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Trustee John D. Ross

CKWX - 8:15 p.m.

VOTE NON-PARTISAN

and keep party politics out of the city hall

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7—44 PAGES ★ ★ ★ PRICE 5 CENTS By CARRIER $1.00 per month

ping Strike Threat Ends Last-Minute Compromise

Ship Leaves Without Cargo In Effort to Beat Deadline

Canadian Seamen's Union (AFL) sources in Vancouver said today that settlement had been reached in the threatened deapsea shipping strike, and official announcement is expected from Ottawa this afternoon.

Deadline for walkout of 7500 seamen in 125 Canadian ships had been set for midnight tonight.

The union was demanding from the Shipping Federation of Canada a new schedule of wages and hours, including a 40-hour week in port, 48 at sea and a pay raise of 15 cents an hour "across the board."

Prior to the announcement, ships were clearing ports on both coasts in an apparent effort to "escape" the tieup.

LEAVES CARGO

SS. Lake Canim left Port Alberni for sea shortly after 2 a.m., today, leaving half a million feet of cargo on the dock.

SS. Lake Chilco and SS. Lake Winnipeg, held in Vancouver from a scheduled Thursday

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U.N. Copes With 7 Issues, Leaves 6 Others Unsolved

By Canadian Press

NEW YORK—Here is a box score of what the United Nations General Assembly did on major issues, and did not do, during the session just ended:

Gains:

In the gain column, the assembly:

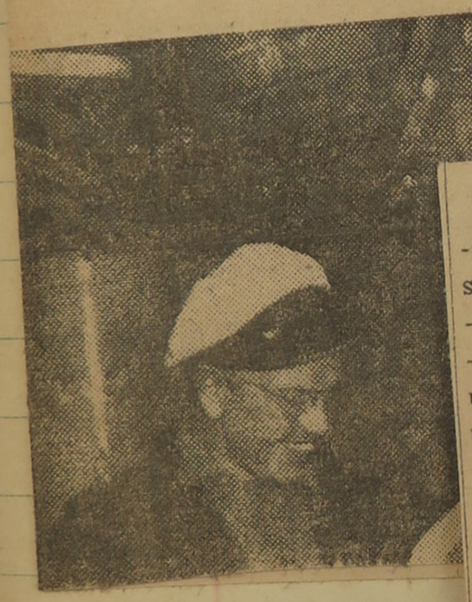
1. Adopted the plan to partition Palestine into independent Jewish and Arab states.
2. Created a year-round "Little Assembly" to facilitate consideration of U.N. problems.
3. Established a Balkan Commission to keep watch on the northern Greek border.
4. Created a commission to facilitate the independence of Korea.
5. Approved a Canadian-initiated resolution calling for U.N. members to promote friendly relations among nations, as a substitute for the Russian "war-mongering" resolution.
6. Elected Canada, Argentina and the Ukraine to two-year terms on the Security Council to replace Australia, Brazil and Poland, whose terms expire next Jan. 1.
7. Decided to hold next year's session in Europe.

Losses:

In the loss column, the assembly:

1. Took no action on disarmament and control of atomic energy—the big issue of the 1946 session.
2. Did not resolve the Big-Power veto issue. It was merely referred to the "Little Assembly" for further study.
3. Did not gain ground on the question of alleged discrimination against Indian Nationals in South Africa—a charge brought by India—and on the issue of the annexation of Southwest Africa, sought by South Africa.
4. Did not get Russian bloc support for the "Little Assembly," and the Balkan and Korean Commissions, all of which the Slav States are boycotting.
5. Did not do anything about the Franco regime in Spain, except to reaffirm a comparatively mild 1946 resolution.
6. Did not win Security Council approval for admission of six new members, whose applications have been blocked by Russian vetoes.

Dec 1/47



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PROPAGANDA VALUE

giving.

Most striking agreement—on the surface, of course—was on the necessity to establish a central German government—a position on which only France's Georges Bidault had some misgivings.

Germany which would be capable of signing a peace treaty with the Allies. On this only France had some misgivings.

(Continued from Page 1)

BIG FOUR

Wisner said, will mean no additional cost to the driving public.

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Cost of Living Here 19.9 Lower Than in US

OTTAWA (CP)—A comparison of Canadian and United States cost-of-living indexes for December show the Canadian index was 19.9 points lower than the U.S. and the food index 26.4 points lower.

Both take the average of 1935-39 equals 100. The Canadian index is for the first business day of each month while the U.S. index is for prices on the 15th day.

In the following figures, the U.S. are for Dec. 15, 1947, and the Canadian the average of Dec. 1, 1947, and Jan. 2, 1948.

	Canada	U.S.
Total index	147.1	167.0
Foods	180.5	206.9
Dairy products	188.4	204.9
Eggs	167.5	236.1
Meats, fish	203.8	227.3
Cereals	138.6	170.5
Rent	119.9	115.4
Fuel, light	120.3	127.8
Clothing	160.3	191.2
Home furnishings	156.7	191.4
Miscellaneous	121.2	144.4
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES (Cents)		
Dairy Products		
Milk (Imperial quart)	16.5	25.0
Butter (pound)	68.2	95.4
Cheese (half pound)	26.3	30.7
Eggs (dozen)	57.5	81.8
Meats (Pound)		
Round steak	48.7	79.9
Rib roast	48.2	66.7
Lamb (leg)	47.8	63.8
Bacon	64.1	87.2
Shortening	30.7	45.6
Lard	27.7	36.2
Cereals (Pound)		
Bread	8.6	13.6
Flour	5.9	10.8
Rice	19.3	20.8
Rolled oats	9.2	13.4
Corn flakes (8-oz. packages)	12.7	11.7
Dry Groceries (Pound)		
Granulated sugar	9.4	9.9
Coffee	55.7	49.8
Vegetables (Pound)		
Beans	14.8	22.5
Onions	7.5	10.8
Cabbage	8.3	9.0
Carrots	6.9	15.0
Potatoes (peck)	59.0	79.9
Canned tomatoes (28-oz. tin)	25.9	23.4
Canned peas (20-oz. tin)	17.2	15.4
Canned corn (20-oz. tin)	21.0	19.3
Fruits		
Prunes (pound)	20.1	22.3
Peaches (20-oz. tin)	30.3	22.3
Oranges (dozen)	39.1	37.7
Bananas (pound)	16.3	15.6

Basic Industry Wage Boosts Pass Costs

From The Vancouver Daily Province Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA—According to figures suplied to the price committee today, while the cost of living had risen 30 per cent during the period June 1941 to November, 1947, average weekly earnings in nine basic industries had risen 47.9 per cent.

At November, 1947, the index of "real earnings" for the employees in these nine important industries stood at 113.8. In other words, on that date the earnings of the employees in relation to the rise in prices had increased by 13.8 per cent.

Douk Area Insurance Cancelled

May 4/49

GRAND FORKS — Fire insurance on schools in Grand Forks and district has been cancelled.

Notice of cancellation has been received by city council from insuring companies.

Their action increased residents' fear for the $500,000 school scheduled for completion in June. A new $85,000 school at Tarrys was destroyed 10 days ago by firebugs the day before it was to open.

Insurance companies cancelled policies last year after a Doukhobor outbreak, but restored them in specific cases where guards were employed.

For more than a year city schools have been watched nightly by armed guards.

VICTORIA — B. C. Police Commissioner John Shirras will leave immediately for Kootenay-Boundary to study the tense Doukhobor situation.

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Coast M.P.'s See Danger If Japs Again Gather

3/16/42

By, REG HARDY

From The Vancouver Daily Province Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA — British Columbia members, both Liberal and Progressive - Conservative, teamed up in the House of Commons to support the government's Japanese policy and warned that while sentiment against the Japanese had died down to some extent, the people of British Columbia still remember the tortured and starved Canadians that returned from Hong Kong, the Canadian fishermen who had been "beaten up" on the Fraser River, the threats made by Japanese Canadians early in the war that they "would be back."

George Pearkes (P.C.-Nanaimo) recalled that the Japanese before the war had been "difficult to get along with." He said Canadian veterans' hospitals still held Canadian soldiers who were suffering from privations endured at Hong Kong. Thousands of Chinese in British Columbia also knew of the events which had happened between Chinese and Japanese in Asia.

WISE COURSE

The government, he said, was taking a wise course in not letting down the bars to permit return of Japanese to the coast.

Thomas Reid, (Lib.-New Westminster) said the grouping of Japanese in one province had been a "dastardly mistake." If the Japanese came back to the coast they would return to the fishing and logging industries. He wanted this delayed as long as possible.

Referring to rough treatment meted out by Japanese to Canadian fishermen in the Fraser River, Mr. Reid said that as long as he was in the house he would fight for the return to Canadians of their Canadian heritage. He warned the people of Ontario that if they allowed Japanese to concentrate in large groups in the Niagara district or Essex county they would one day remember the warnings sounded by the people of British Columbia.

VETS ATTEND

"Steady, Tom, or they'll send them back to you," interjected Davie Fulton (P.C.-Kamloops).

George Cruickshank (Lib.-Fraser Valley) referred to the presentation made before the veterans committee by disabled veterans on Monday.

After seeing these disabled veterans, many of them blind, many of them crippled for life by the loss of arms and legs, said Mr. Cruickshank, he now had to listen to a "great address of adoration" in the house on behalf of the Japanese.

David Croll, Liberal member for Toronto, and several CCF supporters, attacked the continuance of "discrimination." Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, carried the ball for the government.

Discussion arose on Justice Minister Ilsley's Transitional Measures Act, designed to keep in force certain controls authorized by order-council, such as rent control and the remaining controls under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SUCCESS ACHIEVED

Mitchell defended the Japanese relocation policy as having been humanely conducted. To show its success, he pointed out how persons of Japanese race had been redistributed, to their own as well as to the national advantage.

Meat Plants On Strike Across U.S.

3/16 -3

CHICAGO (AP) — Picket lines formed at the nation's meat packing plants as 100,000 CIO employees were called out on strike despite a last-minute effort by President Truman to settle the wage dispute.

The strike, affecting approximately 140 of the country's major and independent meat plants, is expected to cut in half the nation's meat supply.

The strike became effective at 12:01 a.m. local time, and immediately pickets were posted in several cities, including Chicago, where 20,000 workers are involved.

MAJOR PLANTS HIT

All the major packers and scores of independent companies were affected by the strike, ordered by the 27-man executive committee of the CIO United Packing House Workers of America.

However, about 150,000 other employees in the meat plants were expected to remain at work. They are members of independent unions and of the AFL Union which have settled their wage differences with the packers.

The committee, after receiving Mr. Truman's telegram urging the work stoppage be delayed while a special board of inquiry investigated the dispute, telegraphed the president, "the strike must proceed."

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全米的パッキングハウス罷業
今晩零時を期して斷行か

（シカゴ十五日國際）聯邦調停官は、パッキング ハウス十万人の罷業を防止すべく本日最後的交渉を行ふが、二大工場代表は調停無用だと主張し、シカゴ市内百工場の罷業は明日午前零分勃發するものと豫期される。

調停官スピルレーン氏は本表日ユニオン並に會社代表と會談を企圖してゐるが、スヰフト、カドハイ兩社が仲裁を拒絶し、罷業は必至と見られるに至つた。

ユニオン代表は政府當局の申入れを受諾し仲裁に應ずる旨回答し、時給廿九仙の增給で妥協するも、十九仙の增加を要求して色を示してゐる。然し、會社側で本日中に仲裁を受諾しない限り、明日は斷然罷業に入るとユニオン代表は聲明した。

再び憂慮される
炭坑ストライキ

（ピツツバーグ十五日國際）西部ペンシルベニヤ州軟炭採堀の工夫數千名は、本朝職場を去り怠業は刻々擴大しつゝある。

坑夫組合員は「坑主側で恩給制定に誠意なし」と抗議し、昨日怠業を票決した。

坑夫組合の巨頭ジョーン、ルイスは、昨年七月八日締結された契約の條項を坑主側で無視し履行を怠つてゐると聲明した。

ルイスの聲明を聞いた坑夫連は、經營者の不誠實を非難し不穩の行動に訴へてゐる。

現在問題化してゐる一恩給制度」は、二十年以上勤續せる者が六十五歳に達した場合、毎月百弗を支給するもので、ユニオン側は、會社側で協力の誠意を示さずと攻撃してゐる。

現在契約は、一噸毎に十仙の厚生費を積立てることを規定しその額は既に三千万弗に達してゐる。

西部ペン州の坑夫は二十万六千名若し怠業が全國的となれば、四十万名が職場を去ることになる。

Yamaga to Assist Evaluation of Japanese Property

TORONTO. — The Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and the National JCCA has secured the services of Yasutaro Yamaga, former manager of the Fruit Growers Coo-perative of Haney, B.C., to assist the evaluators in determining the values of Japanese-owned properties in B.C.

The Co-operative Committee is arranging for a group of qualified evaluators to support the claims of the Japanese claimants. Mr. Yamaga will represent the Japanese property owners on that evaluation committee.

Jan 17/48

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Lewis Pleads Innocent

4/14/48

WASHINGTON (AP) — John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers today pleaded innocent of contempt of court in the coal strike in the United States.

Their formal plea of "not guilty" was made after District Judge T. Alan Goldsborough over-ruled a motion by Welly K. Hopkins, Lewis' counsel, to dismiss the contempt citation.

Immediately after Lewis pleaded "not guilty," the government began presenting evidence.

Government lawyers gave out a list of six witnesses, some of them obviously called to show the seriousness of the coal strike during the last four weeks.

Two of the witnesses subpoenaed were John Owens, secretary-treasurer of the UMW, and William L. P. Burke, secretary to trustees of the miners' welfare fund.

PENSION DISPUTE

The walkout was the result of a dispute over payment of pensions from the welfare fund. The fund comes from a 10-cents-a-ton royalty on coal mined.

Lewis' back-to-work order of Monday followed an agreement granting $100-monthly pensions to miners over age 62.

About half the 400,000 miners have gone back to work. Many were waiting to see how Lewis comes out in this second encounter with Judge Goldsborough.

It was Goldsborough who fined Lewis $10,000 personally and the union $3,500,000 on Dec. 4, 1946, because they ignored a court order to end a strike. The fines were for contempt. The Supreme Court later cut the union's fine to $700,000.

The government opened its case by introducing in evidence the various official documents in the coal strike.

SET UP BOARD

First was President Truman's executive order setting up a board of inquiry under the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Assistant Attorney-General H. Graham Morison offered the inquiry board's report, which found

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Communist Bar In Labor Urged

4/14/38

B.C., Ottawa Governments Hear Representations

Compiled from Late Dispatches to The Vancouver Daily Province

In two Canadian capitals today, business leaders asked for legislation to bar recognition of labor unions led by Communists.

Proposal is that the Canadian and B.C. governments should decide on a counterpart to the Taft-Hartley law in the U.S.

Closed shops would be banned; so would "closed" trade associations for employers.

In Ottawa, the brief asking the new legislation came from the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. It was directed to the Commons committee on industrial relations.

B.C. INDUSTRY

In Victoria, 14 representatives of B.C. industry insisted that trade union officers should be required to sign non-Communist affidavits.

