 circumstance to ad-
se 1895 policy.
s present-day aims are apt to
ecent because they are cloaked

The R.C.M.P. closed all Japan-
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schools on Monday, began a
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The orders, announced Mon-
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and members of the committee
on Orientals, virtually cut off
the majority of the province's
Japanese from their livelihood—

The House
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The farm parlo
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been.

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he had been luck

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vspapers in Province

BEGIN ROUNDUP OF FISHERMEN

DAILY PROVINCE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER

1941

— 36 —

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1941

e Conservatives Will Comprise Premier John



JOHN HART.
Premier and
Minister of Finance.

R. L. MAITLAND.
Attorney-General.



R. W. BRUHN.
Minister of Public Works
and Railways.

HERBERT ANSCOMB.
Minister of Mines
and Trade and Industry.

K. C. MACDONALD.
Minister of Agriculture.

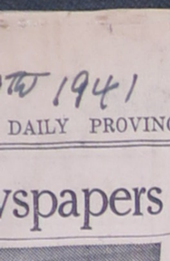
H. G. PERRY.
Minister of Education.

G. S. PEARSON.
Provincial Secretary and
Minister of Labor.

A. WELLS GRAY.
Minister of Lands.

★ A letter from 1937

★ A Letter f[illegible] 1937



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Minister of Agriculture.



A. WELLS GRAY.
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★ A Letter from 1937

Dec 12/41

Local Japanese Community Was Stunned By Sudden War News

Be Loyal To Those Who Protect You Says Y. Yamaga To Local Japanese Residents.

Stunned at the first news, Maple Ridge's Japanese community is taking the outbreak of war between the British Empire and Japan calmly, according to Y. Yamaga of Haney, and is awaiting any instructions from the Canadian government.

In an interview with The Gazette, Mr. Yamaga, acknowledged leader of the Maple Ridge Japanese community, said he is not excited for he knows the Canadian government will protect them.

As to his own position Mr. Yamaga says: "I've been preaching, not only in wartime but in peacetime too, no matter what nationality, they should be real Canadian citizens. That's my doctrine since 35 years ago. If they have taken my advice I can't say. I'm not a bit excited.

"I don't know how my Canadian friends look at me but I'm not a bit changed. I trust the Canadian government to protect us, for we are doing our best as strawberry growers for the good of the community.

"Last Saturday, just before the war broke out, about 35 of our young people of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, those over 18 years of age, organized to help out with V-Bundles and other patriotic functions.

"The fathers and mothers are supporting the Red Cross so the young folk thought they could help V-Bundles."

Regarding Japanese schools Mr. Yamaga says they have never used a Japanese text book here, but have used one made up by the Japanese community in California under the supervision of the Californian Board of Education, printed in English.

He had told Mr. Ariga to take precautions if teaching Japanese children here in the Japanese language that there should be no nationalistic contents in the teaching.

The language schools at the time of the interview were open, but Mr. Ariga had said if the Royal Canadian Mounted Police advised them to close they would do so.

"Any inspector can step in, and search or investigate thoroughly," continued Mr. Yamaga. "Teaching is based on the King's message, Canadian civil law and customs and things like that."

Questioned as to his own national status Mr. Yamaga said he had been here 25 years. In order to apply for naturalization one has to cancel one's registration in Japan. He sent in his cancellation as a subject of Japan over twenty years ago. "In that paper my mother had to sign," he says. "I am her only son, so she begged me to hold it until she dies, and she is still alive today.

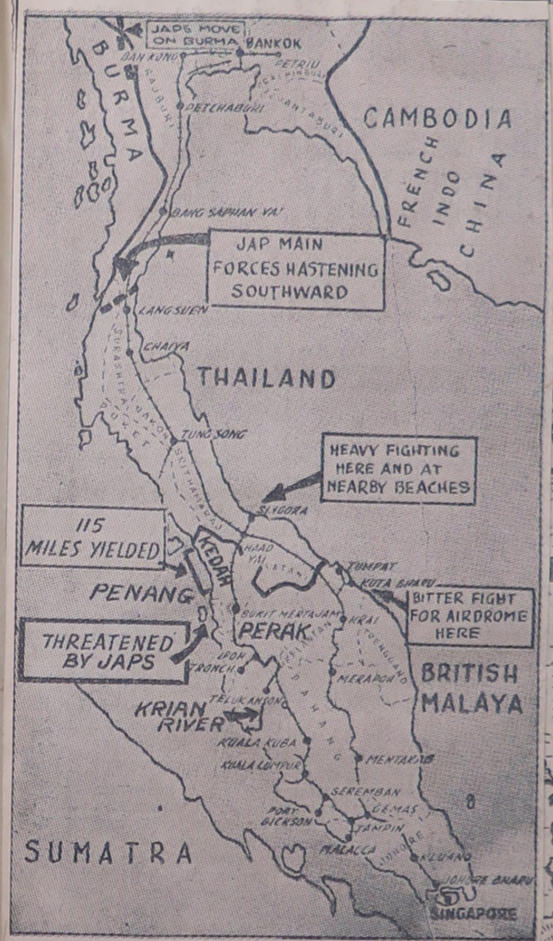
"My heart is here in Canada. Whosoever protects you, you must be loyal to him. I acted in the past thirty years as a Canadian and I am asking my countrymen to do the same."



— 35 —

Dec 19

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINC



NAVAL BASE THREATENED—Much of Northern Malaya has fallen into Japanese hands following an all-night disengaging battle in the Province of Kedah, shown on this map of Malaya. About 115 miles of coastline has been yielded and the huge British naval base at Penang Island, just to the south, is seriously threatened. Consolidated British forces are now defending the State of Perak, next to Kedah. A battle to maintain land communications between Penang and Singapore is in prospect.



anese have not only poured concen-
gically important Island of Luzon in
vigan and Aparri, in the north, as shown
on the map at left. Right-hand map illustrates the Malayan front, where capture of Kota Bharu, on the Isthmus of Kra, by the Japanese is reported. Here tanks are fighting in the jungles. An attack on Kuantan, on the west coast of the isthmus (across from Bandon) has been repelled.

'ENEMIES OF U.S.

スポーツの巻

祖国のカナダ人

応軍には加州ガータループの成功者荒谷節夫氏の令息　明大で、約三十名の中特に目に付くスターは、加州ガータループ出ワ島ワイバフ出身の

ツクとして卒業を成した布哇オアしたことがある。其他同軍にはコーチ・ブレイヤーで、センター及

村君のハワイ出身者のグ・メンに日、西岡、島村などの氏も皆布哇出身者であは曾て布哇出身で、キバスにリーグ随一だ

下福田君(布哇)、エン

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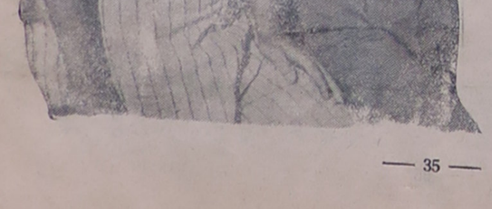

應軍には加州ガータルーブの成功者荒谷節夫氏の令息

明大で、約三十名の中特に目に付くスターは、加州ガータルーブ出ツクとして卒業を成した布哇オアフ島ワイパフ出身の

したことがある。其他同軍にはコーチ・ブレイヤーで、センター及

卜福田君(布哇)、エン

村君のハワイ出身者のグ・メンに日、西岡、島村などのも皆布哇出身者であは曾て布哇出身で、キパスにリーグ随一だ

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1941

aids Says Staff Chief

NED CIVILIAN DEFENSE BODY

Conduct Survey May Make Use Of Buildings As Shelters

"Canada's Pacific Coast defenses are, I believe, capable of coping with any probable attacks that we may have to face," Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, chief of the Canadian General staff, said Thursday on his arrival here following a three-day inspection of defense areas on Vancouver Island.

Stuart added, "that I will be accused of complacency in this regard, and yet that is far from correct. We are fully aware of the danger that have developed with Japan's entry into the war and we are adjusting our forces to meet these dangers."

The chief of staff stressed the possibility of hit-and-run attacks along the Pacific coast.

Often mentioned as a likely shelter, the C.P.R. tunnel under Mount Macdonald, between Revelstoke and Sicamous, was not visited by the party.

Problem of utilizing some of Vancouver's more suitable buildings as air raid shelters for office workers is being studied today by the civilian protection committee, it was announced by Col. Guy H. Kirkpatrick.

A survey of the buildings which it is believed might prove satisfactory is being conducted. It is pointed out there are many buildings scattered throughout the business area which are constructed of reinforced concrete and consequently would offer reasonably good protection.

祖國のキャッチ

スポーツの巻

祖國日本のスポーツ界に於ける米布及加奈陀生れの選手は、全國を通じて恐らく五百名に達するであらう。その中でも今年のスターと謳はれてゐる光榮の第二世諸君は決して少くない。

帝都に於けるアメリカン式蹴球に於ける大量の第二世スターを筆頭に、職業野球界及び豫備校、中等校以上に於ける柔道界には、何れも數十名宛のスター群が輝いてゐる、これ等第二世スターの中主なる者を辿つてみやう。

先つ職業野球界にポゾ°若林忠志君がある。彼は布哇ワヒアツの出身で、法政大學在學中主戰投手として法政を三回優勝せしめ、神宮球場の花と謳はれた、今大阪タイガースの主戰投手として活躍中だ、同軍には又捕手として卒業を成した布哇オアフ島ワイパフ出身の長谷川重治君は主に一塁手として好プレイを見せて居る、この兩岩°本君も布哇生れであるが、此者は曾てホノルルに於て學生々活の外には第二世選手は居ない。慶應軍には加州ガータルーブの成功者荒谷節夫氏の令息



WHERE FURIOUS BATTLES RAGE—The Japanese have not only poured concentrated fire from the air upon Manila, in the strategically important Island of Luzon in the Philippines, but have landed forces at Vigan and Aparri, in the north, as shown on the map at left. Right-hand map illustrates the Malayan front, where capture of Kota Bharu, on the Isthmus of Kra, by the Japanese is reported. Here tanks are fighting in the jungles. An attack on Kuantan, on the west coast of the isthmus (across from Bandon) has been repelled.

★ A letter from 1937

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE,

ers Urge "Safety First"



CHINESE TO HELP SINGAPORE — While the Japs press closer to Singapore in the Malay Peninsula (shaded areas in map above show territory under Japanese occupation this morning), Chinese armies are reported preparing thrusts to cut off Jap attack bases in Thailand and Indo-China. Top picture shows hardy troops of Chiang Kai-Shek's army, wearing German-made helmets, marching through mountain defiles to attack the Japs. Lower picture maps the Chinese plan of rear attack and the progress made by the enemy in Lower Malaya. On the east coast a Japanese landing party near Kuala Selangor has forced British retirement towards the British advance base of Kuala Lumpur, and the Japanese are within 240 miles of Singapore. On the west coast, seizure of Kuantan airport by the Japs threatens Singapore with short-distance bombing.

B.C. CAN NOT STOP JAPS HOLDING LAND

(Special to The Daily Province)

VICTORIA, Jan. 16.—A petition originating with the Matsqui Council, aimed at preventing Japanese from purchasing or leasing lands, or buying or renting farm crops before harvesting, is ultra vires the powers of the B. C. Legislature.

Announcement to this effect was made by Hon. R. L. Maitland, K.C., attorney-general, today.

Mr. Maitland said that the government had received several endorsements to the petition from various communities, the latest being by wire from Kelowna.

He had looked into the powers of the Provincial Government in respect of the requests made by the petitioners and found that such actions as suggested were ultra vires.

MUST MOVE FROM COAST

Unnaturalized B.C. Japanese Hit by Ottawa Restrictions

By CHARLES BISHOP
From Daily Province Ottawa Bureau. (Copyright, 1942, by Southam Co.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Creation of specially protected areas, which would include the Pacific Coast, from which all enemy aliens of any origin would be excluded, and the organization of a civilian corps of Canadian Japanese to be used "on projects of value to the national cause" were the two outstanding conclusions announced here today out of the conference on the Japanese problem.

The majority of Japanese of military age will be covered by one or the other of these moves.

Only the broad outline of the project was given. Details will be set forth by an order-in-council.

23,428 IN B.C.

The number of Japanese in B.C. was given as 23,428, of whom 4591 are of military ages up to 45. Of the total 5448 are Canadian born or naturalized.

Earlier in the day, announcement was made of the creation of a board to deal with the disposal of the fishing fleet.

The civilian corps will be made up of those Canadian Japanese who have volunteered to serve "in any way they can," according to Mayor Hume of New Westminster, who added: "These people are patriotic. We are going to give them a chance to help us."

The Japanese who would—along with other aliens — be moved from the coastal area, are nearly all unnaturalized "nationals."

They will not be restricted from coming East, but check will be kept on them.

PLAN NOT COMPLETE.

To what kind of work, and where, the civilian corps will be directed is yet to be worked out, but it will mostly be on war construction projects.