In the group, led by spokesman T. G. Norris, K.C., were J. N. Burke of the B.C. Loggers' Association; William McMahon, B.C. Truck Loggers' Association; J. A. Young, for pulp and paper industry; Dale Pitt and E. V. Abblett, B.C. Mining Association; Howard T. Mitchell, Vancouver Board of Trade president.

Colin T. Martin and M. M. Faryon, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, B.C. division; J. C. Stewart, J. H. Hamilton, Industrial Association of B.C.; W. G. Lambert of New Westminster Board of Trade, and J. H. Leaver, representing the salmon canners.

UPHOLD LAW

Explaining their stand, Mr. Norris declared:

"Just as the law-abiding element in organized labor has accepted the secret government-supervised strike ballot, we believe they should accept this requirement that collective bargaining agents should . . . stand for the upholding of law . . . and maintenance of present governmental institutions."

The Ottawa brief said protections for labor contained in the new labor code before parliament "should not be extended to any organization which . . . is led or dominated by Communists, Communist sympathizers or members or supporters of any organization that believes in or teaches overthrow of the government by force or unconstitutional means."

The bill has received second

BC Ship Peace Blocked

Striking deepsea ship officers and operators on the west coast are expected to meet today or tomorrow, but indications are that proposed settlement terms will be turned down by the unions.

Stumbling block in the six-week-old dispute is the shipowners' right to penalize officers for striking while signed to articles.

If the owners agree to waive this right, settlement may be in sight.

The owners' settlement terms were received by the unions Tuesday night. They are based on full acceptance of the McNiven report.

Meanwhile, instructions have been received here by union leaders to release three of 19 strikebound ships on this coast. They are eastern vessels manned by eastern crews.

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4/29

Anti-Communist Week

VAL D'OR, Que. (CP) — Anti-Communist week in northwestern Quebec will reach its climax Sunday with a gala parade of floats and marching men and an open-air Pontifical High Mass.

All week stores and streets of towns throughout the district have displayed banners and posters. Men and women have been wearing badges reading, in both English and French, "Down With Communism."

Special week-end trains will bring thousands of persons into Val d'Or from Rouyn-Noranda, Amos, Malartic, and other places in the area where estimates of Communist strength have ranged from 500 to 3000.

Msgr. Louis Rheaume, bisho of Timmins Diocese, will celebrate Pontifical High Mass on the church grounds in Val d'Or and in the afternoon a monster open-air demonstration at the school grounds will be addressed by Msgr. J. A. Desmarais, bishop of Amos Diocese.

Anti-Communist week is sponsored by 11 councils of the Knights of Columbus.

Parts of the religious services will be conducted in French, English, Yugoslav, Russian and Lithuanian, and speeches at the afternoon ceremonies will be in French, English and Polish.

4/28

World Code For Union 'Security'

MONTREAL (CP)—The International Labor organization headquarters announced today that action is expected to be taken at its June conference in San Francisco on a new world convention guaranteeing freedom of association and the rights of workers and employers to organize.

The convention, or treaty, would be subject to ratification or acceptance by each of the 55 member countries.

The proposed text of the treaty, which has been circulated among the government, management and labor delegates to the conference, declares that "workers and employers, without distinction whatsoever, shall have the inalienable right to establish or join organizations of their own choosing without previous authorization."

Paper Mill Workers Get Pay Raise

4/19/48

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Workers in 32 Pacific coast pulp and paper mills were granted a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase in negotiations concluded here.

The agreement sets a new minimum scale of $1.42½ cents an hour for male workers and $1.16½ for women. A union statement said the increase represents a nine-per-cent boost in all wages and a minimum of 15 cents an hour for male workers.

About 15,000 employees of the mills are involved. The agreement will be referred to union locals and if ratified, will become effective June 1.

The agreement covers members of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers and the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, both AFL unions. The mills are members of the Pacific Coast Association of Pulp and Paper Manufacturers.

A joint announcement said the unions also were granted a union shop. The union has had a maintenance of membership clause.

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Red Tactics Compared To Nazis

Special to The Daily Province

NANAIMO — Canadian Communists employ the same tactics used by the Nazis and Fascists to pave the way for Hitler and Mussolini, Dr. Mladen Guinio Zorkin told Nanaimo Board of Trade Thursday.

The pattern of Communist activities in Canada today brands them fifth columnists, he charged, "because the headquarters of that party is located outside Canada."

"We fought to eradicate Nazism and Fascism in 1939. We must fight against a third evil which is a greater menace to freedom than the other two evils," he said.

Stanley Dakin, moving a vote of thanks, referred to a recent attempt by an organized group to break up a meeting of the Canadian Croatian Peasant Party, an anti-Communist association.

"That night was important," he said. "It opened the eyes of a lot of citizens who labored under the impression 'that it couldn't happen here.'"

Mr. Dakin added the Nanaimo Board of Trade is on record as supporting fully the mayor and council in their endeavor to keep citizens informed on Communist activities.

Mennonites May Get Franchise

VICTORIA. — (CP) — British Columbia Mennonites, most of them living in the rich Fraser Valley farmlands, may have their names added to the electoral rolls at the next session of the provincial legislature.

When the Elections Act was amended last year, providing the vote for Chinese and Hindus "with an adequate knowledge of either the English or French language," the Mennonites remained on the banned list.

The Mennonites came from the Ukraine in 1874, fleeing from religious persecution, and today there are more than 100,000 in Canada with 5,000 in the districts surrounding Abbotsford and Chilliwack, 80 miles east of Vancouver.

British Columbia is the only province with a vote-ban on Mennonites. Members of the sect who served in the armed forces during the Second World War have a vote, but many others, who saw service in conscientious objectors camps because of their faith, are denied that right.

It is understood that conflicting opinions as to their disfranchisement exists in government ranks,

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再び憂慮される
全米的鐵道スト

（シカゴ廿七日國際）三大鐵道ユニオンと鐵道會社代表者は、本日更に會談するが、雲行悪く再び全國的ストが突發するのではないかと見られる。

昨日の會見は失敗した。三大ユニオンは、三割增給と勞働條件の改革要求を固持する。

大統領指名の仲裁官は、ユニオンへ時給十五仙半の增加と一部條件の改訂を提示したが、組合で拒否し、卅日間の冷靜期間も今晚限り經過する。

若し、本日の會談で協定が出來なければ、須らくスト期日を決すべしと機關士組合長ロバートソンは、主張した。

廿二万五千名を怠業せしめるスト期日は、クリーブランドに於ける三ユニオン聯合交涉委員會で決定する。

仲裁官の提案を蹴つたユニオンは、會社側との再會見を要求し、去る十四日から會談を續けてゐるが、本日の會談が失敗する場合、ストライキは、突發するだらうと會議々長は語つた。

六大會社生産の肉類を
ボイコットせよと呼掛く
肉ストライキに業を煮やしたムレー頭領

（華府廿八日國際）CIO頭領フイリップ　ムレー氏はけふ六百万の會員に呼かけ、CIOパッキングハウス從業員組合が六週間に亘る罷業中の會社生産の肉類をボイコットせよと言つたムレー氏及び會計幹事キャリー氏、九名の副會長によつて發表された聲明書によると、ボイコットの目標はアーマー、スウフト、カドヘイ、ウイルソン、モーロー、ラスの六大會社であるパッキングハウス從業員組合員十万は去る三月十六日以來時給廿九仙の增給を求要してストライキ中だが、會社側は九仙を提供した。政府調停委員はこの爭議解決に努めてゐるが依然デッドラックを續けてゐる。カンサス市ではピケットと警官隊の格鬪さへ起り多數のユニオンメンバーが重傷、千數万弗の損害賠償裁判が起つてゐる。

ムレー頭領はツルマン大統領へカンサス市に於ける警官の暴行事件の調査を要求したが、今度は全米のCIOメンバーに對し、ストライキ中の會社から出てゐる總ての肉類を非買せよと呼びかけてゐる。

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解決の曙光更に見ゆ
肉ストライキ茲に七週間

（シカゴ廿九日國際）ＣＩＯ系パッキングハウス從業員十万人が全國的ストに突入して早くも七週間、何等解決の曙光なく、鬪爭は深刻の度を加へ、今回更に中西部獨立十三工場にも擴大せんとする形勢となつた。

インデアナ、ミシガン、オハヨ、ケンタツキー諸州獨立工場從業員へ、ユニオン幹部は指令を送り「待機せよ」と命じた獨立工場從業員は約五千名に及ぶ

華府當局は、スイフト、ウイルソン兩社代表を招き、ユニオン幹部との間に仲裁を斡旋中であるが、昨日の會談は不調と發表し、打開の模樣なしと語つた

ＣＩＯフイリップ、ムーレー會頭は、罷業會社製品の非賣を組合員に提唱した。會社側では一部從業員が復業してゐることを指摘する。

アーマー會社は、イリノイ州ナシヨナル屠殺場で、ストライキ以來初めて二百頭を屠殺した旨報告した。

シカゴ市ストライキ前線では暴行事件が續發してゐる。アーマー會社に勤續する從業員の家の瓶を投げ込んだと言はれる。

鼻を突く臭氣に覺めたベール夫人の夫はＡＦＬ組合員で、就働中である。

カンサス市に於ては、去る金曜日ピケットと警官隊衝突し罷業團員十名が負傷した。

ユニオンは、早速市を相手として十二万三千弗の損害賠償を提訴し、同時に警察署長ウイル

ジョーンスの罷免を要求した。

現契約は六月卅日限りと
坑主側へ正式通告
ルイス新契約交渉會議を十八日華府に召集
談判決裂せば再び "No Contract - No Work"

（華府卅日國際）軟炭坑夫ユニオンのルイス頭領はけふ、昨年七月七日の勞働條約に署名してゐる全部の坑主へ對し、同契約は來る六月卅日を以て滿了廢棄となることを通告、同時に、五月十八日午前十時華府ショアハムホテルに於て新契約締結のため兩者間の交渉會議を開く旨文書を以て正式に通告した。

最近の石炭ストライキ停止令を無視した件につき法廷侮辱罪として更に民事的懲罰を受ける可能性に直面してゐるルイス頭領は、以下の如き手紙をユニオン坑夫が就働してゐる全部の炭坑會社へ送つた。

一九四七年七月七日に交された契約は一九四七年七月一日から有効であつた。而してこの契約は一九四八年六月卅日を以て終るものである。

この契約によつて署名者は、相互の諒解により變更されざる限り、華府に於て開かれる總ての會議に出席するを要す貴下は一九四七年七月七日の契約に署名して居るにより、この契約の規定による會議に出席することを宣誓してゐるものである。茲に於て小生は

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来る月曜より工場を再開する故職場に戻れ、若し、復職しない折は、新しい從業員を雇

Lewis A
New W
Contrac

By Associate
WASHINGTON
Lewis today gave
hard coal operat
notice of intentio
United Mine Wo
covering 80,000
miners.

Lewis told the
he wants a new
United Mine Wor
He asked for w
to begin May 20
date is mutually

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Lewis gave sim
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Washington.

閉鎖工場を再開
罷業破り戰術に出づ
政府の調停努力に一大蹉跌か

（シカゴ卅日國際）政府任命の調停官は、四十六日に及び益々惡化せんとするパッキングハウス爭議の解決に奔走してゐるがウイルソン會社は「來週から工場の操業を再開する」と聲明し交渉は、一大蹉跌を來した。

罷業に直面した四大會社中、先づアーマー會社が操業を開始し、今回ウイルソン會社も之に倣はんとしてゐる。

政府當局が三日間に亘る兩者間の調停運動も遂に破局に遭遇し、會談は失敗に歸した。多分來週再開するだらうと傳へる。

ウイルソン會社は「これ以上の會談は、意味なし」と聲明し罷業中の全從業員に對し來る月曜より工場を再開する故職場に戻れ、若し、復職しない折は、新しい從業員を雇傭する と通告した。

ストライキ側は、之に對抗して、來週から、工場周邊のピケットを倍加する旨發表した。

組合幹部は、ピケット强化と共に、對策を講ずべく、本日シカゴ罷業團の大會を開く。

ユニオンは、最初時給廿九仙增加を要求したか、途中で九仙增加を承認し、差額廿仙は、仲裁に委せると申入れた。然し、工場側で、仲裁を拒否し、ストライキ幹部會は、終日協議、方針を確定した

組合は斷乎ストを繼續する旨發表した。會議を終へたヘルスティン會長は、直ちに華府へ赴き、政府調停官と會見する豫定である。ストライキは、更にスタックヤード及び運輸會社へも擴大の形勢にある。

會社側は、スタックハンドラー組合に時給三仙半の增加を提示したが、吾人は之に滿足するものでないとユニオン代表は、一蹴した。

突入となつたものである。

會社側の切崩し策で
たゞれる肉スト
ユニオン側は飽迄罷業を繼續

（シカゴ三日國際）パッキングハウス罷業は、本日一大轉換を來さんとしてゐる。

アーマー、スイフト、ウイルソンの三大會社は、ストライカーに對し、本日職場へ戻れば、時給九仙を增す。若し戻らない時は新手を雇傭する旨言明した會社側の攻勢にも拘はらず、ユニオンは絶對に動搖せずと組合長ヘルスティン氏は語つた。

ユニオンは再開を防ぐため大示威運動を計劃し、警官一千百が現狀へ出張を命ぜられた。

Lewis Asks New Wage Contract

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON — John L. Lewis today gave United States hard coal operators a 60-day notice of intention to end the United Mine Workers contract covering 80,000 anthracite miners.

Lewis told the producers that he wants a new contract for the United Mine Workers by July 10. He asked for wage conferences to begin May 20, unless a later date is mutually agreed upon.

The hard-coal industry has been operating since 1946 under a contract carrying no termination date, but allowing either party to give 30 days notice of termination whenever desired.

By giving 60 days notice, Lewis apparently was conforming to a Taft-Hartley Labor Act requiring that a party wanting to end an agreement allow that much time.

Lewis gave similar notice April 30 to the soft-coal operators, whose contract expires June 30.

The bituminous contract negotiations are to begin May 18 in Washington.

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側で再開を聲明したので、之に

寸日本一と騒がれた、林長二郎
乘るに到つた松竹脫退のイキサ
されてゐる京都の讀者千代龍と

店にて販賣中
THE PROGRESSIVE NEWS
Box 2212 San Francisco 19, Cal.

KITAZA
356 Fotbenn
加州サンノゼ
北澤商會

このピケット 無理無し

（カンサス市三日國際）歯醫者さんドクター フイリップは昨年約束の患者の受診があまり少ないので不思議に思つてゐた。若い婦人が

ごうしてあなたはピケットされてゐるのですか

と尋ねた。何？ ピケット？窓の下を覗いて見ると、十歳になる彼の娘エルジーが、次のやうなサインを揭げて立つてゐた

わたしの父さんをサンデーに働かせるのはアンフエヤーだわ、子供等に對してアンフエヤだ！ サンデーにはわたし共父と敎會に行きたいのだ。

ブレッド爭議 5/5 依然として續く

傳馬市內ベカリー、ドライバー組合のスト解決のため、昨夜勞資双方代表者は一時間の會談を遂げたが、協調不成立の儘で散會した。

配達兼販賣に當るドライバー組合員は、週給十弗增加の原案を六弗五十仙に切下げ、週四百五十弗以上の販賣に對する一パーセント手數料要求は放棄した新要求は、週の最低保證給料を五十九弗とするものである。

製造業者は、最初の提示通り週二弗五十仙增加を固持した。

セーフエイ連鎖店ベーカリー部は、他の八社と行動を共にして、ブレッドの生產を中止してゐる。この工場は傳馬以外の地方にもブレッドを配給してゐるのでユニオン側は、市外で遠方への配給には就働員の復職を許可する模樣である。

毎日五十一の支店を通じ、二萬個のブレッドを販賣するセーフエイの生產は全休の有樣で何時再開するとも判明しない。

Troops Called Out In Strike

Compiled from Late Dispatches to The Vancouver Daily Province

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Minnesota's National Guard was called out today for duty at strikebound packing plants in Newport and South St. Paul, scenes of violence overnight.