There will be no internments but very close supervision.

The official statement outlining the action mentioned included a lengthy recital of the conditions relevant and spoke of "every feasible step to maintain a calm attitude."

All the standing committee at today's press conference seemed well satisfied with what is to be done.

NEW CONTROLS FOR CITY AREA ARE FORECAST

Order-in-Council Ruling On Japanese Transfer Likely in Fortnight.

INTERPRETATION

By CHARLES BISHOP.
From Daily Province Ottawa Bureau.
(Copyright, 1942, by Southam Co.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The government is today working out details of the plan to transfer thousands of Japanese from British Columbia "protected areas" to the interior.

The order-in-council governing the whole plan for the control of the Japanese may not be passed for "a couple of weeks," officials declared today. They explain that new questions are arising every day and that still others are bound to come up.

The "protected area" from which Japanese nationals will be excluded will certainly be up and down the coast line, but its application may vary in the interior. Very possibly, it may run further up the Fraser Valley than in some other parts.

VANCOUVER "PROTECTED."

The defense services appear to have surveyed the province thoroughly in connection with the joint defense scheme. The coastal cities, of course, will be in protected area. The big towns or villages on the interior may not be.

In Halifax, which is also a protected area, there are provisions which call for permits to get in the area as well as out of it. General check on all travel and conduct is maintained. It will be like that in Vancouver.

The families of Japanese nationals are not excluded from the order for moving. However, there may be cases where the R. C. M. P. may issue permits enabling wives and children to stay where they are, while the men are moved out.

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— 33 —

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謹賀新年

昭和十五年元旦

日本商工紐育委員會

商工省監理局

DISTINCTION MADE.

A clear and definite distinction between two classes of Japanese in British Columbia is drawn here and in the discussions between government heads and the B. C. committee on Orientals in the last week.

The Japanese "national" is one class. The Canadian-born or naturalized Japanese is in quite another class.

This distinction will be definitely maintained, and it is thought well that, from the start, there should be no misunderstanding about it. Some press and radio reports suggest that there is.

WON'T HAVE TO MOVE.

How would the distinction be applied?

Well, for example, when the protected area is created, the unnaturalized national of Japan will be moved. The Canadian-born or naturalized Japanese, vested with the rights of British citizenship, will not have to move.

But the latter will be in the Japanese "civilian corps" for which, according to their representative organizations, they are anxious to volunteer for constructive war work.

It will be apparent that this latter class are in a much more favorable position than the Japanese "national."

Only Those With Police Permits May Remain Here

Committee to Handle Transfer of Huge Fishing Fleet

1100 VESSELS

(By Canadian Press.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Plans have been approved by the government for putting back into production the 1100 vessels of the British Columbia Japanese fishing fleet, immobilized yesterday by government restrictions.

Fisheries Minister Michaud announced today approval of an order-in-council setting up a committee of three which will supervise charters, leases or sales of these vessels to non-Japanese operators.

The fleet, owned by persons of Japanese origin, is valued at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. Some 980 units are impounded near New Westminster and the remainder at Prince Rupert and other Pacific ports.

ACTION NECESSITATED.

They were immobilized after the outbreak of war in the Pacific and the government ruled yesterday that fishing by those of Japanese racial origin would be prohibited in all Canadian waters, and banned Japanese from serving on any fishing vessels.

The production of the Japanese fishing fleet in British Columbia contributed largely to the food supplies of the Empire, it was said. This led to a government decision that action must be taken at once to get the immobilized fleet back into operation while preserving for the Japanese owners their equity in the vessels.

The following committee has been named to supervise transfer of the fleet to non-Japanese operators:

JUSTICE SIDNEY A. SMITH, puisne judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Vancouver.

(Continued on Page 6.)
See BOATS.





TAKE CHARGE—Mr. Justice Sidney Smith (top) and Commander B. L. Johnson, D.S.O., (bottom) and a Japanese operator, Kishizo Kimura, have been named to supervise charters, leases or sale of 1100 immobilized Japanese fishing vessels on the B.C. coast to non-Japanese operators.

ENGLISH TOWN RAIDED; 10 DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Single German raiders, diving out of the clouds in two daylight attacks, killed ten persons and wrecked some business buildings Tuesday in a northeastern English coastal town.

Those killed were in an ambulance post, which suffered a direct hit.

An East Anglican town also was the target of a light attack.

The B.B.C. last night quoted British troops who have just arrived in London from Malta as praising the aircraft defenses of that Mediterranean stronghold.

The men said that to January 10 the fortress had undergone 1200 air raid alarms and that more than 80 enemy aircraft had been shot down. Island casualties were said to be few.

The soldiers described the Malta anti-aircraft defenses as unparalleled anywhere in the world, and said that every time enemy aircraft appeared the sky was lit by a "sheet of steel."

Malta had nine air raid warnings in the previous 24 hours. Two German planes were shot down yesterday.

Japanese Committee Set Up, to Aid Work Plans for Thousands Hit by Order

MOVE CALLED 'PROTECTIVE'

By C. R. BLACKBURN.
Canadian Press Staff Writer.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Japanese and enemy aliens of whatever origin, except those holding police permits to remain, are to be removed from the defense areas of British Columbia, it was announced today.

(The announcement follows lines suggested in reports published exclusively in yesterday's final edition of The Vancouver Daily Province, forecasting the government's decision to move Japanese nationals from the Coast.)

The decision was directed mainly at Japanese, and authorities said 23,248 Japanese in British Columbia were affected.

A civilian corps of Canadian Japanese will be organized to provide opportunities for service by those Japanese who have expressed a desire to assist Canada's war effort.

These measures, announced by the interdepartmental committee which has been considering the problem for several days, are designed, the announcement said, to guarantee just treatment to the Japanese, while at the same time safeguarding Canada's national interest.

The statement was issued on behalf of Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

The full program, of which details are being worked out, is as follows:

All Japanese fishing operations on the Pacific Coast have been prohibited and the fleet of 1100 vessels immobilized, pending negotiations for their transfer to Canadian operators.

TO BE MOVED ON FIXED DATE

For the duration of the war, sale of gasoline and explosives to persons of Japanese racial origin will be controlled by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Japanese nationals will be forbidden to possess or use short-wave radio receiving sets, radio transmitters and cameras.

Intensive surveillance of Japanese nationals will be continued and the defense of Canada regulations strictly enforced.

A civilian corps of Canadian Japanese will be organized to utilize services of various groups who have indicated a desire to serve.

At a date yet to be fixed, all enemy aliens of whatever racial origin except those holding permits from the R. C. M. P. will be required to move from "protected areas" on the Pacific Coast, and accommodation will be provided by the Federal Government where necessary for those who are forced to move.

A separate organization will be set up to provide opportunities for the employment of adult male enemy aliens outside the protected areas on work of national value.

A committee of three, representative of the judiciary, the defense department and the Japanese owners, has been set up to facilitate the transfer of the Japanese fishing fleet to Canadian operators, with assurance of proper compensation to the Japanese.

OF HELP TO JAPANESE.

Special consideration will be given those Japanese who served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the first Great War.

In making this announcement the government statement continued:

"The government is of the opinion, and in this it has the concurrence of its technical advisers, that the arrangements outlined above, combined with the steps already taken, are very much in the interests of the Japanese residents of British Columbia themselves.

ANXIOUS TO HELP CANADA

"It is believed that they will provide adequate safeguards against possible subversive activities, however fomented, in British Columbia. The government proposes, therefore, to carry through its program with the utmost expedition and thoroughness.

"It avails itself of this opportunity to reiterate what has already been said by the Prime Minister, that while the utmost precautions will be taken to see that no illegal acts are committed by Japanese or other enemy aliens resident in Canada, those who conform loyally to the regulations set out for their guidance will be given every protection, both for themselves and their property."

Mayor F. J. Hume of New Westminster, chairman of the standing committee on Orientals in British Columbia, and other members of the committee, were present at the press conference at which Pensions Minister Mackenzie, chairman of the interdepartmental committee, issued the statement on behalf of the Prime Minister.

Mayor Hume said the committee had received written assurance from the Japanese committee in British Columbia that large numbers of their nationals were anxious and willing to assist Canada's war effort anywhere and in any capacity.

Opportunity would be given them to serve, Mayor Hume said, but it would be at points well removed from the Pacific Coast areas, although not necessarily outside British Columbia.

Immobilization of the Japanese fishing fleet comes at the height of the herring run and the potential catch has already been sold to Great Britain.

Mayor Hume said there were ample Canadian fishermen available to operate the fleet and that its transfer would be carried out with the least possible delay.

Many of the Japanese owners of the fleet vessels are British subjects either by naturalization or birth, and their equity, in all cases will be safeguarded.

Letter from 1937

★ A letter from 1937



SINGAPORE—The Japs, by filtering into inlets and bays on the west coast of Malaya, have forced the British line south to Batu Pahat, 60 miles from Singapore Island. The indomitable stand of the Australians has held the invaders inland close to the Muar River, where they first met them, but there is scattered action all along the coast from the river's mouth at Bandar Maharani to Batu Pahat. The railway junction town of Gemas is in danger or lost and the rail town of Segamat in danger.

On the west coast the Japs have invaded Embau, south of their last landing place at the mouth of the Rumbin River.

年

ベーカスフイルド市

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ヤシユマアケツト

清酒

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洋品店

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大見商店

久保卯平次

電話下(五)二一九七番

北スプルース通一二一八番

of my prime minister, Armand Calinescu (September 21, 1939). We know for certain that the people who committed that crime came into Rumania with the connivance of German authorities.

Describing the events that led to his departure from Rumania, Carol said:

A PERSONAL SACRIFICE.

"It was a personal sacrifice which turned out to be useless. If I had had any idea of what was going to happen, you may be

S. Africa Opposition Proposes a Republic

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The opening of a Parliamentary debate Tuesday on the opposition party's motion to declare South Africa an independent republic brought an amendment by Prime Minister Jan C. Smuts affirming a continuance of membership in the British Commonwealth and approving South Africa's war declarations against the Axis and its satellites.

Earthenware cooking stoves date back to the third century B.C. Etruscan ruins in Italy re-

night, on the basis of admiralty and R.A.F. communiques.

Since the end of October, when Axis losses were put at more than 4,500,000 tons, the Royal Navy, the fleet air arm and the R.A.F. have sunk or damaged more than 100 Axis ships averaging 4000 tons each.

Nazis Take Revenge

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.—(AP)—In new reprisals for Allied raids on Norway's Lofoten Islands, German occupation authorities have destroyed by fire some 40 buildings on the islands belonging to Norwegians who went to Britain, and confiscated all their property, advices from Norway said today.

Some 100 men, representing all the male relatives of Norwegians who went to Britain to carry on the fight against Germany, were said to have been placed in a German concentration camp.

Serbs Hard Pressed

LONDON, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Yugo-Slavia's free armies have regained control of at least 19,000 square miles of Yugo-Slavia's

Victim of Bomb

VICTORIA, Jan. 14.—(CP)—Lieut. Harry G. Ellis, 31, son of Capt. William Ellis, Victoria, A.R.P. chief, died in an English hospital Monday night, it was revealed in a cable received by his wife, Jean, here Tuesday.

Lieutenant Ellis, a member of a squad rendering enemy mines harmless when they failed to explode, was taken to hospital with concussion last Thursday when a mine on which he worked blew up.

Ice Claims Boy, 5

KAMLOOPS, Jan. 14.—(CP)—Robert Allan Jamieson, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Jamieson, North Kamloops, drowned in the Thompson River near his home Tuesday. He had been playing on the ice with two other youngsters.

Police Veteran Dies

VICTORIA, Jan. 14.—(CP)—William Brankley, 70, inspector at Calgary until his retirement of the Alberta provincial police in 1931, died here Tuesday.

in Australia."

London morning newspapers

B.C. BAR WELCOMES NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

(Special to The Daily Province.)

VICTORIA, Jan. 14.—Hon. D. A. McDonald was congratulated by Attorney-General R. L. Maitland, K.C., and other leaders of the bar when he made his first appearance as chief justice of the Court of Appeal here Tuesday.

"This is my first official appearance as attorney-general. I can not think of any circumstances in which I could have made by debut more happily," Mr. Maitland said.

Others congratulating the chief justice were W. M. Moresby, K.C., treasurer of the British Columbia Law Society; Harry Davis, speaking on behalf of the Victoria bar, and Clarence Darling, K.C., speaking on behalf of the Vancouver bar.

★ A letter from 1937

THE VANC

Continued from page 1

BISHOP

There is a very definite distinction between Japanese nationals and Japanese who are Canadian-born or naturalized. The former—and alien enemies of other races—will be moved unless the R.C.M.P. makes specific permits of exemption as in the case of women and children.

The general idea, however, is that all "able-bodied" men will go. That has been made clear.

The Canadian-born and naturalized are in a wholly dierent class.

NO THREATS MADE.

They are given the opportunity of volunteering for service in a civilian organization and it is represented that the vast proportion of the mwill do so. There is no decision as to what might be done if they don't volunteer.

The belief is that they will. No thraats are made as to what will happen if they don't.

As to Japs being put to work at certain stated rates of pay on the Hope-Princeton or Jasper Park highways, or in the Okanagan, the information from circles which know is "nothing of the sort" has yet been arranged.

No doubt many people have many ideas as to what works might be carried on and are thinking them out and suggesting, and some of these will inevitably be done. Work of a helpful character in the war is sought.

When the movement is made—and it will be before spring—the supervision will depend upon the particular class to be moved and where. The R.C.M.P. will have a lot to do with it, and the federal department of labor. It is not a matter for the provincial department.

The magnitude of the problem is indicated by the fact that half a dozen departments are concerned. Hon. Ian Mackenzie was chairman of the conference here, as B. C. minister. The national defense, external affairs, justice and labor departments all have a say in it, along with the standing committee and the Provincial Government.

From the best that can be learned, the element of wishful thinking seems to play a large part in certain reports, in whose composition there appears to be some efficient collaboration from various points.

No Decision Made, Reports Ottawa

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—(CP)—The department of Labor, charged with responsibility of deciding what work is to be done by Japanese who are moved from the British Columbia Coast region, has not yet decided where labor camps will be established, Pensions Minister Mackenzie said today.

A meeting of departmental officials was held yesterday, at which various proposals for utilization of Japanese labor were considered.

"There has been no decision yet on where the Japanese will be used," one labor department spokesman said. "First we have to find out what the men can do.

MANY SUGGESTIONS.

"After all, it wouldn't be much use to send a clerk from a Vancouver store or a man who ran a rooming house into a railway camp, or put him at work building roads."

Suggestions were coming by mail and telegram to the labor department from many sections of Canada. There had been requests the Japanese be used in the orchards of British Columbia's Okanagan Valley, on railway gangs, on road gangs to complete the Hope-Princeton Highway—short unfinished link in the road from the coast to interior British Columbia—and to finish the proposed road from Jasper, Alta., to Prince Rupert on the northern B. C. Coast.

But so far, this informant said, the matter was still under consideration.

Under the plans for handling the Japanese situation on the British Columbia coast where the majority of Canadian Japanese are concentrated able-bodied Japanese nationals will be moved away from the coast area to districts not considered subject to the same risk of enemy action.

VOLUNTARY CORPS.

In addition, voluntary civilian corps will be set up to give Japanese of Canadian nationality an opportunity to do work of an essential but non-military nature. Formation of such corps was requested by representatives of the Japanese themselves and one Ottawa official said that Japanese participation in them was expected to be "nearly 100 per cent."

As in the case of Japanese moved from the coast under police supervision, the men in the voluntary corps are expected to be established in labor camps but location of such camps has not been settled.

To reports that the various labor camps for Japanese would be composed of all male Japanese between 18 and 45 years of age, Pensions Minister Mackenzie said merely that "able-bodied" Japanese nationals would be moved and that the voluntary civilian corps would be established.

LONDON. — (CP) — Ten months after a night combat with a German bomber, a Polish pilot learned he had destroyed his opponent, a Heinkel 111. Shot down himself after the engagement, he was taken to the hospital with a broken leg.

[redacted]

suance of a scorched earth policy.

(An Australian broadcast recorded in New York by the Australian Associated Press said it was now believed likely the Japanese would try to effect landings on Friday.)

FEAR MAINLAND BLOW.

Acting Prime Minister Francis M. Forde and Air Minister Arthur Drakeford warned Australians a full-scale military attack may be imminent, aimed at establishing bases from which the Japanese could direct an offensive against the Australian mainland.

Mr. Drakeford, saying "we must prepare ourselves for any eventuality," predicted earlier in the day the Japanese attempt might be made today, and said it was obvious the enemy forces in the Bismarck archipelago [redacted] than one

[redacted]OVINCE,

Royal City Notes

WOULD SEIZE JAP VEHICLES

By Daily Province Staff Correspondent

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 24.—Confiscation of all motor vehicles owned and operated by Japanese in British Columbia was urged in a resolution sent to Ottawa by the Automotive Transport Association of British Columbia which held its annual meeting in the Elks Club.

A. L. King, Vancouver, was elected president of the association succeeding J. A. Loney. Other officers chosen were: Vice-president, J. C. Vanderspek, Vancouver; treasurer, A. Johnston, Vancouver; secretary, F. J. Green, New Westminster; directors, H. H. Gallagher, Hope; James Clark, Cloverdale, and S. T. Jones, Deroche.

CITY CAN NOT REFUSE LICENSES TO JAPS

Jan 27/42

Recent steps by the Dominion Government to deal with the Japanese situation in British Columbia have had no effect on the City Council's legal inability to refuse trade licenses to Nipponese, A. E. Lord, city solicitor, reported to the civic licenses committee on Monday.

As result of the ruling aldermen took no action on a letter from the Kiwassa Club urging them to defer issuances of business permits to Japanese pending outcome of the federal enqquiry into Japanese problems.

Mr. Lord was asked to draft a letter of explanation to the club.

Fishing Fleet

OTTAWA TO PAY BOAT DAMAGE

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 28.—Any Japanese fishing boats that have been damaged since Ottawa authorities immobilized the fleet will be taken care of by the Dominion Government, Mayor Fred J. Hume told members of the Kiwanis Club at a meeting Tuesday in Hotel Russell. Mayor Hume is chairman of the standing committee handling the problem of Japanese in British Columbia.

Mayor Hume did not go into any detail regarding damage to the boats but unofficial reports have been numerous that extensive damage has been caused, particularly during the recent cold snap from river ice and frost.

BOAT WASH.

One gillnet boat is stated to be lying waterlogged on the river bank and awash at high tide. Near the same spot it is claimed a troller sank but later the vessel was raised and towed to the location where about 900 of the Japanese boats are being held.

Similar commissions to the one already appointed to handle the sale or lease of the Japanese boats will be arranged for Japanese berry farms, Japanese stores as well as to find a solution for those Japanese engaged in mill work, poultry industry and other occupations, the mayor said.

BUILD JASPER LINK AT ONCE

From Daily Province Ottawa Bureau. (Copyright, 1942, by Southam Co.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—The labor of British Columbia Japanese is to be utilized to construct a highway from Jasper westerly towards Prince George, it was learned in official circles here today.

This is not simply a suggested project, but a definite plan for which arrangements are being made by two departments—that of labor and that of mines and resources.

Plans are developed for construction at once of the needed accommodation to move 500 Japanese to the work in a very short time and later to expand it to 2000.

BLUE RIVER LINE.

The roadway would pass through the Blue River country, following the line of surveys made some years ago. It would eventually link up with Prince George and the existing road from there to the Pacific Coast.

The Japanese situation in British Columbia brought forth the recently announced plans for removal of Japanese nationals from the protected area west of the Cascade range and also the enlistment of Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese for civilian work.

This highway is the first of the works projects to take definite form. It means the completion of a scheme long talked of.

Eventually it will mean a highway from Edmonton to the Pacific.

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命保險會社

リー谷 信男

桑港市スカツト街一五二一

電話ウオルナツ五八〇五

電話ウオルナツ五八〇五

JOINT FEDERAL, B. C. PROJECTS FOR JAPANESE

Ottawa Hints Immediate Start On Preliminary Work for Nationals.

Jan 24

1714 AFFECTED

Mayor Cornett arrived home this morning from Ottawa and immediately went into conference with his board of management at the City Hall. He reported on A.R.P. negotiations with the Dominion Government and the conference of mayors which he attended in Ottawa.

By CHARLES BISHOP.

From Daily Province Ottawa Bureau. (Copyright, 1942, by Southam Co.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.—The area from which Japanese nationals on the Pacific Coast are to be moved is being delimited by the staff officers of the national defense department. Its boundaries are not decided, but generally it will be the same as the A.R.P. area, which is all west of the Cascade Range.

The first to be moved are able-bodied Japanese "nationals" above 18. Those of strictly military age in the category number 1714.

The second procedure is the setting up of an organization to receive volunteers from Japanese who are Canadian born or naturalized, to enter the proposed civilian corps work. As to any who may not volunteer, no doubt proper action has been thought over.

Simultaneously, steps will be taken to provide living accommodations on certain work projects which now are being evolved, in conference with the B. C. Government. These are works possible while the snow is on the ground. After that, war projects would take care of them.

One of the developments today was the presentation by George Cruikshank, M.P., of a telegraphic protest from berry growers in the Fraser Valley against any move to transfer Japanese workers from the Valley on the ground they have not enough help to pick the berry crop.

The answer to this is that, while the policy provides for the moving of all able-bodied men, exceptions can be made by permit from the R.C.M.P.

DAILY PROVINCE ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ FINAL

, FEBRUARY 4, 1942—28 PAGES PRICE 3 CENTS On trains, boats and in the country, Five Cents

FIRST JAPANESE LEAVE CITY FOR CAMPS IN EAST

Ninety Men Off Tonight To Ontario

Ninety Japanese who will work in Ontario lumber camps, on Tuesday celebrated their last evening in Vancouver with a Chinese dinner.

All are Japanese nationals who would be affected by the order excluding them from the Pacific Coast. They will leave tonight for Eastern Canada at 7:15 p.m. by C.P.R.

The two youngest are 19, the oldest 62. Almost all are experienced sawmill hands and woodsmen.

Two have wives in Japan, the others are unmarried.

They will go to Chapleau, which is a logging and sawmill centre on the main line of the C.P.R., 150 miles north of Sudbury in Northern Ontario.

EQUAL PAY.

Rate of pay in the Ontario camps will be the same as for other workmen. It is understood that there will be no discrimination against them.

Among them are loggers, teamsters, trim sawyers and cooks.

Meanwhile, in Ottawa today, a government spokesman said the voluntary movement of Japanese from the defense zone had begun and that a compulsory movement of Japanese nationals would start soon. Naturalized and Canadian-born Japanese males between 18 and 45 may find employment as far east as New Brunswick, for the government has on file applications for labor from several Eastern provinces.

R.C.M.P. had no word as to what steps would be taken to move German and Italian nationals from the province's defense areas.

Many Japanese here ex-

(Continued on Page 6.)
See JAPANESE.

★ A Letter from 1937

寶正宗！寶娘
南加輸入元
羅府
灘の酒屋



Continued from page 1

JAPANESE

pressed the hope those who move from the province later may be allowed to send for their families and R.C.M.P. officials said they believed such a scheme might be worked out.

Tommy Shoyama, executive secretary of the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League — an organization representating the Nisei or Canadian-born Japanese—said he understood a government commission might be set up to dispose of Japanese property unsold before Japanese owners not Canadian citizens were forced to move. Such a committee has already been set up to dispose of the Japanese fishing boats.

Where Japanese work for the Federal Government, the Dominion will set a rate of pay and in the case of private employment the pay will be the rate prevailing where they are employed, it was reported in Ottawa.

German and Italian nationals of military age also have to move out of the defense area, the spokesman said. Japanese and other enemy alien women and children will be allowed to remain in the area but will not be permitted in locations vital to defense.

The Ottawa spokesman said where a man was a national of both Japan and Canada, the government here regarded him as a Canadian citizen. This covers Canadian-born Japanese who are held, by the Nippon Government, to be citizens of Japan, unless they specifically renounce this part of double citizenship.

Government spokesmen indicated that today as the plans were advanced for moving virtually all males between the ages mentioned from the coastal areas of British Columbia.

Of the 1800 Japanese nationals between those ages it is likely that the government will form a labor pool located in or near one of the Rocky Mountain national parks. From this point it is planned to distribute them on various highway projects under consideration.

PROVINCE ★★★★★ FINAL

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(Continued on Page 6.)
See JAPANESE.

第二世と日本武道を語る

HISTORY'S MOST DARING RAID

Tokyo, 3 Other Big Jap Cities Bombed By U.S.

Japan Reports Raid on Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya and Kobe; Claims Little Damage

BERLIN SAYS CARRIER SUNK

CHUNGKING, April 18.—(AP)—It was learned on most reliable authority tonight that today's air raids on Japan were not based in China.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(AP)—Chairmen of the House of Representatives military and naval committees maintained today that the bombing of Japanese cities, as described by Tokyo, meant the start of an offensive war by the United Nations in the far Pacific.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKYO, (From Japanese broadcasts) April 18.—The Japanese command announced that hostile warplanes bombed Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya and Kobe today and caused air raid alarms to run through three of the four main islands of Japan.

Observers said the raiders over Tokyo bore the insignia of the United States.

These were the first bombing raids in Japan's experience.

(Thus in one tremendous sweep, the attackers, on what appears to have been the most daring assault in history, struck at the heart of the Japanese empire; at Tokyo, the capital, population 7,000,000, the world's third city; Nagoya, 1,400,000, centre of the aircraft industry; Kobe, 1,200,000, chief port of the Japanese empire, shipping port for supplying the Japanese armed forces in the southwest Pacific; Yokohama, 950,000, the port for Tokyo.)