About 200 members of a mob forced their way into strikebound Cudahy & Co. plant at Newport at midnight, smashed the interior, freed more than 100 hogs worth $6000 and seized 30 plant workers as hostages. All but a dozen of these were reported safe today.

Summoning of the National Guard brought a defiant statement from the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) which called the strike over wages.

It said "packinghouse workers are fighting for their jobs and their families with the only means available. There is no need for the National Guard.

"The union neither desires nor will institute violence on the picket line, but we will not stand idly by and see our strike smashed, our union wrecked and our working conditions set back 100 years."

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肉スト既に八週間
解決の曙光無し
怠業益々擴大する模様

（シカゴ五日國際）パツキング從業員ストは八週間に及び、更に獨立工場へも擴大せんとの形勢にあり、調停運動は華府へ移された。

四大會社代表並にユニオン幹部は、華府で聯邦調停官サイラスチング氏と會談の豫定であるが、今日迄罷業は四大會社に限られ、獨立工場が生産を增大せるため全國の生産は、殆ど平常に異ならない程であつたが、今回その獨立工場にも爭議を擴大するの旨組合幹部は言明した。

シカゴ、スタクヤード從業員組合は、スト强化の線に沿つて閉鎖を企圖してゐる。

同ユニオンは時給十二仙增加を要求し、會社側は最初時給三仙增加し、後に半仙方の追加を提示した。屠殺場の閉鎖は、會社側で再開を聲明したので、之に對する作戰だと言ふ。

前記と同樣の動きは、カンサス市、オマハ、聖ポール各地でも觀取される。

ストライキで
物價は騰る

（シカゴ五日國際）ミート界の罷業は四大會社に限られてゐたので全國の生産に大きな影響なく、先週は二億七千六百万斤に及んだ旨聯邦監督官は傳へる。前週に比し一分增加、昨年同期に比し一割四分減。

愈獨立工場も爭議に入ると生産はグット減少する。從つてミートの市價は上がるものと見られる。

シカゴでは、屠殺減少して、市價は廿五仙から五十仙程上つた。ラムは五十仙上がり廿六弗

鐵道ストは愈々迫し
ボツ〳〵輸送も制限さる
從業員の大部分は火曜までに臨時解雇か

（華府七日國際）全國鐵道ストは愈〻來る火曜日に迫り、政府當局で翻す仲裁も奏効せず、接收の噂さへ流布されるが、會社側は、既に一部運輸の制限を發表した。

白堊館に於ては、最後的調停としてツルーマン大統領補佐スチールマン氏は勞資双方と會談を續行してゐる。

政府一高官は、「國家の非常時に「鐵道ストは許されず」とあつて接收されやうと語つた。

品物によつて
輸送は停止

ユニオン、パシフイクも同樣に損傷物の受付禁止を公表し同時に、乘客に對しても、十一日午前六時以後の運轉に就いては

社側では豫告を發表しつゝあるSP及びWP兩社は、西部地方に於ける家畜その他損傷し易い荷物の取扱ひは中止する旨發表した。

サンタフイのみは、未だこの種禁止を公表してゐない。

加州は呂下レタスの收獲時で來る十一日午前六時迄に目的地に着く物の外は、損傷荷物を取扱はずと發表した。

農家の蒙る被害は相當多額に上るものと見られる。

ライオ、グランデ鐵道會社は

責任を持ち得ないと警告し

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肉スト既に八週間
解決の曙光無し
怠業益々擴大する模様

（シカゴ五日國際）パッキングハウス從業員スト八週間に及び、更に獨立工場へも擴大せんの形勢にあり、調停運動は華府へ移された。

四大會社代表並にユニオン幹部は、華府で聯邦調停官サイラスチング氏と會談の豫定である

今日迄罷業は四大會社に限られ、獨立工場が生産を增大せるため全國の生産は、殆ど平常に異ならない程であつたが、今回その獨立工場にも爭議を擴大する旨組合幹部は言明した。

シカゴ、スタクヤード從業員組合は、スト强化の線に沿つて閉鎖を企圖してゐる。

同ユニオンは時給十二仙增加を要求し、會社側は最初時給三仙增加し、後に半仙方の追加を提示した。屠殺場の閉鎖は、會社側で再開を聲明したので、之に對する作戰だと言ふ。

前記と同樣の動きは、カンサ

鐵道スト
ボツ〳〵輸送も制限さる
從業員の大部分は火曜までに臨時解雇か

（華府七日國際）全國鐵道スト

社側では豫告を發表しつゝある及びWP兩社は、西部地方ける家蓄その他損傷し易い物の取扱ひは中止する旨發表

責任を持ち得ないと警告し

炭坑スト遂に解決
アメリカンプレシデントライン
一九四八年度・定期汽船發着表

（最近改正：桑港横濱間の日數多く要するは香港マニラ經由の故なり）

船名	桑港發	横濱着	横濱發	桑港着
ウイルソン號	六月十二日	六月廿六日	———	七月廿一日
ゴールデンゲート號	六月廿六日	七月廿三日	———	八月　二日
クリヴランド號	七月　十日	八月　六日	———	八月十八日
メイグス號	七月十七日	———	———	八月廿五日
ウイルソン號	七月卅一日	———	———	九月　八日
ゴードン號	八月十四日	———	———	九月廿二日
	八月十二日	———	———	十月　六日
	八月廿八日	———	———	
	八月廿四日	———	———	

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船名
ナイルソン
ゴウドソン
ウランソン
クリグソン
ゴウイルドソン
號
號
號
號
號
號
アナリカンパシフィック
一九回八年度・定期
（最近改正）
桑港發
六月十二日
六月廿六日
七月十日
七月十七日
七月廿二日
七月廿六日
八月十二日
八月廿八日
桑港發
六月廿三日
七月七日
七月廿一日
八月四日
八月十八日
九月廿四日
八月廿二日
八月廿六日
九月十日

ストライキで物價は暗

四大會社代表者と聯邦調停委員部は、華府で聯邦調停委員ラスチング氏と會談の筈になつてゐる。

今日迄罷業は四大會社に限られ、獨立工場が生産を增大せるため全國の生産は、殆ど平常に異ならない程であつたが、今回その獨立工場にも爭議を擴大する旨組合幹部は言明した。

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炭坑スト遂に解決
停止命令も棄却

July

（華府十三日國際）キヤプテヴ炭坑ストライキはけふ妥協成立遂に解決した。兩者間の仲裁に努めた聯邦判事ゴールズボロー氏は四万人の炭坑夫はルイス頭領の命令により水曜日仕事を開始するだろうと語り、同時にユニオンに對するインジャクションを撤回する旨を發表した。

社所屬の石炭罷業は解決し、會社側は先月商業炭坑とユニオン側との間に締結された契約と同樣の契約に署名する事になつた。

爭議の中心問題となつてゐたユニオンシヤップ項は政府の調停委員と法廷に一任することになり、若しユニオン側の主張が鐵道會社は認められる時はこれを契約條項へ加へられることになつた。會社側ではユニオン側のこの主張をタフトハートレー勞働法に違反するものであるとなし署名を拒絶してゐたものであつた。

（シカゴ五日國際）罷業は四大會社に限られ、獨立工場が生産を增大せるので全國の生産は、殆ど平常に異ならない程であつたが、今回その獨立工場にも爭議を擴大する旨組合幹部は言明した。

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愈獨立工場の生産はグツトあがり、ミートの市價は上がられる。

シカゴでは、屠殺市價は廿五仙から五十仙程上つた。ラムは五十仙上がり廿六弗

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アメリカン・パンパシフィック・ライン
一九四八年度・定期
船名 ゴウルデン・ゲート
ゴウルデン・ゲート
ゴウルデン・ゲート

One Good Way to Outlaw Communists

VICTORIA and District Trades and Labor Council has given Canadians a lead on how to banish Communism without giving the fellow travelers any opportunity to make martyrs of themselves or an excuse to "go underground."

The Victoria labor council has pledged itself to fight Communism by helping to remove the dissatisfactions that breed Communism.

Greater co-operation between free and democratically controlled trade unions, greater friendship and co-operation between labor and management, greater understanding by employers and employees of the others' problems—these are the weapons the Victoria labor council proposes to use against Communism.

They are, a good many Canadians believe, better weapons than all the anti-Communist laws our parliaments could pass. It is obviously futile to try to legislate ideas or ideals out of existence. But continual demonstrations of the weaknesses, short-sightedness and danger of such ideas and ideals will eventually dissolve them more effectively than any statute could ever do.

Bitterness, unfairness, class hatreds are Communism's stepping stones. Our efforts to remove them will be the measure of our resistance to Communism.

Victoria and District Trades and Labor Council has outlined an intelligent plan to drive out Communism. Other labor organizations, employer groups and boards of trade are being notified of the council's stand and they should move in the same direction.

If such groups, all across Canada, really resolve to outlaw Communism, the fellow travelers had better pack their bags and get ready to start traveling again.

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鐵道爭議の調停遂に失敗

政府けふ接收を發令す

而も全米の鐵道運輸止るか否かは未だ不明

（華府十日國際）機關手、火夫、轉轍手等十五万人の爭議團の指導者等は今朝八時十五分鐵道爭議の最後の談判のため白聖館に入つたが、機關手組合長アルヴァンレー　ジャンストン氏は白聖館の玄關で記者團の質問に答へて「さんな提案が出されるか、それを見るまでは明日六時開始豫定の全國的鐵道ストライキのことについては何も言ふことは出來ない」と云つた。鐵道會社側代表は大統領補佐スチールマン博士と別室でけさ九時會談することになつてゐる。

名の會社側代表と自ら會見した
爭議團側の代表ジャンストン氏は、鐵道が政府に接收された場合、ユニオンはその接收監理の下に職塲に止まるか否かを言明してゐない。然し司法省よりもれて來る報道によると、政府接收後若し罷業が斷行される場合は、罷業停止のインジャンクションを提起するだろうと言つてゐる。

ユー兩氏は、兩院案の協調を計るため會談を行つた。

罷業斷行の時は

には完全に海底に沒する計算になり山形縣西田川郡温海町附近では明治初年から約百メートルが削りとられてゐる
これら浸蝕されてゐる海岸を走る信越　北陸　羽越の鐵道三幹線は海岸に大きな護岸塀を築いてゐるが根元がさらわれて穴となり、海水が浸入して道床が

ト佛教會にて
葬儀　同廿八日午後一時ワバト佛教會にて
導師　スポーケン寺尾開敎使
葬儀後ヤキマ共同墓地に埋葬せり。法名は勸乘童子
○出張　佐藤家葬儀後諸用の爲め出沙し五月一日歸素さる

くが、出發に際し熊本氏は語る
健全な娯樂映畫を毎週二本立で提供するには、どうしても日本へ行つて自分で觀て來なければ駄目です。皆樣の期待に背かぬような映畫を仕入れるのですから私の使命も重大な譯です。レコードの方も故國の傑作盤

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SEATTLE UNION OFFICES PICKETED—Women of Office Workers' union (AFL) picket Seattle's Labor Temple in dispute with 15 of 32 AFL union offices inside. Many union officers moved to temporary offices elsewhere. The main dispute is over 35-hour week demand and union security provisions. (AP Wirephoto).

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London's Food Threatened

6/19

LONDON — The vast port of London was practically at a standstill today, in the grip of a six-day dock worker's strike now involving 17,000 men. With settlement deadlocked, the government was reported considering using the army to unload vital food cargoes.

As Londoners read in their morning papers that their next week's meat ration may be threatened by the work stoppage, dock workers flouted a new call by Transport and General Workers Union to go back to their jobs. Instead, strike-leading shop stewards sent wires to dock workers' committees in provincial ports asking support.

NEW STRIKE FAILS

At Liverpool, an attempt to start a sympathy strike failed to gain support.

A total of 117 vessels, including a number of Canadian ships are tied up by the strike which started from a grievance of 11 men over extra pay for unloading dirty cargo. Forty-seven of the ships are loaded with food—including 30,000 tons of meat—and 70 are loaded with general cargo.

Government food officials are watching the strike closely as it also spread to another 1000 men at Tilbury docks. They are reported to be planning use of the army if the strike is prolonged into next week and threatens food rations.

Millions of pounds worth of export goods are waiting for the idle ships.

FEW AT MEETING

Only a few hundred men of an expected 10,000 turned up at a union-called meeting Friday. Then, union speakers urging the men to return to work were shouted down by calls of "phoney meeting" and the men left.

Later, a shop steward said that "the strike is definitely on . . . we've got to get things organized now."

Arthur Deakin, general secretary of the union, issued a new statement on behalf of the executive council urging the men to go back to work. The statement said that the strike was "unjustified" and pointed out that constitutional arbitration machinery was not used, adding:

"Prolongation of the dispute

Steel Firms Won't Sign Coal Pact

X 7/7

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new coal strike threat arose in the United States.

It involves 30,000 to 40,000 workers in the so-called "captive" mines—mines owned by steel companies. They are members of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers (Ind.), whose 400,000 members went on strike earlier this year.

The trouble came to a head when 18 steel and coal companies refused to sign the new contract agreed to by a majority of the coal industry. The non-signing companies asked the National Labor Relations Board to find the union guilty of unfair labor practices.

ON VACATION

All the miners now are taking their annual vacation. They are due back at work next Tuesday, but Lewis' union newspaper has hinted broadly that the employees of the captive mines will not work unless the new contract has been signed by them.

(A captive mine produces coal
[illegible] in March, 1947.
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e
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(presumably a crack at Sir John
discovery expeditions in the Arctic
! performances of His Majesty's
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ward, wrote, " . . . an undertaking
arlier trips of men like Fraser
it was over Simpson, referring
whole canyon looked pretty grim.

U.S. Seeks Coal Strike Injunction

7/8/48

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Labor Relations Board is seeking from Judge T. Alan Goldsborough a court order to stop the strike in coal mines owned by steel companies.

Robert N. Denham, general counsel for the NLRB, issued a complaint charging John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers with violating the Taft-Hartley Act.

Judge Goldsborough directed that Lewis and the UMW appear before him July 14 and show cause, if there is one, why he should not issue a stop-strike order.

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Rail Strike Looms As Talks Collapse

7/8/48

Mitchell Plans Final Move To Halt July 15 Tieup

Compiled from Late Dispatches to The Vancouver Daily Province

MONTREAL—Frank H. Hall, chairman of a union committee conducting wage talks with the railroads, said today negotiations had "blown up" and a strike of 122,000 rail employees would start July 15 as planned.