(A claim by DNB, German news and propaganda agency, broadcast from Berlin and heard by Reuters in London, said "that according to an unconfirmed report in Tokyo an American aircraft carrier was sunk off the east coast of Japan today."

(No similar report had been heard from the Tokyo radio, and frequently in the past the Axis has claimed the Japanese have sunk American carriers—claims almost without exception traceable to attempts to fish for information.)

COMBINATION BLOW.

(The announcement that the planes converged from several directions suggested a combination of operations by long-range bombers and carrier-based craft.

(That such a feat is entirely possible was shown by the destructive raid by a United States naval-air task force March 4 on Marcus Island, within 1000 miles of Japan, and the 13-bomber at-

(Continued on Page 2.)
See TOKYO.

Jubilant Over Tokyo

WAR'S FINEST NEWS: LONDON

By WILLIAM H. STONEMAN.
Leased Wire to The Daily Province.
Copyright 1942, Chicago Daily News.

LONDON, April 18.—London did not wait for official confirmation of reports that the Americans had bombed Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe before reacting to the news.

People on the streets, in pubs and offices were all discussing the reports and everybody was thrilled by the thought that the Sons of the Rising Sun had been engaged in their own backyard.

Everybody agreed that it was the best news that had come this way since the Far Eastern war began and everyone was full of praise for the audacity of the pilots who had undertaken the job.

SPLASHED IN PAPERS.

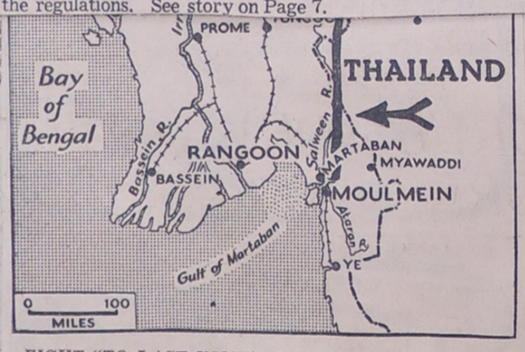
Britain's jubilation was splashed across the front pages of early afternoon newspapers.

"And now Tokyo—noon raid by Allied planes," said a two-line banner in Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard, which published a large map of Japan with its story of the raids.

The Evening Standard, the Star and the Evening News all gave subordinate treatment to Britain's own around-the-clock air offensive against Germany and German-occupied territory.



WHERE JAPS MUST MOVE OUT—Shaded portion of this B. C. map shows the region to be cleared of male Japanese of military age. The area embraces the whole coast to the "summit line" of the Cascades. The towns of Hope, on the Transcanada Highway, and Terrace, on the C. N. R. northern line, are included in the "protected area" defined in the regulations. See story on Page 7.



FIGHT "TO LAST INCH"—Cheered by a great Allied air victory over Rangoon, in which British and American flyers knocked down between 10 and 20 Japanese bombers out of a formation of 30, British troops along the Salween River battlefront in Burma were called on today for a fight "to the last inch." They are struggling to protect Rangoon, 100 miles to the west, and the railway line leading to China's vital Burma Road.

術の成果がこれからグン〳〵と来人社

行の衆議は一決してゐる。

世のお嬢

（十一月十九日、大毎、東日朝刊から）

いつた方面への目的を主とした催しにはどし〳〵勤須磨さんに出て貰ふことだ。幸ひ勤須磨さんは、ツキリと彼まいか。

『その方面の事でしたらいくらでも使つて下さい』と云つて居る。

さう言へば日米親善の陰は

★ A letter from 1937



唄と茶と踊と

唄＝イタリーで四ケ年間ミッチリ修業して歸来した我等のバリトン津田太平氏は其豊富な聲量とうまさに米國至る所で好評を博してゐる。

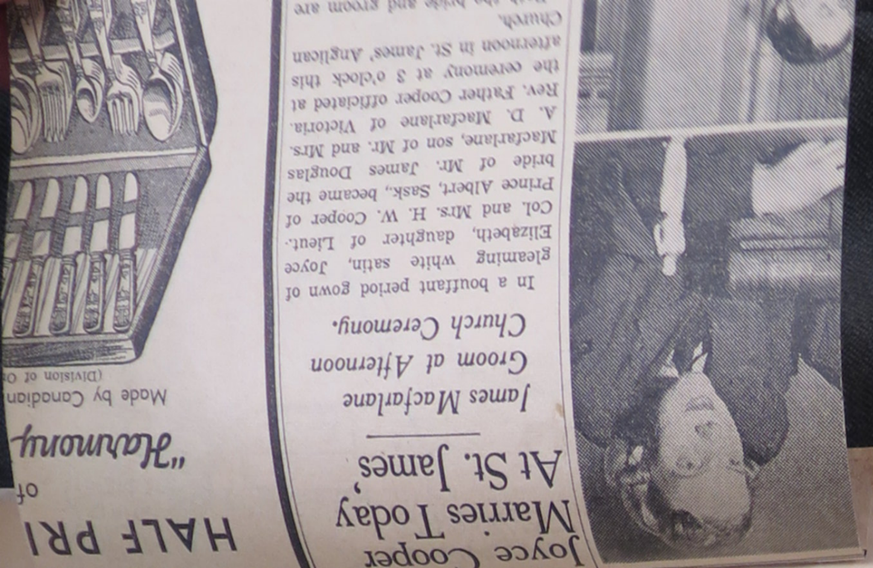
茶＝二世週の催しの一ッとして白人親衆の前で日本茶道が江馬宗時師門下生に依つて行はれました。

向つて左から　河野まり子　岡野　幸子
上　客　江馬宗時師　司會者　兒　玉　嬢

踊＝アメリカには過ぎたものとまで云はれる本格的名舞踊家第二世濱口須磨子孃事藤間勤須磨師は、五ケ年間日本に在つて血の出る様な修業を續けた結果藤間勤須磨の藝名を許され歸来したが去る十月八日、其名披露目鉾踊大會が羅府大和ホールに開催されそれこそ文字通り立錐の餘地なく入場出来ない人が多かつたと云ふ盛會でした。當夜の大會記念に勤須磨師匠は金一千圓を陸海軍部へ献金した美談が傳つてゐます。（中央が藤間勤須磨師匠）







Joyce Cooper Marries Today At St. James'

James Macfarlane Groom at Afternoon Church Ceremony.

In a bouffant period gown of gleaming white satin, Joyce Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. H. W. Cooper of Prince Albert, Sask., became the bride of Mr. James Douglas Macfarlane, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Macfarlane of Victoria. Rev. Father Cooper officiated at the ceremony at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. James' Anglican Church.

HALF PRI

"Harmony

Made by Canadian

(Division of C



◆第二世の花◆

勘須磨さんの印象

今から らうか筆 頃、勘須 に加つて 事がある 確か寺 てゐるが に驚いて んを訪ふ 當時と いが只一 後も益々 何とか答 にごりの びり付い れまで屢 ふ氣持ち た。

勿論日 を投ける て生きて 一體何の ばならないのかと云ふ不安に似たもの がツイ浮んだのである。

第二世にしてこれだけの努力家が 居る事を想ふ度に心强いものがあ る。勘須磨さんの努力によつて得た藝 術の成果がこれからグン〳〵と米人社 會の方面に根を擴げて行く時、日本藝 術の鬼ゆかしさが本當にハツキリと彼 等に認識されるのではあるまいか。

× ×

日本から菊五郎を日米親善に渡米さ せる言〳〵ば日米親善も餘り變子を いつた方面への目的を主とした催しに はどし〳〵勘須磨さんに出て貰ふこと だ。幸ひ勘須磨さんは、『その方面の事でしたらいくらでも使 つて下さい』と云つて居る。

行の衆議は一決してゐる。

（十一月十九日、大毎、東日朝刊から）

THE VANCOUVER DAILY PROVINCE

o Go On "War Time



FIGHT "TO LAST INCH"—Cheered by a great Allied air victory over Rangoon, in which British and American flyers knocked down between 10 and 20 Japanese bombers out of a formation of 30, British troops along the Salween River battlefront in Burma were called on today for a fight "to the last inch." They are struggling to protect Rangoon, 100 miles to the west, and the railway line leading to China's vital Burma Road.

★ A letter from 1937



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★ A Letter from 1937

...ected Area" by April 1

Japanese, Germans, Italians Affected by R.C.M.P. Order

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. Radio

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 poster, 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.

賀 元

加州公認 種物問屋

東洋種苗株式會社

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(說明附大冊カタログ進呈)

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謹賀新年

福岡海外協會高齡者表彰式



同胞をアニオイバに讃ふ

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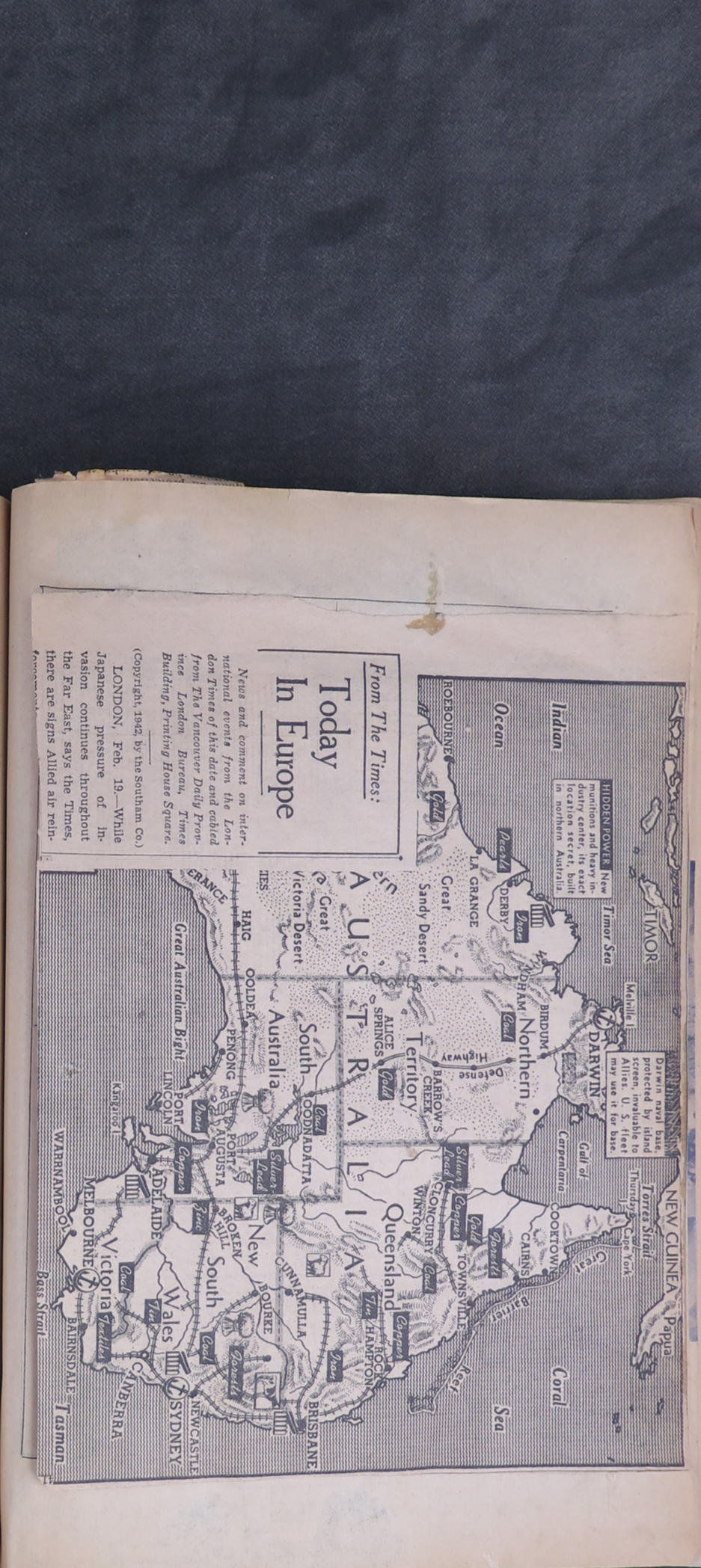
中 吉鶏村花 吉元家則 郎太文木高 郎太松井藤 吉廣林 一友野北 郎太國南 郎三平浦吉 吉晉崎神 郎太鹿野中 部支
茂山内 郎太吉村木 郎四與田池 吉寅本鶏 部支ゼノンサ。郎太奈守田 郎太年手井 助貞西 吉寛島田 作己村中 郎次野
名二 部支シトクタス。郎次喜谷熊 郎三茂嶋平 郎太萬本竹 藏桑口谷 ヨモ山内 吉寅浪川 吉末賀古

去る人を惜むし

引し連に周年停が氏清澤富た来てし盡てげ献を生牢てしと事主のそり宜にき長の年一廿らかてれさ立創が會年青督基人本日
（影撮館寫寫山森）。たれさ催に大盛て於に館會新が會勞慰其でのたつなに事る寸



From The Times:

Today In Europe

News and comment on international events from the London Times of this date and cabled from The Vancouver Daily Province. The London Bureau, Times Building, Printing House Square.

(Copyright, 1942, by the Southam Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—While Japanese pressure of invasion continues throughout the Far East, says the Times, there are signs Allied air rein-

Notify Ottawa.

JAP INTERNEES NEEDN'T WORK

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—(CP)—The department of external affairs has received word that the Japanese Government will apply provisions of the 1929 Prisoners of War Convention to interned civilians "on a reciprocity basis and provided the Japanese nationals interned in belligerent countries are not forced to do physical labor against their will."

Japan was not a signatory of the 1929 prisoner-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 moved from the protected area of British Columbia are not interns, an official explained. Only those who have been taken into custody and actually ordered interned could be described as internees.

A large number of those to be moved from British Columbia have expressed complete willingness to do road work, another source said.

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

AUTHORIZE NEW ORDER ON JAPS

8000 In Month

By TORCHY ANDERSON.

Daily Province Staff Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—A radical change in the government's policy of handling the Japanese in the protected area of the British Columbia coast and a very rapid speed-up in evacuation of those people from west of the Cascade Mountains is expected to be announced in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Most important is likely to be the decision that all persons of Japanese origin, a total of 22,800 according to the R. C. M. P.'s latest figures, will be moved from the protected area.

NEW POWERS.

From Prime Minister King's office this morning came the announcement that a new order-in-council had been passed which gives the minister of justice the right to exclude "any or all persons, regardless of their citizenship, from protected areas." This amendment to the Defense of Canada Regulations will be tabled today.

The new order will apply specifically to the protected area of British Columbia, the belt between the Cascade Mountains and the sea, including off-shore islands.

In addition to excluding such persons from the sea, the minister may impose restrictions regarding business, employment, movements and place of residence. He can prohibit and restrict use and possession of specified articles and require their delivery to the R. C. M. P. This can apply to radios, cameras and other things that might be used against the interests of Canada.

IN ROTATION.

First group to be moved—several preliminary groups have already been shipped to the Tete Jaune area—is Japanese nationals. There are 9476 of these people of whom the police list 3499 as males over the age of 16. Other figures for groups are: Nationalized Canadians, 6529, of whom 1878 are males over 16; Canadian-born Japanese, 6067, with 3378 males over 16, in addition, 12 Japanese of United States citizenship are listed.

There is every indication that the government has heeded the demands from its own supporters in Parliament and the flood of protests from British Columbia. Every available official is said to have been ordered to go to work on this vast migration.

It is predicted that 8000 will be moved within a month.

Japs to Sell Cars

Japanese auto and truck owners, who are disposing of their vehicles privately or who have stored them, are breaking the law, Royal Canadian Mounted Police pointed out today.

"This is contrary to the order which states they must deliver them up to the receiving depot at Hastings Park," an official said.

Prosecutions could be made under Defense of Canada Regulations, which provide penalties of imprisonment up to one year.

Mussallem Is Opposed To Haney Mass Meeting

MAPLE RIDGE, Feb. 25.—Reeve Solomon Mussallem of Maple Ridge voiced a plea for calm and cool thinking today while stating that no official steps had been taken to call a mass meeting in Haney Sunday in connection with the Japanese situation.

Reeve Mussallem said he was opposed to such a meeting because of the possible trouble that might arise from it.

Approximately 30 Japanese from the district have already left, and more will go within the next few days.

against Law for

★ A letter from 1937

3/7

WHY THE EVACUATION WAS 'SLOW'

GOVERNMENT UNDER GOVERNMENT FOR JAPS

B.C. Security Commission Given 'Biggest Single Task Of War In Canada'

First of two articles on the lesser-known factors in the Japanese evacuation issue. Considered objectively, the series is designed to show the magnitude of the operations of the newly-set-up B. C. Security Commission.

By SYDNEY SCOTT.

The Federal Government this week handed over to the British Columbia Security Commission probably the most formidable and least enviable individual task of the war in Canada.

Ottawa gave it control of 22,800 Japanese men, women and children for the duration of the war, to house, to feed, to protect and to watch.

It told the commission to pluck these 22,800 souls from 500 places and 500 occupations in one part of Canada and to set them down again in strange occupations in as many other parts of Canada as would accept them. And the commission knew that this meant thousands would have *to be re-uprooted and moved over and over again.*

None Must Ever Return

One chief injunction Ottawa gave. This was that none of the 22,800 must ever return to the Pacific Coast, from which they are being sent, until the war is over.

The order-in-council put Austin Taylor of Vancouver at the head of the commission, gave him two good associates in Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Assistant Commissioner Shirras of the B. C. provincial police and an enlarging advisory committee representing most walks of life in this province.

Twenty solid pages of orders-in-council laid the legal foundation for the commission's work, and nearly three months of travail by almost every department of government at Ottawa and Victoria gave the basic mechanical machinery. Austin Taylor himself set the policy in his announcement the other day that this operation, the biggest emergency transfer of population in the history of Canada, would be carried out "in the British way" rather than by the bayonet and boot method of Hitler.

Yesterday and today, the commission, finally in receipt of its orders, commenced building up its program of "orderly haste."

It knew already that it had with it the sympathy and proferred co-operation of the public. For only now, when the outcries for drastic, speedy action have given place to expressions of confidence in the new board are the magnitude and intricacy of the project being generally recognized.

What is the problem in the "disposal" of these 23,000 Japanese?

Broadly, it is three-fold. (1) EVACUATION; (2) TRANSPORT; (3) SETTLEMENT and WORK.

Only an analytical breakdown of each of these functions into a hundred complicated subsidiary and supplementary problems reveals the amazing scope of the whole.

Here, then, is a suggestion of some of them:

1. EVACUATION.

(a) NUMERICAL — The commission must remove 22,800 scattered people of as many diverse occupations, ages, cultures, capacities as can be found in any cross-section of the white population. Only a third of these live in Vancouver.

It must denude whoe villages like Steveston and similar coastal communities. It must seek and bring in 2000 men from the woods and logging plants. It must pick 2000 children out of the schools of this city and send them mysteriously away; it must lock up 827 businesses here; it must empty 5000 homes on the coast and islands.

It must separate the ten thousand aliens from the rest and at the same time realize that of these 10,000 nearly a quarter are women and nearly a half are children, thousands of whom were born here and are so young that the word "alien" has no connotation for them.

It must deal strongly with the suspects—and the police have been and are doing this. On the other hand, it must carry out its announced policy of humaneness towards the 13,000 Canadian-born and naturalized men, women and children who claim loyalty to Canada.

For these a Volunteer Work Corps is being set up with full detail of commandants, officers, non-coms and rank and file and its specific scale of punishments and rewards.

Whites Also Hit by Move

(b) BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY—The commission knows that the impact of rapid Japanese evacuation falls on the whites as well as on the Japanese. Hundreds of workers can be taken from an individual pulp plant or sawmill at Woodfibre or Ocean Falls gradually enough to have their places absorbed by others, but a shut-down comes if they all go at once.

Or, if the lessees of 102 lodging houses and a score of cafes in Vancouver go out and lock the door, who pays the rent to the white owners and who disposes of the furnishings?

Or, as B. C.'s minister of agriculture says, what becomes of the biggest part of the Fraser Valley's small berry crop if the present tenants and owners leave? Who will tend the vines? Who will store the jam factories?

In a Vancouver department store, a sign pleads with the housewife to wait patiently for the fish she wants. "The white fishermen are taking the place of the Japanese."

To Lock Doors Of Businesses

As for Japanese business, it seems now as if the new board would have to take over the bulk of that itself. Most potential evacuees, awaiting their turn to go, face two alternatives from a business standpoint. (1) to sell out—if they are able to; (2) to conduct their business as best they can to the end, and then to leave their shops, their homes, their treasures in the protection of such a body as the custodian of alien property.

To cope with this situation, the commission may make a part of its fast-growing machinery a new entity such as the Japanese Fishboat Disposal Board, to look after and dispose of abandoned property.

That this body's functions would be enormous is indicated by the frequently-guessed at valuation of Japanese property in Vancouver alone. Fifteen per cent. of the grocery stores are theirs; they operate more than 100 cleaning establishments. Huge withdrawals from East End city banks are business balances as well as personal savings.

(c) HUMANITY—This is the most distressing problem faced by the commission—the problem of smashed homes, of women and children left behind to be cared for. But the commission knows it is a penalty of war not more tragic than the breakup of Canadian homes when a soldier marches away — and sometimes fails to return.

Less Than Tenth Without Dependents

The situation here is too obvious to those with imagination to need analysis, but the commission must face it. Less than a tenth of the adult male evacuees are without dependents. When the remainder go, the commission's potential machinery for a separation allowance for the wives and children must function, and when this is not enough the government relief services must help. When, as must happen, the period comes when all the men but the old and infirm have been drawn from the community and no accommodation elsewhere has yet been found for the families, servants of the commission must take the place of husbands and brothers as advisers.

This compilation of the problems facing—and in a few instances surmounted by—the commission in the single field of evacuation is not a complete breakdown of its difficulties.

It hasn't dealt with the side-issues of the curfew, the crises of the fortified areas, the report systems and occasional lapses in them, the known attempts at hari-kari and of subversiveness, the attempts of white housewives to keep their Japanese maids, the fate of children of mixed marriages who are all put in the category of Japanese.

It hasn't dealt—as a further article will—of the pilgrimages of individual families and groups of families across the mountains independent of the commission, but with the previous sanction of the authorities. Now many must come back and start out afresh under its jurisdiction to escape the antagonism of their new neighbors.

Hasn't Dealt With Pool Plan

It hasn't dealt with the plan for manning pools, perhaps on exhibition grounds and elsewhere, so that evacuees can be concentrated, watched, protected and more easily moved.

It hasn't explained that the commission, with all its dictatorial powers, could not function without the aid of the manifold departments, official and unofficial, from whom it took over its centralized and co-ordinating functions. Chief of these, in the field of evacuation, have been the R. C. M. P. and the provincial police here and the labor service of the Federal Unemployment Commission, under J. H. McVety.

This analysis has examined none of these, or the thousand other interrelated troubles before the B. C. Security Commission. It merely hints that they do exist.

Their existance helps to show why it has taken nearly three months of campaigning, of organization and counter-organization to move less than 300 Japanese from the coastal area.

And why it may take a lot more months to get the rest of the 22,800 away.

NEXT—The problems of Transport and of Settlement and Work. This will deal with the box-car situation, the construction of new towns, the problem of the family and of economic antagonisms.



BRITISH FLAG UP—The Union Jack goes up on one of the Japanese fishing vessels immobilized by the Canadian Navy.

"MANY HURDLES AHEAD"

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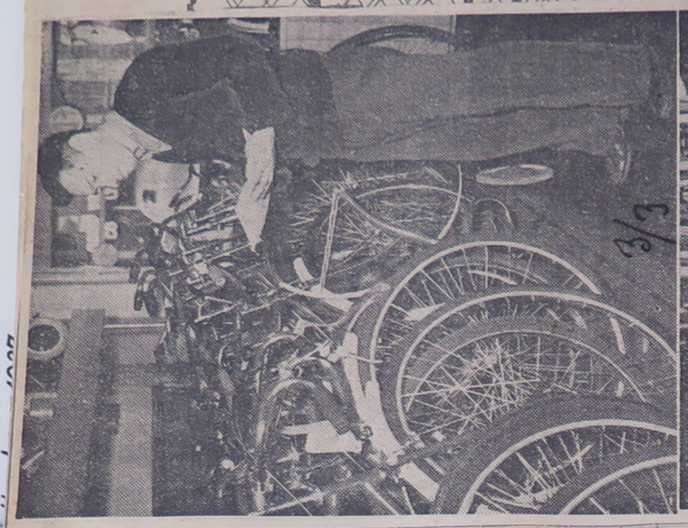
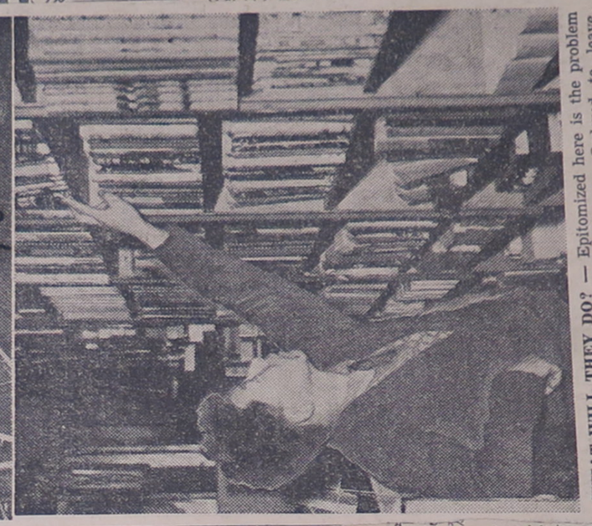
(Page 52)
...INDUSTRY

★ Letter from 1937





WHAT WILL THEY DO? — Epitomized here is the problem of hundreds of Japanese storekeepers. Ordered to leave, they must somehow dispose of their belongings, whether they be a suit of clothes or a shopful of goods.