"Our wage talks have blown up," he said, "and there is no chance of a settlement by direct negotiation. The strike will start July 15 as planned."

"The company offered us 10 cents an hour and we refused. We offered to settle at 28 cents and they declined that," he said.

MINISTER TO ACT

Labor Minister Mitchell is personally going to intervene immediately in the crisis, labor department sources said today. He is summoning a conference of parties involved in a final effort to avoid the national tieup.

Last winter the international brotherhoods and the 28,000-member Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees (CCL) asked for a 35-cents-an-hour wage increase. Conciliation boards in majority reports recommended seven-cent increases, minority reports calling for 20-cent increases. Despite attempts at mediation the railways and unions were unable to arrive at a mutually-satisfactory figure.

STRIKE TOGETHER

Today's break came after the international brotherhoods resumed direct negotiations Monday.

Last month fediation proceedings involving the CBRE broke down and a few days ago the Canadian union decided to strike simutaneously with the international brotherhoods which include key running trades employees with the exception of locomotive engineers.

Both union groups claim to have mandates from the majority of their members to carry out the strike.

There was no immediate comment from the railways on Mr. Hall's anno *nt.*

IWA Makes Lowered Pay Demand

7/8

Latest demands of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO-CCL), submitted to lumber operators Wednesday, call for a 25-cents an hour pay boost across the board.

IWA demands have been reduced from 35 cents an hour wage increases to 27½ cents an hour prior to the latest proposal.

Operators have offered the loggers 10 cents an hour wage increases or 8 per cent, whichever is greater.

Conferences will resume this afternoon between representatives of Stuart Research Service, Ltd., as spokesman for the operators, and the B.C. negotiation council of the IWA.

Operators rejected the two previous demands, and the union refused the offer of 10 cents an hour higher pay.

The labor contract came up for renewal June 20.

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Government Sets Sept. 15 Deadline for Applicants

By B. A. McKELVIE
From The Vancouver Daily Province Victoria Bureau

VICTORIA—Hospitalization registration commences tomorrow, it was announced by the government today in a statement issued by Dr. J. M. Hersey, commissioner of the Hospital Insurance Service. The eligibility of registrants for hospitalization will be determined by the government as a result of the cards received. The registration period extends to Sept. 15, and all persons coming within the scope of the act are supposed to fill in forms before that time.

The statement was as follows:

"Premium rates have been set for three main groups: Single persons, 16 years of age and over who are supporting themselves financially and others classed as single persons will pay $15 per annum; the head of a family with one dependent, a wife being classed as such, will pay $24 per annum; the head of a family with two or more dependents will pay $30 per annum.

DEPENDENTS EXPLAINED

"Dependents cover, in addition to a wife and children under 16 years of age, other members of a family group for whom the head of a family is responsible whether or not they are living under the same roof.

"Full information regarding dependents is given on the instruction sheet, which accompanies each registration form.

"The first group to be registered will be made up of persons authorizing premium payments by the payroll deduction method. A special registration form has been prepared for this purpose and is being mailed to all companies who have signified their willingness to co-operate in registering their employees and in handling the business of payroll deduction payments.

REGISTER BY DISTRICTS

"Registration of the general public will begin shortly thereafter and will be conducted by districts. The first areas to receive a householder type of form will be those of Vancouver, New Westminster and Vancouver Island. Registration forms will subsequently be mailed to the remaining districts throughout the province.

"The householder type of registration form is to be completed by those who have not already registered under the payroll deduction method. It will be accompanied by a postage prepaid envelope, together with an instruction sheet, on which will appear a list of local hospital insurance service offices which are being set up throughout the province.

CHOOSE NEAREST OFFICE

"After completing the form, persons will select

lumbering, mining, farming, hydro, the clothing industry, and planning accordingly. The results already are wonderful. To the end of last October (1948) 50,000 displaced persons were brought to Canada. In 1949, 20,000 Dutch are coming and 1,000 Czechs, as well as others.

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Franchise for Indians, Japanese Proposed by Premier Johnson

From The Vancouver Daily Province
Victoria Bureau

VICTORIA — An amendment to the Provincial Elections Act to extend the franchise to Japanese and all native Indians in B.C., providing they meet other requirements of the act was introduced Monday in the Legislature by Premier Johnson.

Passage of the bill will leave Doukhobors as the single racial group not entitled to vote at provincial elections.

At the same time the amendment raises the question of the franchise in Federal elections.

Extension of voting in the bill includes Indians on reservations.

However, reservation Indians are classified as wards of the Federal Government.

The amendment will provide voting rights for Japanese who are Canadian born or naturalized British subjects, who have a reading knowledge of French or English and who are not disqualified by the other restrictions of the act applicable to all racial groups.

The news from Victoria brought spontaneous expressions of joy from Indian and Japanese-Canadian leaders who have fought for years for the vote.

Frank Assu of Steveston, president of North American Indian Brotherhood and Confederacy of Interior Tribes, said the "tough battle" those groups expected in order to get full citizenship rights will be eased.

He said they had intended to ask for the Dominion vote before approaching the B.C. Government.

It was the end of a long road for Seiji Homma, president of the provincial chapter, National Japanese-Canadian Citizens' Association, whose father before him pressed the Legislature for the vote.

"Now it has come, I'm too overcome with joy to find the right words to say," declared George Tanaka of Toronto, in Victoria with Mr. Homma to present a brief to Premier Johnson, asking the vote and lifting of wartime restrictions.

Fort Langley and District Board of Trade Monday night—by one vote—refused to endorse a Maple Ridge Board of Trade protest against return of Japanese to coastal areas after March 31.

Some members said Japanese practiced unfair fishing methods, are clannish and import cheap products from Japan.

Vote was taken after a member declared "there are bigger and better things to do than stir up race hatred."

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Beach Party By Hy-No Club This Saturday

HAMILTON, Ont. — Here's what you have been waiting for! A Beach Party sponsored by the Hy-No Club at the Canal on Saturday, July 31.

A snack will be provided to all those who go by chartered bus, and races will be held for everyone from 9 to 90.

Price of the whole affair (including bus fare and the snack) will be $1 per person. Everyone must bring their own supper. Those going by bus must place a 50 cent deposit in advance to Jack Yokoyama or Raymond Moriyama.

If you're visiting Hamilton on the long weekend of July 31 Aug. 2, be sure to join the rest at the gala Hy-No Beach Party. Chartered bus leaves the bus terminal at 3 p.m. SHARP and leaves for home at 11 p.m. It's a date!

KANASHIRO WHACKS

Uchikura Misses Second No-Hit Game By a Hair

TORONTO. — Carl Uchikura just missed his second no-hit, no-run game as he hurled Club TNT to a 6-0 win over Queen City Jewellers on Sunday, July 25, at Christie Pits. The only hit off Uchikura was a scratch single by Roy Kurita in the 6th inning.

In his one-hit performance, Uchikura fanned 12. With his addition to the pitching staff, the teen-age last placers have been putting on a belated boost in the Sunday League race.

Danforth Cleaners defeated Bums in the first game of the Sunday double bill.

* * *

Mits Tanino twirled Ken Kutsukake's Cards to a 7-2 victory over the Homestead Restaurant Rovers on Sunday, July 25, at Riverdale Park in a scheduled Toronto Sunday Baseball league game, thus breaking the Rover win streak and boosting Cards into a 3rd place tie with Danforth Cleaners.

の人に俟たねばならぬのは當然のことでありませう。從つてさうした位置に擧げられる人の選擇は最も重要視されなければならぬことと思はれます

總じて、良き指導者の下に運用される公共機關の社會に存在する時に、それによつて又とばくに耽できせんとしつゝある人の心機を一轉させ覺醒の手引きとするよすがとなる事が絶對にないとは云い難いことではありますまいか（田中兼）

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Looking Up . . . by f. a. m.

If Others Can Do It . . .

There was a young Nisei in Soko
Who had a great weakness for okoko,
When his palate he'd tickle
With this Oriental pickle
You could smell him all over the blocko.

Okay, okay . . . I think it's funny. Have you ever carried a paper-wrapped parcel of takuwan or rakkyo on a street car?

Bennett Cerf, and other smart jokers, get away with collections of old jokes and stories picked up here and there and the other place, and even make money on them. Feeling lazy on a hot summer afternoon, with work far ahead of schedule, I thumbed through a bound file of the 1939-41 New Canadian and exhumed these specimens.

Despite the age, I think they're funny. After all, an old joke is just as funny as a "new" one, as long as you haven't heard it too often before.

Like this one:

A certain young Hamilton miss' face is still burning, as a result of an incident that took place at the baseball dance the other month.

She had just been introduced to her partner, a very eligible local lad, and by way of making conversation, she asked, as they traipsed around the Labor Lyceum floor:

"Who is that ugly-looking fellow sitting over there?"

Her local swain looked at the fellow indicated.

"Why, that's my brother!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, you must excuse me"

"HONORED GLORY" KILLED?

Down the Hollywood Drain

By LARRY TAJIRI

The proposed RKO film which was to tell the story of a Nisei GI in the 442nd Combat Team, "Honored Glory," went down the Hollywood drain last week.

The film, inspired by the return for reburial of the bodies of American war dead, was the personal project of one of Hollywood's most intelligent and able producers, Dore Schary, who was the head of RKO until he resigned early this month when Howard Hughes, who had just purchased RKO, cancelled three of Schary's productions.

Dore Schary is a Hollywood rarity who makes films which meet the test for entertainment and yet have something to say about the world in which we live. "Farmer's Daughter," one of last year's best comedies which was enriched by Loretta Young's Academy Award performance, made some clear bold statements about democracy and good government, delivering a solar plexus blow machine politics c

"Crossfire" was melodrama which of the year's mos movies because it d anti-Semitism in th current "Berlin E semi-documentary which is brash eno that the four pow many can get toget things out.

Besides "Honored cther Schary film be affected by the management at RI Boy With Green H

about Nisei disloyalty in "Air Force" and "Across the Pacific". RKO (before Schary) produced "Danger From the East". Warner's "God is My Co-pilot" presented the leader of a Japanese air squadron as a former resident of Burbank, Calif.

For a time Hollywood was used as a transmission belt for all of the propaganda of California's Yellow Peril mongers. When the tone of public opinion on the Pacific Coast regarding the Nisei changed in 1944, anti-Nisei references were missing from Hollywood films but the moviemakers showed little interest in attempting to counteract the harmful propaganda they had transmitted.

It must be noted, however, that the newsreels, controlled by the major companies, gave considerable footage to the 442nd Combat Team, especially regarding the rescue of the Lost Battalion.

STARS HELP

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KANASHIRO WHACKS

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受けた感じには、其の一つの事は先頃トロント市協一世部研究會にて取扱つた問題に關しての批判である如く考へられ、そして其の事がらが氏がかく批判されるが如き混同と曲折されたいん象を、いかにして氏の腦裏に刻んだことかと、其の缺陷の理由を見出さうとして再び六月二日發行のニューカナデアンに記さいされた「研究會の記」と題する森研三氏の同會通信記事を繰りひろげて讀み直し味讀したが、氏の批判を裏附ける言葉を見出し得なかつた

森研三氏の通信には「一世と二世との關係」「風紀及道德問題」「体育館設立の提唱」と三項目に分離して、これらの問題は研究され其の結論ともいふべき事がらが一項目毎に分立して報じられてゐる。或は三さ草氏は此の通信に目をとめられなかつたのではあるまいかとさへ思はれました

いづれにしても、かゝる誤謬を世人にいん象づけることは研究部の仕事に混迷を招き、好ましからぬ影響をもたらすか……などを憂慮して研究部員の一人として私はこれを明瞭にさせる事の必らずしも徒事ならざるに思ひ及びましたトロントにて南京賭博に誘引されてゆく日系人の上を憂慮してさうした環境にそまり行く事の防止案などを「風紀及び道德もんだ

ろ薄く、機關の不足、不備や地理上の不便宜その他をそう合した不利の實感をいだくところの、日頃此の方面の運動に關心を深くする二せい某氏達の体育館を欲求する希望となつた次第であつた。しかし斯くの如き企てには、常に莫大の費用を要することが伴ふもので あつて、一般日けい人の理解と後援に依らなければならないと云ふ彼等の切實なる意圖を市けふ一せい部研究部にて考きう問だいとしてあつかひ、ひろく人々の意見の聽取を試みたのであつた

このもんだいの具体化をみるに到る其の進捗の過程に於ては、形式を異にして多くの會合が重ねられる事であらうし、そこで愼重に熟議がかはされる事は云ふまでもないことでありませう。体育館の用途使用方法の說明から參照して日系人間にこうした建物を所有する事のために、日けい人社會を西ぶ沿岸時代の隔離的フンイ氣の內に追いとざしめるとは思はれず寧ろ開放的種々の機會を把あくして、あらゆる加奈陀市民との接觸混和に便宜をもたらす事を容易ならしめることかと考へられます

日けい人所屬の体育館を持つかつきに、その存在を有効ならしめるも又障害物たらしめるも要は此の機關を活用する指導者其

（中略）

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フオラム

投稿歡迎

日系二世と体育館の問題について

七月七日のニューカナデアン本らんにて、三さ草氏の投稿された「日系二世に就いての二つの記事」を讀み、その文章の内容から受けた感じに、其の一つの事がらは先頃トロント市協一世部研究會にて取扱つた問題に關しての批判である如く考へられ、そして其の事がらが氏がかく批判されるが如き混同と曲折されたいん象を、いかにして氏の脳裏に刻んだことかと、其の缺陷の理由を見出さうとして再び六月二日發行のニューカナデアンに記さいされた「研究會の記」と題する森研三氏の同會通信記事を繰りひろげて讀み直し味讀したが、氏の批判を裏附ける言葉を見出し得なかつた

森研三氏の通信には「一世と二世との關係」「風紀及道徳問題」「体育館設立の提唱」と三項目に分離して、これらの問題は研究され其の結論ともいふべき事がらが一項目毎に分立して報じられてゐる。或は三さ草氏は此の通信に目をとめられなかつたのではあるまいか「い」の項目のもとにて考究された「体育館設立の提唱」に關連したものではなかつた事です。「体育館設立の提唱」を檢討するに到つた其の根本の意義は、二せい殊に幼年子女の体育養成と健全なる精神の涵養にあつて、それが將來彼等の良き市民として社會に伍する基準の重要なる一要素であるのに、さうした機會を彼等幼年者に持ち得させる希望は、現在のところ薄く、機關の不足、不備や地理上の不便宜その他をそう合した不利の實感をいだくところの、日頃此の方面の運動に關心を深くする二せい某氏達の体育館を欲求する希望となつた次第であつた。しかし斯くの如き企てには、常に莫大の費用を要することが伴ふもので あつて、一般日けい人の理解と後援に依らなければならないと云ふ彼等の切實なる意圖を市けふ一せい部研究部にて考きう問だいとしてあつかひ、ひろく人々の意見の聽取を試みたのであつた

このもんだいの具体化をみるに到る其の進捗の過程に於ては、形式を異にして多くの會合が重ねられる事であらうし、そこで愼重に熟議がかはされる事は云ふまでもないことでありませう。体育館の用途使用方法の設明から參照して

の人に俟たねばならぬのは當然のことでありませう。從つてさうした位置に擧げられる人の選擇は最も重要視されなければならぬことと思はれます

總じて、良き指導者の下に運用される公共機關の社會に存在する時に、それによつて又とばくに耽できせんとしつゝある人の心機を一轉させ覺醒の手引きとするよすがとなる事が絶對にないとは云い難いことではありますまいか（田中兼）

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By A

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First Thanksgiving Day Celebrated Not Harvest, But Royal Recovery

By WARREN BALDWIN
Special to The Province

OTTAWA — Canada's first National Thanksgiving Day had nothing whatever to do with the harvest.