Yoshio Matsui, proprietor of a bicycle sales and repair shop at Main and Alexander, counts handle-bars as he takes stock this morning. He has a $5000 stock of bicycles and parts and expects to realize the net value, because the machines are highly marketable.

Mas Uchida takes stock in his bookshop on Powell. Half his stock is goods of Japanese manufacture for which there is little chance of her realizing value because of the present customers are to be dispersed eastward. The other half of his stock consists of Canadian-manufactured goods, on which he hopes to recover some cash.

All Japanese are standing by, wondering what to do next.

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將來は滿洲や支那もみて貰ひ、且つ語り合ひた

七　石黒敬　来道・文藝家

その方がにも活動して貰ひたい。

第二世諸君は生地米國に在つて良き市民として各方面に活動しもらひ度い。そして日本に留學中の第二世諸君は實に日本人民族の優秀性を發揮することを切望する。

生地に歸つて第二世の良き指導者としてそして日本に留學中の第二世諸君は實に日本人民族の優秀性を發揮することを切望する。

衆議院議員　植原悦二郎　米國市民である點から、

ONE-DAY SELLING MONDAY OF WOMEN'S HIGH-GRADE FASHION SHOES

Discontinued current styles of our finest shoes. Special, per pair $4.98

Quality suedes, fine leathers, elasticized pumps, step-in and gore pumps, spectator pumps, dressy ties. An opportunity to buy these favorite makes at worthwhile savings. The styles and colors are new for Spring. Black, brown, navy and wine. Cuban or high heels. Widths from AAA. Sizes 4 to 10 in the combined group, but not in any one style or color.

—Ladies' Shoes, Main Floor

RE VALUES

y, assorted colors. 4 each: and butter plates, luncheon bowls. **$3.29**

Set—Popular Persian Rose 6 each: cups and saucers, breakfast or luncheon plates with one each, sugar, cream, ... **$4.50**

and Cream Sets—Beautiful ns. **69c**

Outstanding Values From the Drapery Department

26-in. English Cretonne—White ground with blue and rose flowers. Yard ..... **15¢**

36-in. Terrylin—Red, blue, green and rust. Attractive for novelty curtains in kitchen, bathroom or nook. Yard ..... **25¢**

26-in. English Floral Sateen — Floral and Paisley designs in dainty shades on cream and colored grounds. Yard ..... **32¢**

Novelty Marquisette Curtains—Cream and ecru and cream with colored spot and sprig designs. 2¼x30. Pair .. **$1.49**

Scalloped Lace Curtains—Bordered, ecru and cream. 2¼x42. Pair **$1.78**

Rayon Panels — Figured rayon panels, trimmed with fringe on the bottom. Honey shade. 2¼x43. Each **$1.09**

48-in. Tuscan Net — Biscuit shade only, for

each ..... **11½¢**

PURE LEMON EXTRACT—Malkin's, 4-oz. bottle ..... **41¢**

SANDWICH SPREADS—5 varieties. Tin ..... **6½¢**

TENDER LEAF TEA—7-oz. pkt ..... **38¢**; 14-oz. pkt. ..... **59¢**

NABOB FLAVORING MIXTURE—10 flavors. 2-oz. bottle ..... **21¢**

LENTEN LUNCHEON SUGGESTIONS

CRAWFORD FANCY PINK SALMON—½'s, tin ..... **9½¢**

B.C. KETA SALMON—1's, tall tin ..... **14¢**

HEINZ CREAM OF VEGETABLE SOUP—10-oz. tin ..... **9¢**

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE—4-oz. ..... **7¢**

SMALL CANADIAN SARDINES—In olive oil. Tin ..... **12¢**

"TIME TO SPRING CLEAN!"



SNAP HAND CLEANER—Regular size and generous trial tin. 2 for ..... **19¢**

SHINOLA FLOOR WAX—1-lb. tin ..... **21¢**

BON AMI—Best for glass. Cake ..... **12½¢**

KLEERIT—For sinks and drains. Tin ..... **22¢**

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER—Chases dirt. Sifter tin.. **9¢**

FELS NAPTHA SOAP—No tattle tale grey. Bar **6¢**

20-MULE TEAM BORAX—The last on the market. Pkt. ..... **22¢**

MAC'S NO-RUB—Easy method for washing shirts. Pkt. ..... **3½¢**

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.
Personal Shopping. —Lower Main Floor

Spring Gardening Hardware

Long Handle Round Point

by the commission—the problem of smashed homes, of women and

MACKENZIE EXPLAINS STAND

Austin Taylor Outlines Plan For Evacuating Hastings Park

Plans for dispersal of the entire Japanese population across Canada, indicating that Hastings Park will eventually be emptied, were outlined today by Austin C. Taylor, chairman of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Ontario road camps, pulp mills and lumbering centres will absorb 3000 Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese-Canadians; British Columbia road camps will take 5000, mainly Japanese nationals.

In the sugar beet districts of Southern Alberta and Manitoba, about 1000 families will be established in houses and lands with certain "staple furniture."

Towns in the interior of B. C., Sandon, Kaslo, Slocan City and possibly Greenwood, will accommodate 7500 women, children and aged dependents. These were formerly thriving mining towns, but as the mines were worked out their character changed and the population of some has dropped.

FIVE TO FAMILY.

It is estimated that Japanese families average about five individuals, making a total of some 5000 persons to be established in the beet-growing districts.

Assuming that aged dependents and infirm persons number several thousand, the distribution outlined by Mr. Taylor accounts for 23,000 Japanese, providing the stated quotas for each district are somewhat elastic.

It appeared that statements on Saturday by Hon. Ian Mackenzie to the City Council aroused fears among Japanese in Vancouver that women and children were to be prematurely hustled out of Hastings Park and that Japanese would never return to the province.

Mr. Mackenzie was reported to have said that few Japanese would be left in Hastings Park in three or four weeks, and that "it is my personal intention, as long as I remain in public life, to see they never come back here."

THE BRITISH WAY.

Mr. Mackenzie later issued a written statement, emphasizing that it was his personal opinion only that the Japanese should never be allowed to return to B. C., and that he agreed with the chairman of the Security Commission that the evacuation

(Continued on Page 2.)
(See TAYLOR.)

E, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1

Continued from page 1

TAYLOR

should be "done in the British way."

Mr. Mackenzie's statement follows:

"The Honorable Ian Mackenzie has today stated that he exceedingly regrets that his remarks in answer to questions made at a meeting with the City Council should apparently lend themselves to possible misinterpretation, and in order to clarify the situation, he desires to state:

"1. That his remarks were not intended to convey the idea that the Japanese would be removed in three or four weeks, but within three or four weeks definite plans which are now under development by the commission would then be completed so that the orderly removal of these people would be accelerated.

"He thought he had made it clear when he stated they would not all be removed within a month and it would be impossible to hold a fair this fall, that this clearly indicated that the matter could not be dealt with in a few days. What he sought to convey was that there was no idea of making Hastings Park a place of permanent location or habitation.

AGREES WITH TAYLOR.

"2. The minister desired to make it very clear that he was fully in agreement with the statement of the chairman, Mr. Austin Taylor, that in dealing with the Japanese it should be done in the British way.

"3. The minister also wanted to make it very clear that his reference to the return of these people at the conclusion of the war was entirely a personal expression of opinion and he hoped the Canadian delegates at the Peace Conference would urge that these people would be repatriated to the country of their origin, but at no time did he have any thought that the families who are separated under the present situation should not be, when conditions permit, reunited.

"4. The minster desires to emphasize that the government has complete confidence in the commission and any steps taken by the commission within their powers have been and will be fully supported by the government of Canada."

Mr. Taylor issued a statement to the Japanese, spiking rumors that Japanese-Canadians would be forced to join the army and that "they would be used to man tankers operating on the Great Lakes."

"These are quoted as an example of the baseless rumors being bandied about," said Mr. Taylor.

He said the commission had had great difficulty in finding places where Japanese could be sent where they could make a living. Although roadwork was a desirable undertaking, the projects could have been delayed until after the war. Meantime the money available for work projects was limited, and as a result the wages paid to Japanese workers had to be scaled down. Wages range from a basic 25 cents an hour to 40 cents for some construction foremen.

PREVAILING WAGES.

The government will try to find jobs in private industry for large groups, particularly in Ontario pulp mills and logging camps. Wages paid will be rates prevailing in the industry.

Farmers and families, accustomed to handlin groot crops, will go to Manitoba and Alberta. "The commission is glad to be able to send large groups to the beet-growing areas in southern Alberta and Manitoba for the reason that it means the family unit will not have to be broken up, which is something the commission regrets very much in the case of those who have to go to work camps.

"The season for work is from May 15 to November 6, and there is an interval of about six weeks when work can be secured at harvesting."

"The prevailing contracts and wages will be paid to all families, as are paid to other people who are engaged in this class of work. The commission considers that a family engaged in this work can be self-supporting and can rest assured of a reasonable living. Housing accommodation is provided free, as well as an acre of land which the family may cultivate for its own use." Housing and some furniture is to be provided, and the commission will have representatives resident in the district to see that the assurances given are carried out.

ONE-DAY SE
HIGH

Mar 26th / 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 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) and one year imprisonment.

By Order:
AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman,
B.C. Security Commission

ONE-DAY SE
HIGH

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…。アメリカは自から廢棄した日米通商條約の再締結を見せびらかして、云ふことを利かなければこの相談には應じないぞ、と云つてゐるやうである。だが、例へ日本がどんなに困つても、それが東亞新秩序建設の根本主意に些かでも反するものなら、齒を食ひしばつても我慢するであらう。況や日米通商條約は、長年の友邦日本を平手で撲つたやうに、無理の限りを盡して拔打ち的にやつたアメリカの行爲であるに於てをや。

△

これらの過去を想ふ時、新秩序建設は、東亞にも、亦太平洋にも建設されなければならない、然も其新秩序建設の如何に困難なることか。それは共通の利害の上に立ち、相互の勢力が均衡を得なければならず、亦相互にそれを認識しなければならないからである。

歐洲大戰後に於けるベルサイユ體制は歐洲の新秩序建設に何等の貢獻をもしなかつたばかりか、否、かへつて今次の動亂を想起する萠芽をさへ含んでゐたのだ。そんな新秩序では何んにもならない。日本が中心となつてやる東亞の新秩序建設は、彼我共に幸福になる永遠のものでなければならない。それを日本は、あらゆる世界の重壓を耐へ忍んで遂行しなければならないのだ。西洋人は、日本のやることを西洋流に自分の心に推し計つて日本をみてゐるやうであるが、飛んでもない認識不足である。日支が提携して支那が不幸になるかならぬか、もう少し默つてみてゐたらいゝのだ。それ共、日本が提携してお互ひに幸福になつては我々に都合が惡いと云ふのならこれは議論の外である。併し今の所、英米のやることは、日支が幸福になつては我々が困ると云ふやうにしか受けとれない態度である。斯う云ふ態度の第三國をも控へての新秩序建設である。一通りや二通りの困難ではない。併し今や其の春を迎へたのである。日本は天が命ずるこの大使命に向つて、如何なる困難をも打破つて邁進せねばならぬのだ。

△

眞の新秩序建設は、各自の御都合主義、實利主義を排することである。國際間の複雜怪奇性は、凡てこれ各國の御都合主義、實利主義から來るものである。利害の共通の上にあるものは、一方的利益と云ふことは不可能である。何故なら、相手を困らすと云ふことは同時に自分も困つて來ることだからである。日本と支那はこの共通の利害の上にあるのだ。支那を困らしたら巡つて日本も困らねばならぬ。今次の支那事變は、支那が、英米佛蘇の援助の下に、日本を困らしたからこそ、支那自身も困るやうな結果を招來したのである。玆に第三國の認識不足が存在する。東亞に眞の新秩序建設が可能なのは、日支が共通の利害の上に立つてゐるからである。眞の新秩序建設は双方の爲めに必然的にあらねばならぬものなのだ。若しそれがないとすれば今日までの狀態があるべき常態ではなかつたと云ふことになる。東亞の狀態はそれが今斯なるべき常態に還らんとしてゐるまでゞある。

△

新秩序建設とは、何にも問題のない所に、新しい秩序を樹立しようと云ふのではない。今までゞが斯くなるべき常態でないからこそ、その常態に還らんとする極めて自然的運動である

日支事變は、東洋が斯くあるべき常態に還らんとする自然の運動である。これをアメリカが、日米通商條約再締結などを見せびらかして、その思ひ上つた驕慢な氣持から不當な重壓を日本に加へ、この自然の運動を阻止せんとするのは、天に向つて弓を引くやうな愚かな行爲である。

皇紀二千六百年の記念すべき新春を迎へて日本が自然に還へる運動に、眞の國力を擧げて翼ふの奇しき因緣を思ひ、其の目的達成の爲めに、亦我等も、其分に應じ極力參加しなければならぬ義務を痛感する。（於北米桑港）

★ A letter from 1937

二世の花園

（左）羅府太平洋裁縫學校生徒の二世週に於けるファッション・ショー　根本初子嬢

（中）二世週のファッション・ショーに出演の太平洋裁縫學校生徒　向つて右から　藤井千代子校長　加藤松子嬢　藤本靜子嬢　山口雪枝嬢　根本初子嬢　角田エミ子嬢

（下）羅府太平洋裁縫學校第六回卒業式記念撮



大元洋裁縫學校第六回卒業式記念撮影

伸びゆく我等の第二世



澄潮として伸びゆく我等が第二世の姿、そこにも大和民族の俤を知らぬ進展が見受けられる。

（右）羅府年中行事の最も大きな催しである二世週に於ける晋頭パレード。

二世の嬢さん達が五百人が行進を續け日白人の見物人は數萬、羅府日本人街に集まる。（羅府新報寫眞班撮影）

（左）二世週に於ける女王戴冠式は羅府一流のビルトモア・ホテルのブルールームに於いて行はれた。女王は橋原靜子嬢（羅府新報寫眞班撮影）

（下）二世週に選ばれた女王は代表者と共に羅府パウロン市長を訪問。中央がパウロン市長（羅府新報寫眞班撮影）







★天才ピアニスト★ 平敷坪子嬢



平敷嬢は八歳の時からピアノを習ひ出し、南加大學ではスッサイ教授に就て學び、同大學始まつて以來の天才ピアニストとして注目され、昨春音樂部を最優等で卒業しました。目下はナックス師に就いて更に修業してゐます。ナショナル・ミュジウク・ソサイティ、ナショナル・オーナー・ソサイティ、ナショナル・グラヂエイト・ソサイティ等の最高クラブの會員として輝やかしき未來を望んで活躍してゐます。

桑港の話題



（上右）國際觀光局長原久信氏の日本人有力者招待會が桑港セントニール・シアリタイ・ルテホスシンラフ・ルーシツロ氏の開催されたレストランにて催ムした日席列も氏長市港桑時たれさ催開にムした日席列も氏ーシツロ長市港桑時たれさ催開にムした日席列も氏ーシツロ長市港桑時たれさ催開にムした日席列も氏ーシツロ

★ *A Letter from 1937*

Born in Canada, Loyal to Japan

IT CAUSED no particular stir in Vancouver at the time, but in the light of after events an insolent, pre-war letter to the Vancouver Sun, signed by five Japanese who said they were Canadian-born is significant, now, of the confidence of some 'Nisei' that their Mother Country was about to teach the world a lesson in respect to the divine Mikado and his family.

Premier King has announced that investigation would be made as to the loyalty or disloyalty of Japanese in deciding the future of those who were shifted from the coastal region of British Columbia. Not many Japanese will have given anything like so clear a statement for the record of where their loyalties lay as did the five who signed the following letter to the editor of The Sun and which appeared in the issue of April 6, 1937:

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 a complete ignorance of Japanese traditions and noble ideals.

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 Highness 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 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,
J. S. TANAKA, 396 Powell St.
F. USHIJUNA, B.A., Steveston, B.C.
K. YADA, Steveston, B.C.
F. HUJAMA, Maple Ridge
GEORGE YAMADA,
New Westminster.

This letter drew from the remainder of the Japanese community in Vancouver no apology and no letter dissociating itself from the views of the five Japanese born in Canada but fanatically patriotic, none-the-less to what they called "our Ruling Imperial Family."

C.C.F. speakers have courted Japanese votes-of-the-future so assiduously and some speakers amongst the clergy have talked so sympathetically of young Canadian-born Japanese eating out their hearts in work camps because they were not allowed to join the Canadian army, that it becomes pertinent to re-print this letter.

A Japanese business man who had been a long time in Vancouver was asked by an individual working on the routine of Japanese evacuation to tell him whether or not he would have been disloyal to Canada had the Japanese invaded British Columbia after Pearl Harbor had crippled the U.S. Pacific fleet.

The reply was a revealing question. "Supposing you had been living in Japan and supposing Great Britain had attacked Japan. Would you be for the British or the Japanese?"

That the 23,000 Japanese who were concentrated in British Columbia, law-abiding as they have always been in this country, would have been Japanese almost to the last man and woman had their soldiers and sailors landed on the British Columbia coast is scarcely doubted.

Unassimilable racially, although less a problem socially and economically than some other colored races had been, the Japanese are still British Columbia's No. 1 race problem. There are about 16,000 still in British Columbia, moved back beyond the 100-mile defense zone area and waiting to return to the equable climate and homelike surroundings of the coast as soon as the war is over.

How Canada could distribute them on a pro rata basis amongst the provinces is not clear, although many per-

(Please turn to Page 52)

★ *Management*

THESE THINGS MAKE A GOOD EXECUTIVE...

THERE HAVE BEEN many definitions of what constitutes a good executive or what qualities a candidate for executive position should possess.

Recently, the National Office Management Association gave wide publicity to this statement by Harold V. Coes, which appeared originally in the Acme News Bulletin:

After many years' experience in studying organizations and their executive staffs and in hiring executives, I have compiled the following list of qualifications I found I was subconsciously seeking in a competent top executive:

1. Character, i.e., honesty, integrity, loyalty, truthfulness, fairness, tolerance, firmness.
2. Orderliness in mind and in action.
3. Poise and control of temper, in contra-distinction to desk-pounding.
4. Respect for time, its value and its use.
5. Ability to assume responsibility.
6. Ability to co-operate.
7. Ability to take and to give constructive criticism.
8. Ability to compromise when necessary.
9. A sense of humor.
10. Broadmindedness.
11. Action without procrastination.
12. Wisdom to understand that it is no sign of weakness to seek help from competent sources.
13. Clarity of thought—the ability to reason from the facts, draw sound conclusions, and then act.
14. Good judgment, acting intuitively at times, with only the mere facts at hand at the time the decision must be made. Logical reasoning from the facts will frequently produce a conclusion at direct variance with what judgment dictates.

Of course, in addition to the foregoing one needs to know (depending upon the position to be filled) the technical background, experience, etc., of the individual under consideration. Furthermore, the following questions should be asked in appraising a potential executive:

1. Can he state policies clearly?
2. Can he issue orders and instructions clearly?
3. Does he know how to select and rate subordinates?
4. Does he know how to co-ordinate effort?
5. Does he know how to sell his ideas?
6. Does he know how to analyze?
7. Does he know how to plan?
8. Does he know how to follow through?

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Born in Canada

(Continued from Page 44)

* * *

sons, including government officials, have talked of such a possibility. Even if distributed in that way, initially, it is doubtful if any court, in peacetime, would refuse to accede to a petition of a Japanese, born in Canada, to move anywhere in the Dominion like any other person born in Canada. To maintain a rule to the contrary would create an officially-sponsored Jim Crow situation in Canada without parallel in any English-speaking country.

But if the Japanese return to the Pacific Coast in great numbers, as they would certainly do unless forcibly restrained, how long would it be before they would be other than Japanese, living apart in compact communities, acting by nature as a regimented group, linked by blood and spiritual ties to the homeland which, in turn, visualizes as destiny the eventual supremacy of the Japanese Royal Family over all of Asia and then of the world?

B.C. does not profess to know all the answers, but it is strongly of the opinion that if, as an outcome of this war, it can not settle its Japanese race problem with a mass migration back to Japan, then the problem will never again be so manageable as it is today, while the Japanese have their social and economic roots temporarily out of the lush coastal soil.

Uniform Car Prices

(Continued from Page 38)

* * *

ed use of the lighter metals rather than any pronounced resort to plastics. The new cars would have higher compression engines capable of using 90 to 100 octane gasoline instead of the 72 to 76 octane formerly used. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., revealed at the meeting that Charles Kettering had invented a gasoline of 200 octane rating but explained that before it could be used it would require a radical change in engine design.

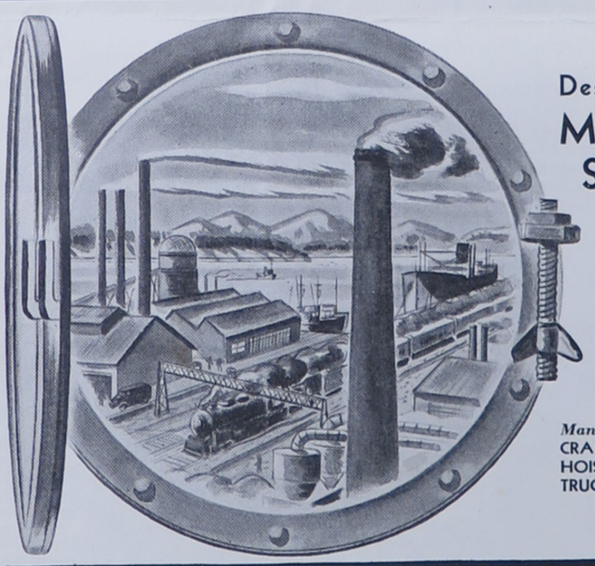
Considerable speculation, it was evident, surrounds the merits of a small car. Will the public be prepared to sacrifice comfort in body size and finishing for the bare necessity of transportation when cars may be bought on the time payment plan? The most likely course, it was agreed, would be the introduction of a small car, leaving the final decision to the public.



ROSS C. BAKER

Ernie McDermott, president of McDermott Motors Ltd., announces the appointment of Ross C. Baker as vice-president and general manager of the firm. Mr. Baker brings to his new position much experience in the automobile field. He has held key executive positions with General Motors across Canada for 14 years, including management of large G.M.-owned retail operations in Montreal and Windsor as well as commercial and truck manager for all of Canada.

Prior to his appointment with McDermott, Mr. Baker was general manager for General Motors in B.C.



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CRANES: Luffing Boom—Hammerhead—Bridge
HOISTS—BARLOW MARINE ELEVATORS—C
TRUCKS — MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPM

HEAPS ENGINEERING (1940) LIMITE
NEW WESTMINSTER ★ BRITISH COLUMB

★ *The Railways Are Ready*

MEN AGAINST THE WESTERN WINTER



CASUAL travellers who see snow-fences whirling by the train window wonder vaguely why they are there, and why the fences come in sections, here and there, without any apparent plan. These modest slab-wood barriers, of course, are merely placed where experience tells they are needed. Weather-wise section foremen and roadmasters mark the high spots, or the low spots where drifts occur, and there the fences are placed. Sometimes, in very exposed places, there will be three lines of fence, one behind the other, to check the drifting. At some places short sections of fence are placed at right angles to the right-of-way, to protect roads and station crossings.

Fall is just another busy season for the railway sectionman and maintenance engineer, for there is plenty to be done before the snow flies; culverts have to be cleared of debris so that they will run free when the thaws come; switch mechanism must operate easily; the whole matter of drainage is important so ditches have to be dug to and run-off ditches deepened and widened. Track levels, raising or lowering of curves, are vital to smooth riding, which means fast riding, and these days of heavy wartime traffic both for freight trains as well as passenger trains assumes added value.

What snows the snow-fences of the prairies and the snowsheds of the mountains fail to hold back, the plows, in due season, will take care of.

The plows, in the railway business, are to the maintenance forces what the heavy tanks are in the battle when they swing into action to help out the hard-pressed infantry. Backed by hundreds of tons of snorting locomotive they literally sweep the drifts into oblivion. There are all-steel push plows for single track; all-steel push-plows for double track—that is they will clear two tracks at once; flangers for clearing out snow from between the rails, and for mountain country, the rotary plows, whose blades bite into drifts 20 feet high and toss them in a whirling maelstrom from the right-of-way.

All of which, however, means more fall work for the section crews. Crossing planks are removed in the fall from all farm crossings that will not be used in the winter months to permit uninterrupted use of snow plows and flangers. Ends of culverts are marked so they can be readily found and cleared of snow before the spring run-off. Location of shims—used to raise track—and other materials piled on the right-of-way are also marked. Shims are the sectionman's standbys in winter as well as in the spring, for sometimes what the engineers call a "front-boil" will cause the track to heave. Then with the use of shims—plates placed between the rail and ties—the track is raised in the right places to bring it level again.

The Canadian Pacific's weather-wise district engineers, C. H. Fox, in Winnipeg, who has handled both the Saskatchewan and the Manitoba districts; George B. Alexander, at Moose Jaw, a former "mountain" man with experience at Revelstoke, Nelson and Vancouver; Harry B. Younger, at Calgary, who was also on the B.C. territory at Nelson and Penticton before he went to the Foothills, and Thomas Lees, at Vancouver, who was a "prairie" man at Calgary before he took over the British Columbia area, are by no means pessimists, but a railway engineer keeps himself ready for anything, and sometime or other it usually happens.