The records show that in 1872 the Canadian Government issued a proclamation setting aside April 15 as a day of national thanksgiving for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

In the fall of 1871 the young prince, later King Edward VII, had survived a critical attack of typhoid.

It was not until 1879 that Canada borrowed the idea of a harvest thanksgiving from the United States, where it had been given its start 250 years before by the Pilgrim Fathers celebrating the gathering of their first new world crops.

It was not until 1864 however, that it became an annual event in the U.S. In that year President Lincoln proclaimed the fourth Thursday in November as the holiday and the precedent was followed by his successors.

In Canada not only the date but the nature of the celebration has varied. In 1921 a federal statute tied it with the celebration of Armistice Day on Nov. 11 and for 10 years the proclamation fixed the Monday nearest to that date.

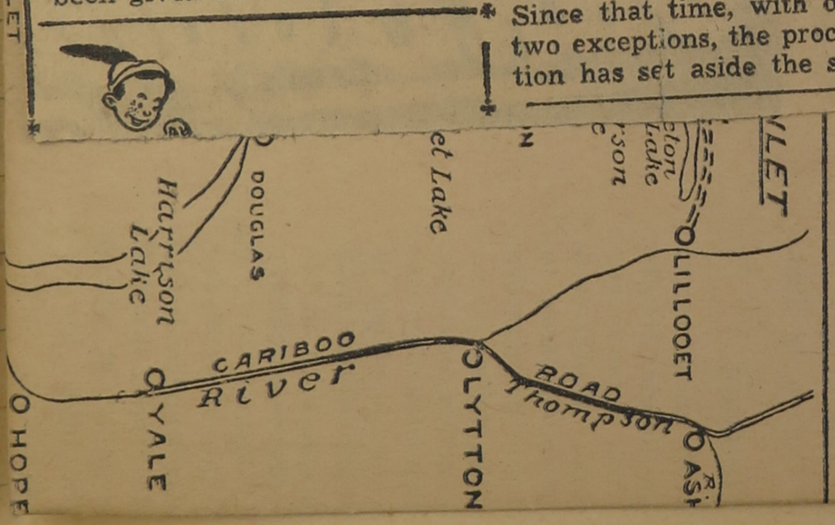
In 1931 the link with the 1918 armistice was severed. Since that time, with one or two exceptions, the proclamation has set aside the second Monday in October for Thanksgiving.

There is nothing but precedent however to fix the date. There must be an annual proclamation. Nor is this proclamation issued too far in advance.

Cabinet reserves the right to decide each year whether Canadians have anything to give thanks for and makes that decision about midsummer when it has some idea of the prospects.

So far, however, successive governments appear to have been fairly well satisfied with the manner in which they have been treated by the Almighty.

There is no record yet of a miss-up in the annual proclamation.



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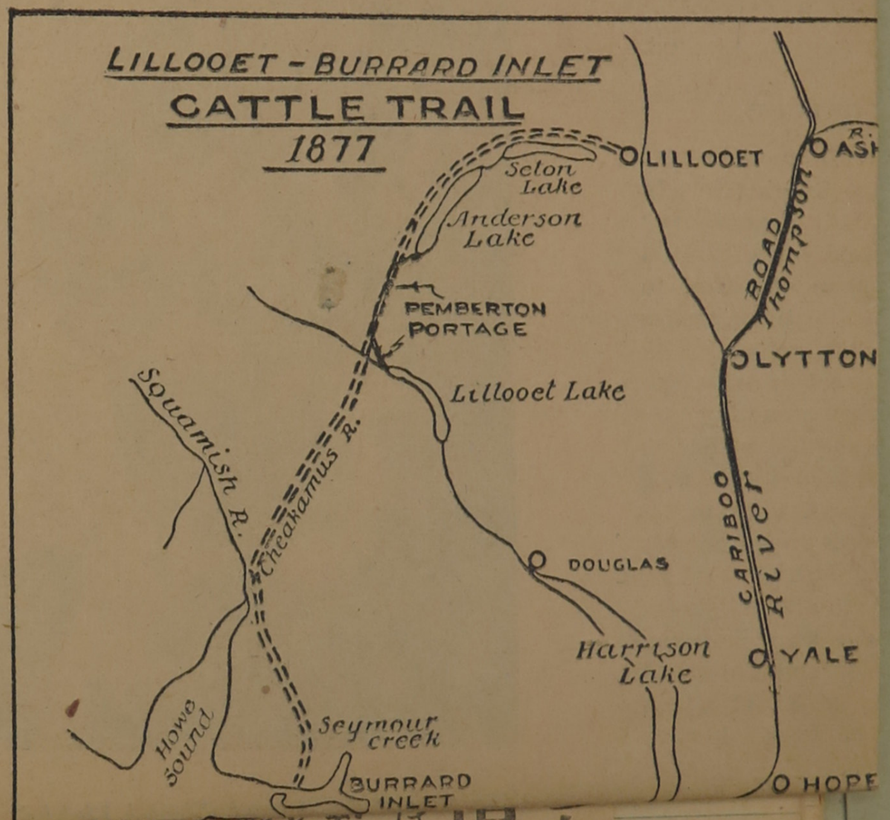
Cattle Trail to Rom

By A. G. Harvey

AS A cattle trail it was a failure. It was too long, too narrow, too rough. There was not enough feed. But for the one and only rancher who drove his cattle down it to Burrard Inlet it led to romance — and the founding of one of British Columbia's best known families.

The Lillooet - Burrard Inlet Trail, a project early in the history of the province, was conceived and commenced at Lillooet, and from there began the epic journey of 70 years ago. The route was roughly that now followed by the PGER to Squamish Valley, thence through the mountains by Seymour and Lynn Valley's to the Inlet.

It was to be a shorter and better route than the Cari[illegible] for driving cattle to coast marke[illegible] here was more feed it was argued [illegible] animals would



撮
店し寫に教

加して
古合せ
日本稽古で決定

参加村はブライトン、ロングモント、グリリー、オールト、傳馬であるが、其他希望者は誰でも参加してほしいとの事。尚ほ其夜は日本着（ユカタ）のある人は着て頂くことになつてゐる

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盆踊り稽古見舞

太平洋商會から樽入りのビヤ

三河屋は削り氷數百人前寄贈

新佛教會裏の盆踊り稽古も大分油が乘つて來て踊子の數も增加し、見物人も多くなつて來た一昨夜の如きは一人の黑姫も參加して踊つてゐた。

金曜晩には二十街カフエの奥野の大助氏がソーダ水を寄附したが、明夜はパシフイツク商會から樽入りのビヤを寄附すると申入れがあり、また月曜夜には三河屋から「削り氷」數百人前を寄附するといふ。斯くして熱心な應援もあるので一般の期待も大きくなつて來た。踊り子達は明晩あたりから元氣よくかけ聲ぐらい出して踊つて貰ひたいものである。サイレント人形のやうではいけない。

盆踊り延期さる

盆踊は十五日擧行となつてゐたが　佛教會堂の完成がまたおくれそれまでに移ることが出來なくなつたので一週間延期、廿二日に催されることになつた。稽古するタイムが一週間多くなつて却つて喜ばれてゐる。

尚ほ晩はブライトンに盆踊があるので傳馬の稽古は休み、明晩盛大は行はれる。

地方からも參加して

盆踊り稽古合せ

十九日夜は本稽古で決定

盆おどりの稽古は十九日まで毎夜つづけられるが、お盆法要前に一度手合せをする必要あるため係員相談の結果、來る十九日（木）夜八時に稽古合せをする事になつた。場所は新會堂ウラ參加村はブライトン、ロングモント、グリリー、オールト、傳馬であるが、其他希望者は誰でも參加してほしいとの事。尚ほ其夜は日本着（ユカタ）のある人は着て頂くことになつてゐる

山岸寫眞館で

盆踊り姿を影撮

市内廿街山岸寫眞館では佛教會新會堂落成を祝し、盆踊りに參加する人々の日本着姿記念寫眞は特價で奉仕　夜間も開店してをれば立寄られたいと

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KAGAWA SEES INTERNATIONAL CO-OP MOVEMENT BASIS OF WORLD PEACE

"The international co-operative movement must be a basic element of any permanent peace in the Orient and throughout the world," stated Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa, famous Japanese social leader, when addressing a supper meeting of co-op, farm and church leaders arranged by The Co-operative Union of Canada in Ottawa, Aug. 17. Wherever a good, co-operative basis has been laid, social security measures can go forward unhampered, he continued.

Just returned from a six-month visit to Great Britain and Scandinavia studying social security measures, Kagawa spent a day in Ottawa in the course of his present North American tour. He expressed the strong belief that Sweden has developed the best type of creative co-operative enterprise in the world. Idealism and education are the key ingredients in such a success formula.

Referring to the desperate food situation in Japan, following the recent war, Dr. Kagawa said he recommended to the authorities that producer and consumer co-ops be established to encourage an equitable distribution of food supplies. As a result there is now a large farm co-op movement which began by providing credit and a marketing service for rice and silk cocoons. About 3,000 small consumer societies are also scattered throughout the country. As on this continent the development in the cities has been very limited.

The credit co-op movement which came to Japan directly from Germany in 1900 has grown to the point where it now controls the largest concentration of capital in Japan.

After the earthquake of 1931 the farmers suffered because of excessive health costs. As a result medical co-ops were started in the rural areas, and these now form the basis of a growing national health service. Whenever two-thirds of the people in one of Japan's 11,000 villages support the local medical co-op plan the remaining one-third must join. Rural doctors now approve the scheme but their city confreres are still actively opposed.

The speaker surprised his audience when he stated that medical men are a surplus commodity in his country.

In answer to a question Dr. Kagawa stated that there are no large landowners in Japan today. Before the war five families controlled 40 per cent of the national economy, but these have been liquidated so that every farmer is able to possess a plot of land. In many areas the co-operative use of land and machinery is employed to increase the yield.

Co-operative housing has gone ahead greatly in the last five years with an annual expenditure of 200 -

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Co-operative housing has gone ahead greatly in the last five years with an annual expenditure of 200,000,000 yen in this field.—(C.U.C.)

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Douk Fire Burns While 'Sons' Sing

Special to The Vancouver Daily Province

NELSON—Provincial Police are probing the burning of a Doukhobor home Sunday minutes after a section of the fanatic Sons of Freedom religious group met in conference with police and CPR railway authorities.

Men and women stood chanting hymns as the two-room home of John Lebedoff burned at Krestova.

Lebedoff, a Sons of Freedom community leader, was one of those who last spring urged the 500-strong sect to emigrate to Russia or Turkey.

Meanwhile, special RCMP and B.C. Provincial Police squads arrived in Nelson over the week-end. A third detachment was expected today as the government laid plans to curb Doukhobor violence in the Kootenays and find a permanent solution to the 50-year-old problem.

INTERN FANATICS

A special meeting of Nelson Board of Trade urged appointment of a citizens' committee to attend conferences with Col. F. J. Mead, former RCMP deputy commissioner, and Commissioner John Shirras of B.C. Police.

The meeting also suggested education for Doukhobor children, redistribution of the Doukhobor people across Canada, internment of known fanatics, new legislation to deal with terrorists and permanent policing of the district.

The Board of Trade meeting was the result of two dynamitings of CPR track within 12 days, and a third unsuccessful attempt.

THINK TWICE

Walter Hendricks, MLA-elect for Nelson-Cranbrook, said a committee of citizens familiar with the problem would be able to give assistance to the two police officials.

But Mr. Hendricks said business men should think twice before trying to have Doukhobors removed from the Kootenays.

He said if all the communities were removed it would have a serious effect on West Kootenay economy.

The entire Doukhobor area is being patrolled by special police detachments and deputies, while armed guards ride speeders and guard bridges on all rail lines. Speeders run ahead of trains.

TRIED TO EXPLAIN

Inspector R. S. Nelson of B.C. Police and E. Bouzan, CPR assistant chief of investigation from Winnipeg, addressed the Sons o Freedom meeting shortly befo the Lebedoff home burned.

The two men tried to expla the seriousness of bombing r way tracks.

Last week, six members of Sons of Freedom were convi on three separate charge burning and bombing. Five sentences were suspended o

Doukhobors Reject Two 'Sons'

8/27/51

SASKATOON — (CP) — The Union of Doukhobors of Canada convention Monday refused to seat two members of the radical Sons of Freedom group.

The rejected delegates, Anton Kolesnikoff and Wasyl Babakaev of Krestova, B.C., were allowed to follow the convention proceedings as spectators.

Thirty-three delegates representing nearly 10,000 Doukhobors —about half the Doukhobor population in Canada — were holding the union's third convention.

A press statement said the delegates "refuse to recognize representatives of the Sons of Freedom because of their resort to violent acts of terror in direct contradiction to the constitution of our organization."

More Douks Go to Jail

NELSON— (CP) — Another 41 Sons of Freedom Doukhobors were sentenced to three-year penitentiary terms today for nude parading.

Thirty of the men and women were from Perry Siding in the Slocan Valley and 11 from Thrums, 16 miles west of Nelson. All pleaded innocent but admitted they had taken part in nude parades.

More than 400 now have been arrested by Provincial Police in the Kootenay-Boundary. About 300 have been convicted, while another 94 await trial at the spring assizes, opening Monday on charges of arson, conspiracy and bombing.

'Holy War' Threatened By Bishops

PRAGUE — (INS) — Czechoslovakia's defiant bishops sought today to rally their country's 9,000,000 Roman Catholics against control of the church by the Communist state, and hinted ominously at a possible "holy war."

A letter to the government declared:

"If a cultural struggle ensues, the world will know it was not we who provoked it. We only do our holy duty. We defend the right of one who is attacked."

The iron-clad church law placed control of church finances, appointments and properties in the hands of the state and made clergymen civil servants.

In the letter to Premier Antonin Zapotocky, the bishops solemnly asserted the "church cannot capitulate before a law which is in disagreement with the law of God. It is necessary to obey God more than man."

The letter claimed the law is "against the wishes of the greater part" of 13,000,000 Czechs.

It charged that "not even in countries where the church is not recognized by the state has the freedom of the church been so restricted as in this country."

"We cannot render unto Caesar that which is God's."

Beaverbrook Advises U.K.: 'Get Out of UN'

LONDON — (AP) — Lord Beaverbrook's empire-minded Sunday Express Sunday accused the U.N. of "making its first move to pluck the British Empire to pieces," and urged Britain to withdraw.