They hope for a fine open winter but if it turns out otherwise they are ready with snow-fences, snow-plows and literally hundreds of those loyal and hard-working sectionmen who work in all kinds of weather to keep the trains moving.



For the sectionmen who maintain railway right-of-way winter brings added tasks such as the erection of snow-fences (as in top photo). Throughout the West, the Canadian Pacific Railway maintains more than 1,800 miles of such snow-fences, some of them permanent, the others erected on private property, usually farm lands, in the fall, taken down again in the spring to enable the farmer to get back on his land. Wind drives the prairie snow into drifts which have to be checked by snow-fences. When snow gets too much for the fences, plows buck the drifts from the track. Wing-plows and flangers are sufficient to do the job on the prairies but in the mountains huge rotary plows tackle the big drifts. Blades of the big rotary plows whirl at 400 revolutions per minute, throwing the snow in a veritable maelstrom in either direction from the track.

—PHOTOS BY COURTESY CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



讀者の聲

開拓者を想ふ（上）

ヘネー　山家生

ビーシー州の日本人殖産業の開拓者、故井上次郎氏逝いて一と昔が来て、鐵道、山林、製材各方面にヘネー丈けでなく、ビットメドーからミッション迄の各地に其の勞働市場を狂はせたのが原因だつた。其の當時の同胞社會の指導者達（井上氏も其一人）は時の帝國領事矢田長之助氏と謀り、在加同胞間に曾て無かつた農村視察が行はれた。勿論それは井上氏の意見であつたに違ひない。在留同胞が普通勞働市場に於て排斥問題を起すよりも、農村に定着せしめ、農業民族發展の新機軸を開く事、農業の將來性のある事、日本人は農業に適する天性ある事など井上氏は筆に口に說いて倦ます、新聞紙も動員して農業記事を連載した。現在へネー村の古老は皆其の當時の新聞を讀めば必ず一萬圓農業記事を埋める迄の理想であり、日常の生活であつた。

一九一四年世界大戰の幕が切つて落されるや、メープルリッジ白人會では赤十字後援團を組織し、婦人會では赤十字後援團を組織した。行列中の白人は提燈を創始するや、井上氏は常に第三者の立場から凡ゆる援助を惜まなかつた。校舍の如きも九十九ケ年の無償貸與をハムソン氏に約束した程であつた。

（續く）

（上）

（ヘネー）

（ヘネー）

（ヘネー

…事で、今年は特に盛大に催される筈。その外小さい催しは、現在でも各地で行はれてゐるが、それらの多くは、仲々盛んなものである。

英語勉強の奨勵

はそれ程多くは知られてゐないが、同協會は一九一四年に設立されて以來、英語を知らない移民に英語を教へる事に努力して來た。最近では、組織的に英語を教へる事の外、英語の雜誌を發行したり、英語の講演會を開いたりして、英語の普及に努めてゐる。

幼稚園の創立

一九二四年來開かれてゐる「日系兒童教育會」は、日系兒童の教育に關する問題を討議する爲めに、毎年一回開かれてゐる。今年は、來る十一月十日から三日間、シアトルに於て開かれる筈。

主義

（キ）

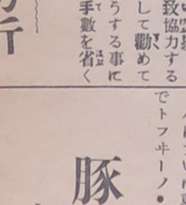
農村の娯樂

井上村長の談

村の娯樂は、現在では、映畫、演劇、講演會、音樂會、運動會、等であるが、映畫は、村の會館で、毎月一回位、演劇は、村の青年團が、年に二回位、講演會は、村の有志が、年に數回、音樂會は、村の音樂團體が、年に數回、運動會は、村の體育團體が、年に一回、それぞれ開催されてゐる。

開拓者を想ふ

（キ）　山　家



蟬の聲

火の御用心
來週は防火週間
全市民の協力要望さる

明五日より十一日までの一週間を全國一齊に防火週間とする旨の發表が消防署長マクデイアミド氏から出で居る。是れは領政府からの命令によるもので、消防署長は市民に對し

（一）家屋裏、ベースメント及び庭を片附け、ストーブからソレダスト其の他燒き附け物の如き危險物を遠のけるやう

（二）煙突及びストーヴ・パイプの掃除をするやう

勞働組合記事

勞働會議例會

晩香坡新西院及地方勞働會議十月の第一例會は來る七日（火曜）午後八時から勞働會議ホールに於て開催される。

（三）家庭にある布線物及び電氣器具類の故障の有無を調べて見るやう

警告が發せられてゐる。市の昨年度に於ける火災による損害は二十中は一千七百五十二萬餘ドルであつた。

郵便自動車

晩香坡島西海岸
一週二回新開通

去る九月十五日の月曜日よりトフキーノとユークユーレット間に一週二回即ち月曜日と火曜日とに郵便自動車が開通されて同地方の人々は大いに喜んで居る。これまでは一ケ月三回の郵便で有つたのが之れより一週一度で非常に便利になつたわけである。



豚肉も英國へ!!

七億五千六百萬ポンド
カナダ豚生産奮勵總動員

カナダから英國に向け三億六千萬家庭婦人が家庭で消費する卵をパウンド買ひする事に一致協力する事に契約が出來たと州様、聯盟から運動を起して勸めてくれと申出てゐる。斯うする事に依つて、品等を分ける手數を省くものであると。

千五百万斤

百年間絶對保險付き



ワタマン萬年筆——

▲英字によく　▲日本字によし　▲ワタマン獨特の錬金法
▲書心地に於て他の如何なるペンも及びません
尚は、當店では古いワタマン萬年筆は何時でもその値の半

邦人街唯一の公認藥局
公認藥局　パウエル
パウエル街三九九　電

お待ち
した、
▲キ
ノー
曉市

八月の總收入
四億餘万弗
前年度より九歩增

オタワ政府統計局から發表に依れば八月中の全國の收入は四億四千二百萬餘弗であり昨年度の四億四千八百八十萬弗に比して減少を見てゐる。

◇

運輸其他を含めた商品取扱ひに依る收入が最も增加を示して居り七月の九千二百廿萬弗に對し八月は九千三百五十萬弗である。

戰勝運動
につき青年會議
特別委員會開催

大晩香坡青年會議では來る九日午後八時より『青年戰勝運動』の件に關して特別會議を市内パラード街九五五のソイ・エム・シー・イ百萬餘弗に比して戰爭の反映で九一の新會館で開催する。

三億六千万の卵
英の卵飢饉を救ひに
カナダから輸送

・二パーセントの增加を示してゐるが七月の四億四千八百八十萬弗に比して減少を見てゐる。

◇

チワンに於ける肺病撲滅聯盟が今度活動寫眞のフヰルムに肺の狀態作用等が映り込んで來る新式の寫眞機設備を使用して全メルブイルの居住者の檢査を終了した四千戶の人口を擁するものである。

◇

ナダに於て最初であり、多分世界でも噴矢であらうといふ。サスカ

…むのである。タウンでは斯うだ、他村ではあゝして居ると言ふ者があつても、それが『生活の向上』に益ない因習や、悪い習慣は斷然增加して近東市場即ちキヤルガリーに加入したウエスタン・バッカー會社（ギランド氏が總支配人）は尚ほ其上に二萬弗の莓を農家から取込み、支拂ひせずドアーを閉めて外に泣き叫ぶ百姓を尻眼に破産してしまつた。無論農家は皆泣き寢入りの外詮方もなかつた。

かうした恐慌時代に、井上氏は非難と猜疑の的と成りつゝも一意善後策に奔走されたが、根本から間違つた資本家と百姓との共同經營は結局あへなした無慘な終結をつげる運命に在つたので、其中間に汗だくで斡旋された井上氏の顏を今も思ひ出すことである。

放人逝いて十年！時は流れて一昔とは言へ、放人が殘した數々の事績は、現在の國際情勢から否應なしに『生活の向上を計り、在留國々風に同化し』なければならぬ吾々に新たなる示標を與へてくれる。

野山は紅葉に飾られ、大菊小菊庭に薫る十月六日の命日、放人の靈前に此の一文を捧げる。

（九・廿八日）

佐賀鍋島播士　赤松村五着地　井上三郎氏の二男

…はそれが段々と無くなり、農會の數々も今や空文の如くで、吾等後統一さへ圓滑に行かない有樣となつた事は現存の吾々會員嗤々の責任ではあるまいか。

幼稚園の創立

一九二四年米國加州排日土地法通過に刺戟されたビーシー州では其翌年マーボールに於ける日系兒童隔離問題起り、晩香坡市内でもハドソン校外數校に飛火して事態は未だ不穩であつた。其の雜關はケネデー長老やオスターハウト博士の努力で大事に到らずして片付いたが、同胞兒童の將來を思ふ時、長を知る程の人は『ヘネー・モンロー主義』を御記憶であらうと思ふ。

ヘネーモンロー主義

晩香坡に御健在の古老、井上村會は此の大方針が着々實踐され、ヘネー農村社氏が後進七名を死の床の枕邊に呼むる事は雇主の當然の負擔と成したのも井上村長であつた。

農村の娯樂

昔の農村には娯樂と言へば農閑期に隣家友人集つて手打ウドン會、カルタ會、はては天長節に素人芝居、にわか狂言等村民集合し年に開設されたが、其の當事も井上氏は陰に陽に其事業を援けた。

思ひ出を繰れば枚擧に暇がないが、今頃やかましく言はれてゐる娯樂に對し面目ない次第である。特に會則に明記された『生活を向上し、在留國々風に同化し、同胞對白人關係を改善せん爲め（則を身を必要に迫られて、日本人農會が生れた。其の事業目的の骨子を右の『生活を向上し、在留國々風に同化し』云々としたのも偶然ではなかつたのである。

井上氏が存命指導中は此の大方針が着々實踐され、ヘネー農村社會には多少の新らし味があつた。氏が後進七名を死の床の枕邊に呼んでヘネー村の將來平和と發展の爲めに一致協力する樣一々握手して逝かれてすでに十年、今や吾等が村の現狀を省み『ヘネー・モンロー主義いづこ？』と今昔の感に堪へないものがある。

苺販賣統制の初歩

（ヘネーは同胞苺產業の發生の地である。タウンでは斯うだ、他村ではあゝして居ると言ふ者があつても、それが『生活の向上』に益ない因習や、悪い習慣は斷然增加して近東市場即ちキヤルガリーに加入したウエスタン・バッカー會社（ギランド氏が總支配人）は尚ほ其上に二萬弗の莓を農家から取込み、支拂ひせずドアーを閉めて外に泣き叫ぶ百姓を尻眼に破産してしまつた。無論農家は皆泣き寢入りの外詮方もなかつた。

かうした恐慌時代に、井上氏は非難と猜疑の的と成りつゝも一意善後策に奔走されたが、根本から間違つた資本家と百姓との共同經營は結局あへなした無慘な終結をつげる運命に在つたので、其中間に汗だくで斡旋された井上氏の顏を今も思ひ出すことである。

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野山は紅葉に飾られ、大菊小菊庭に薫る十月六日の命日、放人の靈前に此の一文を捧げる。

（九・廿八日）



讀者の聲

開拓者を想ふ（下）

ヘネー　山家生

英語勉強の奬勵

カナダの國語を知らねば啞も同樣だ、英語を知らないで成功は出來ぬ、在留國の事情も判らぬ隨つて排斥種を蒔く樣になるからと言ふので、若い農業希望者、新來の花嫁、定着農夫等の爲めに、大正二年の冬から夜學校を開設し、呼寄せボーイを夜學校に通學せしむる事は雇主の義務とし、其月謝

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農村の娯樂

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（九・廿八日）

佐賀鍋島播士　赤松村五着地　井上三郎氏の二男

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★☆★☆☆★☆★

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讀者の聲

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ヘネー　山家生

ビーシー州の日本人植産業の開拓者、故井上次郎氏逝いて一と昔が來て、鐵道、山林、製材各方面にヘネー丈けでなく、ピットメドウ同氏の創業一九〇六年より現在の六百戸、年產百萬弗に垂とする勞働市場を狂はせたのが原因だつた。其の當時の同胞社會の指導精々定着した同胞農家に及ん養展の跡を偲び、洋々たる將來を者達（井上氏も其一人）は持つ

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カモツル

More B.C. Japs Due In Alberta

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., April 17. —(CP)—The second contingent of Japanese families being evacuated to southern Alberta from British Columbia will arrive here tonight and will be placed with farmers in the Picture Bute district tomorrow, William Andrews, Alberta representative of the B. C. Security Commission, announced today.

Twenty-two families, comprising 124 persons, are included in the second group. The first group, which arrived Sunday night, consisted of 21 families totalling 118 persons.

Andrews said plans for the evacuation of about 500 families to southern Alberta are now operating smoothly and a contingent will arrive about every four days.

The movement is expected to place about 2500 Japanese in this area.

The group which arrives this evening comes from Whonnock, agricultural community in the Fraser Valley.

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カリメアとシポッニ



1月号