The United Nations assembly, over British opposition, adopted 10 measures

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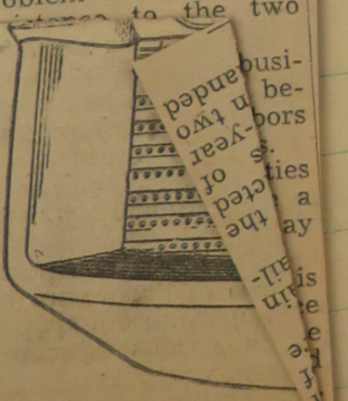
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New Fire Raid By Doukhobors

BRILLIANT — (CP) — Fanatic Sons of Freedom Doukhobors were on the march again today, staging a fire-raid which destroyed several houses.

Police moved in fast as the hymn-chanting Doukhobors milled around the scene of the fires. Thirty-six of the men were taken into custody for questioning. No charges have yet been laid.

They destroyed the 40-year-old home of John J. Verigin, grandson of Peter (The Lordly) Verigin, spiritual leader of the orthodox Doukhobors who came from Russia at the turn of the century, and who was killed in a train explosion in 1924.

Police said young Verigin, secretary of the orthodox Doukhobors, was dragged from his bed after his housekeeper and her husband were seized.

WINDOWS SMASHED

Gasoline was sprinkled over the house and the torch applied as the raiders smashed windows to help spread the flames.

Soon several smaller houses nearby were also burning. All were destroyed. The occupants escaped injury.

As the flames took hold of the building, Verigin was released by members of the raiding party, who started to pray and chant.

The housekeeper eluded her captors shortly before 8 a.m., and sounded the alarm.

DEFY LAW

Police reported the men were members of the Sons of Freedom held responsible for many acts of terorism in the Kootenays in defiance of man-made laws.

The Verigin home, built by Peter the Lordly, was regarded as a shrine by orthodox members of the religious sect.

The raiders were men, mostly young, and unlike previous raids, no women were present at the fire.

BOMBINGS HALTED

Peace has reigned in the strife-torn Kootenays since December, when presence of a combined force of federal and provincial police halted a series of dynamite bombings of rail lines.

Hutterites Begin Move To Mexico

MACLEOD, Alta.—(CP)—A group of 23 Hutterites, advance agents for 450 tentatively-migrant Alberta Hutterites, are reportedly on the way today in trucks for Mexico.

The Hutterite group will negotiate for land for five colonies of the religious sect of Hutterite Brethren, who came to Alberta from South Dakota and Manitoba in 1918.

The party will investigate land possibilities in the Chihuahua district. This is about 250 miles southeast of Sonora, where another advance Hutterite group is exploring opportunities for settlement.

Hunger Strike Weakens Douks

Prison Fast Mu... Declares

From The Vancouver Daily Provi...

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While they are still in good...

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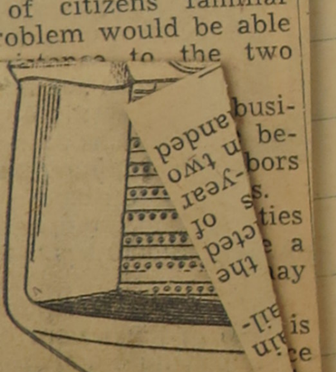
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Hunger Strike Weakens Douks

Prison Fast Must End Soon Declares Doctor

From The Vancouver Daily Province New Westminster Bureau

NEW WESTMINSTER—The 55 Doukhobors still fasting at the B.C. penitentiary can continue their hunger strike for only about another week to 10 days, in the opinion of prison physician Dr. A. Pedlow.

While they are still in good health the fast is weakening them.

"We are feeding six now by tube and two others who are showing signs of weakness will have to be fed by tube very soon," said the doctor.

A total of 12 have been fed by tube since the strike started. Six of these are now eating voluntarily as are five others who started eating of their own accord.

MOSTLY OLDER MEN

Those who had to have nourishment forced on them were mostly older members of the group which prison officials say are the core of the dissident Sons of Freedom group. All are serving long sentences for arson and dynamiting. They are fasting in protest against failure of the government to grant them their freedom.

About 60 Doukhobors serving sentences for nude parading have been released on recommendation of a special government screening committee during the last six months. The strikin Douks also want immediate re lease although they have refuse to sign a declaration that the will conform with the laws Canada and not set any mo fires.

The men are not doing a work. They are resting in th and are quiet, said War

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Australia Wants 20 Million People

Immigration Minister Seeks More Citizens as Bulwark Against Asia

The following discussion of Australian immigration policy was written by the Australian Minister for Immigration and Information. It was released by the department of information and is carried here in full.

By The Hon. ARTHUR A. CALWELL

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 3—(BUP)—I want 20 million people in Australia. And I want to see them in my lifetime. At present, we have only seven and a half millions —less than the population of Greater London, spread out over a continent as big as the United States of America.

The way I look at it, if we do not populate Australia quickly with people of our own British stock and Europeans of our own choice, we may get our twenty millions sooner than we think—twenty million invaders.

And another light will have gone out in the British Commonwealth.

We are grimly determined that this will not happen. We look instinctively to our kith and kin in the United Kingdom for the bulk of our new population. But if, for reasons beyond our control, we are unable to get all the people we need from Britain, then we shall unhesitatingly look to other sources to fill ou empty spaces.

NOT PURELY SELFISH

Do not get the impression that our immigration policy has purely selfish motives. We need more peopie because:

1—Australia must be strengthened if she is to continue as a stronghold of British democracy and freedom down where the wide Pacific meets the Indian Ocean.

2—The enormous untapped resources of our island continent must be developed for the good of the British Commonwealth of Nations as a whole.

3—We cannot preserve Australia as an exclusive paradise for a lucky few while the Asian continent—which sits on our northern doorstep—teems and overflows with an excessive population.

4—If th British will not help to fill up Australia, other and nearer races will—by force.

OPEN-ARMED WELCOME

Every individual Briton has a stake in Australia, whether he is consciously aware of it or not. If he wants to come down under, we will welcome him open-armed. There is a man's job for all newcomers to Australia.

The rough pioneering work, the back-breaking task of subduing a wilderness to make it fruitful, has been done. Today, Australia needs skilled hands, strong backs, nimble brains and willing hearts. To what better source could we look than to our

want the wife and the family. The family unit is the best immigration unit we could hope for. We want the children here to grow up and thrive in a young, healthy, progressive country, building their future with ours.

Australia can absorb many thousands more new citizens than are likely to be able to reach this country from the United Kingdom for some considerable time.

So, without detriment to those United Kingdom citizens anxious to join us, and without nibbling into the limited transport available on the UK run, Australia has indicated that it will welcome as settlers the healthy and suitable men from other freedom-loving lands.

AMERICANS INVITED

We have invited the United States ex-service man and woman to join us, and many have responded to the invitation. They came to know Australia during the Pacific War and they retain their high opinion of Australia as a land of promise. In addition, 10,000 Australian brides went to the U.S.A. with their GI husbands when the war was finished, and these are the particular persons we want to see coming back home with their husbands and families.

TAKE 12,000 DP'S

We have agreed to accept 12,000 young men and women a year from the displaced persons' camps of British and American occupation zones of Europe, and already a sizeable stream is flowing from this source. Today they are working in our undermanned industries, they are engaging in national works and in the harvesting of valuable crops which will mean more wealth to the British Commonwealth and a saving of precious dollars.

Australians are a determined people and will not rest until they have finished the job so well begun by the adventurous men of vision who hacked down the first gumtrees in Sydney Cove a century and a half ago.

Right or wrong—and we know we are right — I and all Australians believe if anyone should share in al. destiny, it is our ki the

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The rough pioneering work, the back-breaking task of subduing a wilderness to make it fruitful, has been done. Today, Australia needs skilled hands, strong backs, nimble brains and willing hearts. To what better source could we look than to our own Mothermland—the cradle of our pioneering ancestors?

From Britain, then, we want artisans and tradesmen, teachers, scientists, technicians, laborers. We want the bricklayer and the metallurgist, the surgeon and the probationer nurse.

What is just as important, we want the wife and the family. The family unit is the best immigration unit we could hope for. We want the children here to grow up and thrive in a young, healthy, progressive country, building their future with ours.

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Right or wrong—and we know we are right — I and all Australians believe that if anyone should share in our national destiny, it is our kinsmen from the little islands of our forefathers.

Although superstition is gradually dying out in the United States, many hotel rooms, steamship cabins and houses sometimes skip the "unlucky" number 13.

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Verigin's Tomb Easter

Japanese Renew Fight To End Restrictions

3/2/49

By TOM HAZLITT

A quiet-spoken young war veteran arrived in Vancouver today en route to see Premier Johnson, to fight the case of the Japanese in B.C.

George Tanaka, executive secretary of the National Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, believes the time has come for the government to stop "unreasonable discrimination against Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry."

Mr. Tanaka is accompanied by C. J. Homma of Greenwood, president of the B.C. Chapter of the association. They will present their case in a four-page brief.

This time, they believe, they will get results.

MARCH 31 DEADLINE

Federal Government restrictions against Canadian Japanese are due to be revoked March 31.

"It is difficult to reconcile continued discrimination by the B.C. Government with the fact that Canada accepted solemn responsibility to maintain democratic principles as a signatory to the Charter of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations," Mr. Tanaka said today.

The Japanese Canadian representatives hope to see the following situations remedied when they visit Victoria Monday:

PENSIONS DENIED

Japanese Canadians are denied the right to receive the old age pension bonus of $10 per month. They receive only the basic rate of $30 per month.

They are excluded from being employed directly or indirectly by any contractor holding a pubstant duty at the tomb, and for added protection flooded it with light.

Recently, after a period without disturbance, the guard was discontinued.

District residents fear the latest outrage may revive warfare between orthodox Doukhobors and the fanatic Sons of Freedom.

This Column

By JEAN HOWARTH

I cannot claim to any sort of knowledge of the Cariboo. imagine you would have to move try to make you over after its takes 10 years, anway, before ple to crane upward toward the sun of a weekly paycheque. The range is their back yard, not half of a forty-foot lot.

They are individuals, different from us and different from each other. And there are two, typical perhaps, of them that I would like to try and put into words, though a book would do them more justice than a column of newsprint.

A Piece of the Cariboo

Jimmie Bishop was one of the cowboys who led us out on rides, assisted by a nondescript but mighty smart dog named Jiggs. I guess you could call Jimmie a cowboy, though he guided hunters, too, in the autumn, and had a ranch of his own and a soda lake. Whatever a soda lake may be.

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Somehow or other, sitting



By Bob Kay

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They are excluded from being employed directly or indirectly by any contractor holding a public works contract. (Ban against employment of Japanese on crown lands or in underground mine work was revoked recently).

They can not vote in B.C. elections unless they are returned soldiers.

NO BARRISTERS

Japanese Canadians can not become pharmacists or barristers, or compete on equal terms in salt herring or salt salmon plants.

They are barred from serving on juries, qualifying for election to civic office, or obtaining handloggers' licences.

They can not secure beer licences as individuals, partners, or corporations.

And they can not vote in civic elections.

Mr. Tanaka believes these things can be changed, but he doesn't think removal of federal travel restrictions will mean a sudden influx of Japanese into B.C.

WELL TREATED

"In other parts of Canada, the displaced Japanese have been well treated. Most are firmly established in skilled trades. They have been given opportunities they were never given here, and I doubt if many will want to come back.

While in Vancouver Mr. Tanaka hopes to address any group interested in the plight of his people. He will speak Sunday evening at St. John's Forum.

"I understand Mrs. Roosevelt is speaking here on Friday," he said. "I hope to have a chance to tell her of the situation."

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But this summer I did brush the fringe of the Cariboo, and I did discover one thing. That the long lonely places turn out richer individuals than the cities. Richer, that is, in living, if not in pocketbook.

For one thing, they have the space to stretch and grow. They are not like us, spindly saplings caught in a dense forest of other saplings, and compelled to crane upward toward the sun of a weekly paycheque. The range is their back yard, not half of a forty-foot lot.

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Verigin's Tomb Blasted

Easter 1949

NELSON — Police are scouring Kootenay-Boundary today in a manhunt to solve the latest of eight dynamite attacks on the tomb of Peter (Lordly) Verigin at Brilliant, 26 miles west of here.

Easter morning peace was shattered by an explosion that blasted a hole 25 feet wide and 10 feet deep in the granite mountain-side tomb of the former Doukhobor leader.

Provincial Police estimate 100 pounds of dynamite was used.

And while police organized their district-wide search Doukhobors gathered around the shattered tomb Sunday afternoon for traditional Easter services.

MOUNTAIN GRANITE

Carved out of mountainside granite after Verigin was killed in an explosion aboard a train at Farron in 1924, the tomb originally had an elaborate granite and concrete structure atop the granite hollow.

An attempt to bomb it was made in 1930 and another in 1931. Two attempts were made in 1936, another in 1941 and two more in 1944.

An early explosion shattered the stone wheat sheaves and other decoration on the face of the structure.

Doukhobors left the pieces where they fell until one of the 1944 explosions smashed the top structure.

Then they replaced it with a reinforced concrete slab. Sunday's blast shattered that slab.

CONSTANT DUTY

For years the Doukhobors have had a watchman on constant duty at the tomb, and for added protection flooded it with light.

Recently, after a period without disturbance, the guard was discontinued.

District residents fear the latest outrage may revive warfare between orthodox Doukhobors and the fanatic Sons of Freedom.

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On the ground he didn't look particularly equestrian; but mounted he grew right into the horse. His attitude to dudes was friendly but unsentimental, as though he didn't especially admire our mental equipment, but thought we were good enough guys to have around. If we fell off he jeered us gently back on, so effectively that after a whimper or two we would discover that we had not been, as we suspected, crippled for life, but could actually finish the ride.

He was a riding encyclopaedia of the Cariboo, and a perfect story teller. He would come up to our cabin in the cool of evening and sit on the edge of the bed, his feet neatly folded, a glass primly in his hand; and tell us tales of the bigness and friendliness and wickedness of the Cariboo. For the Cariboo yields second to no one in sin, though only one offense seems to be considered mortal, and that is monkeying with somebody else's cattle.

Somehow or other, sitting there, Jimmie seemed to be the Cariboo, friendly to us as to all outsiders, but standing first behind his own. He said it once.

"We got lot of troubles here," he said. "We got bad 'uns and good 'uns. But you let an outsider pick a fight with one of us. And watch the whole Cariboo close behind him."

The Oil in the Wheels

And then there was Lily Wold. Lily was the manageress of the dude ranch. She had helped to build it, and it runs as much on her charm as on its cabins and horses.

She has fair hair and delicate femininity and a voice like music; and she can work like a horse. In the early days of the business she did the cooking—for forty-odd people, she waited on tables, she handled the ranch's accounts, she helped to keep the cabins clean.

She was brought up to monumental tasks. When she was twelve on a farm south of Edmonton, a neighboring woman had fallen sick during harvest time, when the threshing crew had to be fed. Her mother didn't fill the breach, she had own threshing crew to about; so she sent Lily to man the stove. And

She belongs to the Cariboo now, though. It has grown into home. And when she holidays somewhere else, it is coming back that is best.

She would not talk about herself. She did not exactly refuse; she just found it more interesting, always, to talk about somebody else. It was the others who told me about her.

And her charm, which spoke of her even when she wasn't there. Like the time when one of us came back late at night from the last ride, to an empty camp and an empty cabin, tasting the sadness of the thought that tomorrow holidays would be over and the Cariboo left behind.

And found the bed turned down and a fire burning in the little black stove.

And knew exactly which pair had kindled the fire.

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Nisei May Hold Licence To Scale Timber

GREENWOOD — K. Arai, a Nisei previously ordered to return his scaler's licence by the Provincial Government, qualifies for the permit, the B.C. Junior Chambers of Commerce Association reports.

Arai was denied the permit because he lacked provincial franchise.

According to the Forest Service in Victoria, any resident British subject may hold a scaler's licence.

Pete R... Caribo...

By

PETE THOM... thing tha... boo in the ea... himself on bei... ing citizen wh... with his libert...

"I've never ... crime and I've ... itentiary excep... a friend in di... miner one afte... a couple of lo... place. "Of cou... the hoosegow ... day nights, bu... keeping and ... brawling in c...

"Nobody th... fellow for get... fight after th... for putting in... gang while or... else would the... got built?"

"How, inde... Cariboo gold ... their pouches ...

"Some of ... more than th... and a few of ... all that was ... some," rumbl... purely techni... no recognized ... no strong-arm ... hold-ups were ... sonally, I n... in my life, ... stander at a ... eighties."

"What did ...

"Nothing, ... swered Pete. ... Hill, near th... footing it sou... and watched ... hoped was a ... only one pas... man, and w... six months ... The three ... with $8000 a...

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Pete Remembers Cariboo Hold-Ups

By P. W. LUCE

PETE THOMPSON, who knew everything that happened in the Cariboo in the early days, used to pride himself on being a reasonably law-abiding citizen when this did not interfere with his liberty of conscience.

"I've never committed a worth-while crime and I've never been inside a penitentiary except on a voluntary visit to a friend in disgrace," explained the old miner one afternoon as we were putting a couple of long cold ones in the right place. "Of course I've been dragged to the hoosegow many a time late on Saturday nights, but that was merely for safekeeping and to make sure I didn't go brawling in church on the Sunday.

"Nobody thought any the worse of a fellow for getting mixed up in a general fight after the saloons closed, or even for putting in thirty days on the chain gang while on a visit to the coast. How else would the streets of Vancouver have got built?"

* * *

"How, indeed?" I agreed. "Were the Cariboo gold seekers often robbed of their pouches?"

"Some of the tinhorn gamblers had more than their fair share of corruption, and a few of the hurdy-gurdy girls took all that was coming to them, and then some," rumbled Pete, "but these were purely technical appropriations. We had no recognized burglars at all. We had no strong-arm men. Nearly all the stage hold-ups were the work of Yankees. Personally, I never held up a stage coach in my life, but I was an innocent bystander at a notorious affair in the early eighties."

"What did you do?" I asked.

"Nothing, very emphatically," answered Pete. "It was on Bridge Creek Hill, near the 100-Mile House. I was footing it south, being broke at the time, and watched the incident from what I hoped was a safe distance. There was only one passenger in the stage, a Chinaman, and when I saw him in Clinton six months later he was still jabbering. The three scoundrels got clear away with $8000 and were never caught. But

盆踊りの稽古

愈々水曜夜始める

傳馬最初の盆踊りが新佛教會堂落成と共に八月十五日を期して催されると發表されるや、早くも人氣渦まく有樣だが、愈こゝの廿八日（水）午後七時から稽古を始めることになつた。

盆踊りの先生岩永氏が都合により來駕出來ないのでその高弟である山岡、大倉兩夫人に依頼し稽古を始めるが、先づ市内から十數名、地方から數名を集めて教師を養成し、それから一般の大稽古とする豫定だといふ。場所は新佛教會堂の裏の空地

音頭も賑やかに

盆踊り稽古盛ん

傳馬も愈々日本へ行つたやう

擴聲器から出て來る東京音頭や櫻音頭の囃しも賑やかに盆踊りの稽古が盛んに行はれてゐる。ローレンス街新佛教會裏の廣場は毎夜お祭りの如く賑はふ。シヤンシヤン シヤンとしてシヤンと踊れ、シヤンと踊れ！と來りや大輪にならんだ踊子達の手も足も揃つて輕く動く。黒山の如くに集まつた見物人達も陽氣に浮されて「傳馬も日本のやうになつたネ」と喜ぶ。

現在日本でも盆踊りは盛んにうな盆踊りに熱中した昔を思ひ起させるものである。日本の民衆はこの陽氣な氣分を以て敗戰の苦から脫し再建のために奮闘するのであらう。

ことし初めて催される傳馬の盆踊り、望むらくは少女だけでなく同胞の老若男女誰もが皆參加して踊ることである。佛青主催で始められた稽古場をのぞいて物足らぬ感を起すのは、男子が入つてゐないこと、音頭離れした舞臺舞踊みたいなものがやられてゐることである。「あん

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everybody had a good idea who one of them was, though his name was never mentioned above a whisper.

* * *

"The biggest robbery was staged by an old-timer named Rowlands who got $15,000 worth of dust when he gunned the stage near 98-Mile Post. He got clear away, and later pretended that he was getting up to $200 a day in sluice boxes on the Bonaparte River.

"'Doc' English and Johnny Wilson saw the gold, and knew it as Quesnel gold, which is a different color from what little stuff has been found on the Bonaparte. They had him arrested, collected the reward, and saw Rowlands sent to the penitentiary for seven years.

"I guess he didn't like it there. He escaped in two years and was never heard of again.

"Rowlands left two gold bars, worth $1000 apiece, hidden somewhere near the scene of the holdup. I looked for these a couple of times in a desultory way, but had no luck. If I'd found them I'd have turned them over to the rightful owner — if I could have found him without too much trouble."

"Quite so," I nodded. "Is there any other stolen gold hidden somewhere in the Cariboo?"

* * *

"There's a trifle of eighty pounds or so that I know of," said my old friend casually. "That is, I know where it is, roughly, but not precisely. Otherwise it wouldn't be there."

"I can well believe that," I put in. "Where is it, roughly?"

Pete Thompson looked cautiously around to make sure there was nobody within hearing distance, and then whispered hoarsely:

"It's in the heavy bush, or maybe in the swamp, or perhaps in the muskeg in the lower flats between Cache Creek and Ashcroft. The bandit was chased in there a couple of days after he killed the legitimate owner near the Hundred and Fifty. His horse came out without any saddlebags three weeks later, but the hold-up man never was seen again. It's a safe bet he buried the gold, and then died shortly after.

"So far as I know his carcase hasn't been found yet, and it isn't worth hunting for. But the gold! Oh, boy! Eighty pounds of it at $16 an ounce is . . . is . . . you got a pencil?"

I gave him a spare pencil and left him multiplying eighty by sixteen by sixteen, which came to a nice tidy sum for those days.

傳馬市催で年中行事にする迄進ませたいなご非常な支援がある

盆踊り新入生の稽古始まる

呼びかけてゐる。

盆踊りの稽古

愈々水曜夜始める

傳馬最初の盆踊りが新佛教會堂落成と共に八月十五日を期して催されるや、早くも人氣渦まく有樣だが、愈この廿八日（水）午後七時から稽古を始めることになつた。

盆踊りの先生岩永氏が都合により來駕出來ないのでその高弟である山岡、大倉兩夫人に依賴し稽古を始めるが、先づ市内から十數名、地方から數名を集めて教師を養成し、それから一般の大稽古とする豫定だといふ

場所は新佛教會堂の裏の空地

音頭も賑やかに

盆踊り稽古盛ん

傳馬も愈々日本へ行つたやう

擴聲器から出て來る東京音頭や櫻音頭の囃しも賑やかに盆踊りの稽古が盛んに行はれてゐる。ローレンス街新佛教會裏の廣場は毎夜お祭りの如く賑はふ。シヤンシヤン シヤンとしてシヤンと踊れ、シヤンと踊れ！と來りや大輪にならんだ踊子達の手も足も揃つて輕く動く。黒山の如くに集まつた見物人達も陽氣うな盆踊りに熱中した昔を思ひ起させるものである。日本の民衆はこの陽氣な氣分を以て敗戰の苦から脫し再建のために奮鬪するのであらう。

ことし初めて催される傳馬の盆踊り、望むらくは少女だけでなく同胞の老若男女誰もが皆參加して踊ることである。佛青主催で始められた稽古場をのぞい

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盆踊りの稽古

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場所は新佛教會堂の裏の空地

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盆踊り新入生の稽古始まる

舊佛教會堂で

盆踊りも大衆の人氣を集め新佛教會の裏の稽古場はまるでお祭りの如く賑はふ。踊り子もだん〳〵多くなり見物人は黒山を築いてゐる。人山の中には踊り呼びかけてゐる。

相當に廣くもあり、表面からは見えない所であるから稽古場には最好適な所である。既に電燈其他の用意も出來てゐる。

傳馬には曾て沿岸で盆踊りや音頭の師匠をしたことのある斯道の達人も多くあることでもあり、これまで斯る機會を得なかつた隱れた藝人も多々あることなれば舊つてこの際この民衆的の催しに參加され、八月十五日の夜の盆踊りを盛大なものにし、やがては傳馬の名物の一つにし、傳馬市催で年中行事にする迄進ませたいなど非常な支援がある

音頭も賑やかに

盆踊り稽古盛ん

傳馬も愈々日本へ行つたやう

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現在日本でも盆踊りは盛んに行はれると見え賑やかな大衆音頭が電波に乘つて聞えて來る。境内の廣場に櫓を立て、大太鼓小太鼓、笛や三味線などの賑やかな囃に人の心を浮立たせるやうな盆踊りに熱中した昔を思ひ起させるものである。日本の民衆はこの陽氣な氣分を以て敗戰の苦から脫し再建のために奮鬪するのであらう。

ことし初めて催される傳馬の盆踊り、望むらくは少女だけでなく同胞の老若男女誰もが皆參加して踊ることである。佛青主催で始められた稽古場をのぞいて物足らぬ感を起すのは、男子が入つてゐないこと、音頭離れした舞臺舞踊みたいなものがやられてゐることである。「あんなお方があつたなら」なども新鮮味はあるかも知れないが、盆踊りは須らく簡單で大衆向きであることが大事である。

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格な手續を要求されては損害賠償を受くる人は甚だ少數とするであらう事を認めた結果日系人立のきに關する事情に精通せるエニス氏を最適任者として推薦したわけであると反差委員會では發表

▲右法案によれば要求は本法實施の日より十八ヶ月以内に提出し要求額は一人二千五百弗以内となつてゐて、右に要する豫算は一千萬弗計上されてゐる。又自ら申請

一弗が二百七十圓

（東京發）總司令部がは七月六日から日米通貨の軍當局の圓弗交換率は二百七十圓對一弗に變更されるであらうと發表した。在來は五千圓對一弗であつた。之は外國爲替レートの設定とは別個のものの爲替レートは近く別に設定されるものと期待されてゐる

▲芦田政府は難航を續けて居た第二國會を七月五日漸く乘きつたが政局不安は依然として續いてをり、社會黨閣僚の總退陣は避けられぬものと見られてゐる

▲芦田内閣の副總理として與黨三派連立内閣の役割を果してきた西尾末廣國務相は、土建業者からの獻金を受けた事で國會で問題にされてゐたが七月六日遂に辭任

渡日出來る人々は少數

（グリーンウッド發）現在日本にをつゝたかを説明

トロント

トロント佛敎會の合同主催で

後二時から市

〇〇のレー

亡者追悼の法

回はシカゴの

るし餘興もあ

▣グランドフ紙の報ずるとの日本人が規

ラヂオ
トロント市
電話
MA
138 Dundas

東京の東寶社が映畫を作製する計畫を立てゝゐるとロッキー新報は報じてゐる。マカーサー司令部で許可すれば東寶社はロサンゼルスへ來てさつ影する事になる模樣で有名な第四四二戰鬪部隊の活躍を主題にする事にならう

川北友彌に對する叛逆裁判

（ロサンゼルス發）日本軍の通譯今回ニッポンへの救援小包も取扱

日本救援バーセル

（レスブリッヂ發）コーペラチヴフォア アメリカン レミッタンス（戰災地域救援の團體）では在來歐洲向けのみを扱つてゐたが、

日本米兵の殘動を題材にして

ける日系米兵の殘動を題材にしてタ州プロヴオの大學でビズネスコースを勉強する爲め近く出發する筈である

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A CHILDHOOD MEMORY

MY FRIEND MICHIKO

By BILL AKAKA
(As Told to Jon Chinen)

Of the many people I have called "my friends", faithful and otherwise, the thought of little Michiko brings back the most pleasant memories. We were both eight-year olds when we first met and our friendship lasted for three months. It was a most peculiar acquaintance for I was locked up in a little world guarded from the outside by a tall iron fence. And Michiko was able to visit me only once a week. For, you see, I was in an orphan home.

There were close to 40 boys in the orphanage, but I was the only eight-year-old and was far too small to associate with the others. Before I met Michiko, I was a lonely figure. I had no known relatives, no friend. I walked alone in the world.

Then, one summer afternoon, a group of Sunday school children came to visit us in the orphanage, bringing comics, cakes and candies. Being the smallest boy, I stood aside from the others and watched them play and

big brown eyes, while I ate two more.

"It is delicious, Michiko. Thank you so much," I said.

"My mother made them," she laughed happily. "We live only three blocks from here."

"I bet your mother is a wonderful person, Michiko. I — I wish that I had a mother too."

"I—I'm sorry," she said.

"Tell—tell me, Michiko," I urged. "Tell me about your home, your father and mother, your brothers and sisters." She was the first friend I had and I did not want to lose her.

Before long, she told me of herself—her family, her school, her classmates, the things she liked and the things she did not like. I listened with my ears wide open. I had never been in a private home before. How I longed for mother's love, for a father's guidance.

It was almost an hour later that the Sunday school group

日本人から脫皮させ得ない事に
なりはせぬか

都會でも田舍でも言葉のハンデ
キャップのない二世達には一般カ
ナダ市民のレクリエーション セ
ンターがあり、健全で發らつなベ
ンプのはかし場は到る處にある筈
であり、なければ他の加奈陀人と
共に作るべきである

此方面の指導をゼーシーシーエ
ーや敎會がやつてる筈である

常に小數民族のために正義のは
こをとつて戰ふてゐる政黨シーシ
ーエフ黨員の發案提議によりニホ
ン人の散在政策は實現したと云は
れて居るが、再び小トウキョウを
作ることは彼等正義政派に對する
裏切行爲であり、遂には唯一の味
方政黨から見放される事になりは
すまいかを憂ふものである

——(三叉草)

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最近トロント市の或邦字新聞の日系二世につゝての二つの記事が私の注目を惹き、考へさせられた其一つはトロントには二世の遊び場がないためか二世で賭博場へ出入する者が多い、そこで同じく二世の頭の好い人が、日本人聞に体育館を建てゝ芝居、活動寫眞、集會等々に使つたらと發議し、一世の研究會とかの人々も、それは妙案といふので援助する事に決議したと云ふのである

今一つの記事は「日系二世がピーシー州に在つた時は選擧權の無いのを不當として其の獲得の運動をした位だが、東部へ移動したニッケイ人は選擧權があり、町、村頃の各選擧に他の市民とかたをならべて投票が出來るのに、最近調査した處によるとニッケイ人特に二世の有權者が多數登錄して居ない事である、云ふまでもなく投票權行使は國民の義務であるがピーシーで選擧權がない時は「吳れ」と云つて運動した、其ニッケイが有權者でありながら棄權すると云ふのはどうした事か？　我々はピーシーでは幾多の壓迫と排斥をされ、今度は追放されたのである、我々がカナダ國民として地位の向上を圖る上には吾々の味方となり正義ある政黨を支持し、其政黨による政府の出現を希望する以外に棄權ないのである、私はニッケイ

であるる

我々の二世はピーシーではあらゆる名義の會を作り芝居もするし活動寫眞も見せる討論會もやる、運動チームも作つて居た、但し夫れはニッポン人だけの社かいをづくつて行つて居たのである

選擧權を持つと持たざるとに拘らず、政治問題は國民の持たねばならぬ直接關心事なのであるが、彼等二世は加奈陀の政治に關心を持つべく餘りに小東京化されて居たのではあるまいか

其習慣的墮性が、選擧權のある東部へ移動してからも抜けないのであらう。もしそれ南京賭博へ出入する人々に就ては、殊更東ぶへ移らうとしてさびしくなつた爲めばかりでもあるまい。そうしたシーコーの中毒患者は沿岸からニホン人社かいの付物であるから、沿岸でやつたように何とかクラブを作り（最早出來てるかも知れんが）「同胞の金は同胞社かいへ」とかのモットーでビッケットを張る以外に救ふ途はないであらう

沿岸の小東京を根こそぎ粉砕された我々は政府の散在政策に乘り東ぶへ移らうし、今度こそはカナダを墳墓の地と定めた我々の社かいに再びニホン人だけの社交中心を作る事は再び「小トウキョウ」復活への第一歩ではあるまいか。隨つて二世を永久に小トウキョウ

こをとつて戰ふてゐる政黨シーエフ黨員の發案提議によりニホン人の散在政策は實現したと云はれて居るが、再び小トウキョウを作ることは彼等正義政派に對する裏切行爲であり、遂には唯一の味方政黨から見放される事になりはすまいかを憂ふものである

——（三叉草）

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フオラム

投稿歡迎

日系二世に就ての二つの記事

最近トロント市の或邦字新聞の日系二世についての二つの記事が私の注目を惹き、考へさせられた其一つはトロントには二世の遊び場がないためか二世で賭博場へ出入する者が多い、そこで同じく二世の頭の好い人が、日本人間に体育舘を建てゝ芝居、活動寫眞、集會等々に使つたらと發議し、一世の研究會とかの人々も、それは妙案といふので援助する事に決議したと云ふのである

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此二つの記事は味讀すると、我々ニッケイ人の過去、現在を赤裸裸に表現し、而も我々の未來をさへ豫言して居るやうに思はれるのである

我々の二世はピーシーの日本人から脫皮させ得ない事になりはせぬか

都會でも田舍でも言葉のハンデキャップのない二世達には一般カナダ市民のレクリエーションセンターがあり、健全で發らつなベッブのはかし場は到る處にある筈であり、なければ他の加奈陀人と共に作るべきである

此方面の指導をゼーシーエーや敎會がやつてる筈である

常に小數民族のために正義のほこをとつて戰ふてゐる政黨シーシーエフ黨員の發案提議によりニホン人の散在政策は實現したと云はれて居るが、再び小トウキョウを作ることは彼等正義政派に對する裏切行爲であり、遂には唯一の味方政黨から見放される事になりはすまいかを憂ふものである

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歸化した人の日本國籍離

カナダに歸化を申請して所謂市民せき證を受ければ簡單な手續で得られるが、歸化證も市民せき證も其効力には變りはないのである。

「日本人のやうにカナダ人は一御都合主義の日和見主義でなく、眞に勇氣ある自信ある行動をとらなければならない。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の
獨立不偏の週刊紙

トロント市ヤング街二四九八（電話 エムオー 七六七九）

日本文編輯者 梅月高市

購讀料（前金）二十週間二弗
六ヶ月二弗五十仙一ヶ年五弗

廣告料十五字詰め一行二十仙
契約据置廣告は一インチ一弗

社說

人權憲章創設運動

カナダのビル・オヴ・ライツ＝人權憲章＝に關する運動は、國家の指導者に對して斯る憲章を設置する方法を考慮せよと要求するまでに進んできた。此の憲章をつくるには二つの道——聯邦の法律に對して「不當なる干渉」をすることと自由を保證する法律を制定すべきである事を要請しているのである。

これらの團體の中には各界の有力なる市民二百餘名が加わつているトロントの市人權憲章委員會、トロント市會議、ジユウイツシユ會議、ゼホバス・ウイツトネス、カナダ民權協會、日刊新聞協會などがあり、支那人

（四）誰人をでも勝手に逮捕したり拘禁したりする事（五）人身保護律適用の權利又は公正なる裁判や辯護士をつける權利を停止する事

は非合法であると聯邦議會又は州議會で制定すべきであると提議し之らの條項をカナダ憲法修正の中に加ゆるべきだと要求している。

制束契約の危險性

オンタリオ州高等法院のシユローダー判事は、レーキ・ヒューロン地域の避暑地の土地賣買契約の中にある「ニグロやジユウや其他

契約は他のサマー・波及するであろう回氏のいゝ私たちは、自ら信じて、それに從つて行動をしてもよいと思うやうな方法を一御都合主義や日和見主義でなく、眞に勇氣ある自信ある行動をとらなければならない。

人事

婚約 トロント男庄利君と同市の女菊枝さんは田中話でこん約成立うで披露した

の國籍を捨かなければ歸化の手續を完了したとは云ひがたいし所謂二重國せき者となるわけだ。そこで此の日本の國せきを離脱する手續に就て記者は自分のケースを日本政府に提出して正式な手續の詳細を調査中であつたが、「ニッポン政府の官廳が在外邦人と通信連絡することが連合軍總司令部の命令により禁止されてゐる」ために長いこと返事に接する事が出來ないで居たところ、此はど外務省に勤務してゐる人の友人からの厚意ある來信により一切の手續が判明したので、次にこれを發表して人人の參考に供する事にしたい

◇

カナダに歸化して加奈陀人となり市民せき證を受けたら、それで日本の籍は無くなることになるわけだが、それにはニッポンの市町村長宛に「國籍喪失届」といふものを提出しなければ、ニッポンでは其人が加奈陀人になつたかどうか判らず從つてニッポン籍は消ゑず二重國せき者と云ふ事になる（在來歸化證を得てゐる人の場合も同じことで、此國せき喪失届と云ふものを領事館を通して提出してなかつたら、ニホンの籍はそのまゝになつて居る譯である。それらの歸化人が新しい法律による市

本籍　○○縣○○郡○○村大字○○一二三四番地
住所　加奈陀トロント市ヤング街二四九八
2498 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
筆頭者　本人
職業　新聞記者
國籍喪失者　梅月高市
Takaichi Umezuki
明治○○年○月○日生

一、國籍喪失の年月日　昭和拾四年五月拾日

二、國籍そう失の原因　カナダに歸化を許可せられたるに依り國籍法第二十條の規定に基き同日本國籍をそう失した

三、新たに取得たる國籍　カナダ

右はニッポン國籍をそう失したから別紙歸化證寫し（市民せき證の場合は「市民せき證寫し」と書けばよい）を添へ此段御届する

昭和貳拾參年○月○日

本籍　○○縣○○郡○○村大字○○一二三四番地
届出人　○○○○(印)

○○村長殿

（右のとゝけ出人は本人ではなく四親等の親族の者がする）

ニッポンの國籍法と戸籍法

國籍喪失に關係のあるニホンの國せき證のうつし二通。これは辯護士又はノータリー・パブリック或は

▲届け書は正副二通いる
▲添付書類は歸か證又は市民せき

注意事項

はならない
届書には、左の事項を記載しなければならない
一、國籍喪失の原因及び年月日
二、あらたに國せきを取得した時は、其國せき

國せきそう失者がニホンの官職を有していた者である時は、その官職を失つた事を證すべき書面を届け書に添付しなければならない

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歸化した人の日本國籍離

カナダに歸化を申請して所謂市民せき證を受ければ簡單な手續で得られるが、歸化證も市民せき證も其効力には變りはない）ところで其國せきそう失届と云ふのは次のやうに書けばよい

國籍喪失届

本籍　○○縣○○郡○○村大字○○一二三四番地

住所　加奈陀トロント市ヤング街二四九八

2498 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

筆頭者　本人

職業　新聞記者

國籍喪失者　梅月高市 Takaichi Umezuki

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昭和貳拾參年○月○日

◇

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（前々號所掲島五周忌に際し山崎德市氏よりとのつたのは山崎

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Good-bye to the Mennonites

By JAMES H. GRAY

WINNIPEG — The agelong search for complete religious freedom is entering a new chapter for hundreds of Mennonite families of Manitoba. They are pulling up stakes in Manitoba and heading for Paraguay, to start all over again — as their forefathers have been doing since the earliest days of the Reformation.

Thus Canada is added to the list of countries which have given haven to these deeply - religious people and has then failed to live up to an impossible ideal.

From all accounts, the Mennonites who came to Canada 70-odd years ago were among the finest settlers the country ever had. Hard working, intelligent farmers, they succeeded from the beginning. Their industry made the Morden-Rhineland-Altoona district one of Manitoba's best. But the impact of world upheaval reached even into southern Manitoba and to escape the fundamentalist Mennonites sent an envoy to Paraguay to buy a 200,000 acre tract of land deep in a forest.

* * *

Often confused with the Hutterites, even by the Canadian Census, the Mennonites are conscientious objectors to both war and public schools. Unlike the Hutterites, they do not live in colonies, have few of the fetishes that set the Hutterites apart. They began as a protestant sect that stood for the complete separation of church and state. Persecuted in Holland, they moved to Germany, then to Switzerland, then to Russia and finally to Canada, the United States and South America.

Before coming to Canada, they were guaranteed freedom from military service and given the right to establish their own schools. When the western provinces were formed, control of education passed out of federal hands in what had been the Territories. In 1926, in Manitoba, the Mennonite schools were supplanted by public schools. During the war the young Mennonites who qualified were treated as conscientious objectors. Those who did not were drafted.

That, coupled with the school question and a strong tendency toward assimilation, started the exodus. The 1600 families who are now selling out will follow several thousand others who moved to Paraguay in 1926.

* * *

The agricultural depression of the drove many hundreds of young women,

for the true faith by leaving the country. They are now holding auction sales, and shedding many a bitter tear as the day of departure arrives.

Few people in Manitoba will be happy to see them leave. Such would not be true, however, of the Hutterites who live in exclusive colonies. Anti-Hutterite feeling is growing in both Manitoba and Alberta.

* * *

The Hutterites are practicing communists though deeply religious. No member of a Hutterite colony owns property. Everything is owned by the community. The work in the colony is apportioned and supervised by a headman, who in fact is the colony dictator. He has power to inflict corporal punishment upon those who violate any colony rules.

They, too, are extremely industrious, and unbelievably frugal. They have shown great ability in raising animals. For years they have specialized in sure-cash income crops like honey, fruit and dairy products. Wherever possible, they sell directly to consumers.

Nobody objects too strenuously to these things. The objections come from the fact that Hutterites grow beards and wear queer clothes. They raise large families and because they waste nothing and are superb managers, they are constantly reaching out for more land. During the war Hutterite colony expansion was an extremely sore point in the rural west. The common charge was that the Hutterites were grabbing off all the good land, would leave little for returning servicemen.

Instead of expanding colonies, the Hutterites would have preferred to establish new colonies. They prefer marriages between residents of different colonies rather than intermarriage in the colonies; for the obvious reasons. But getting large enough tracts to establish new colonies proved extremely difficult. Before the war, several Hutterite emigrations took place from the west. It is likely that others are in the cards.

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Douk Area Blazes

April 28/49

New School Razed

By T. A. LOVE, MLA

GRAND FORKS—The pattern is unfolding for a new outbreak of terror and outrages in Kootenay-Boundary as Doukhobors prepare to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their emigration from Russia to Canada.

Four incendiary fires at the week-end followed by one week the dynamiting of the leader who brought the Douhobors to Canada, Peter (Lordly) Verigin, himself the victom of an explostion aboard a train.

The newest outbreak destroyed a new $85,000 school at Tarrys, 20 miles west of Nelson, and two sets of farm buildings at Grand Forks; and threatened buildings on a third farm at Grand Forks.

Local police have been anticipating trouble.

An elaborate anniversary celebration is now being planned by orthodox Doukhobors for next August.

NOT INVITED

Sons of Freedom, the religious fanatic section of the Doukhobors, are said to be hostile because they have not been invited to take part in the celebration.

Witnesses said the Tarrys school, scheduled to be opened today, burst into flames following an explosion about 9 p.m., minutes before a guard was to go on duty.

The ultra modern building was one of the first units of Castlegar School District's extensive building program.

INCENDIARY MATERIAL

Incendiary material was found at each of the three Grand Forks fires.

Each was on a farm operated by well known members of the Orthodox Doukabor group known as the Spiritual Communities of Christ—John Lazaroff, William S. Conkin and Nick Stoshinoff.

Japanese Given Franchise

6/16/48

By Canadian Press

OTTAWA—The Commons Tuesday accepted a Dominion Elections Act amendment extending the Federal franchise to all Canadian citizens of Japanese origin.

The existing act denies such persons the right to vote federally if they are barred from voting in provincial elections. Exception is made in the present act for citizens of Japanese origin who served with Canadian forces in either of the world wars.

Under the new act Canadian citizens of Japanese origin will be entitled to vote federally regardless of whether they have military service or whether they are denied the vote provincially.

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メモランダム

TU

カナダの各州概要(上)

カナダ市民となるには(十四)

既述の如くカナダは九つの州から成つて居り各州は各の州議會をもつている。其他にユーコンとノース・ウエスト・テリトリースがあつて、之らは聯邦議會が統制してゐる。之らの各州及び地域を東から順に記すと次の如くである

◇ノヴアスコシア……面積二一〇六八平方哩、人口五七七、九八五平方哩、人口四五七、四〇一

ニウ・ブランスイック州はカナダ聯邦が成立した時から之に加わつている。首府はフレデリックンで人口一〇、〇六二。聯邦議會への代表は上院に十人、下院に十人である。此州も沿海諸州特有の氣候にめぐまれていて、それが農業に適して居り、主要産業は農業木材業、漁業である

◇クエベック……面積五九四、五三四平方哩、人口三、三三一八八二

クエベック州はカナダ聯邦をつくつた最初の州の一つで、首府のクエベック・シテーは人口一五〇七五七。聯邦議會への州代表は上院議員が二十四人、下院議員が七十三人である。此州にあるモントリオル市は加奈陀最大の都市で、北米に於てはニューヨークに次ぐ第二の港であり、人口は九〇三、〇〇七。クエベック州は其の廣大さからして、夏は暑く冬は寒い多様性の氣候である。主要産業は農業、鑛業、木材産業及び一般的製造工業である。クエベック州のローレンシャン・マウンテンスは夏冬ともに避暑避寒地として有名で多數の來訪者をひきつけている

六二(一九四一年の國勢調査による……以下同じ)

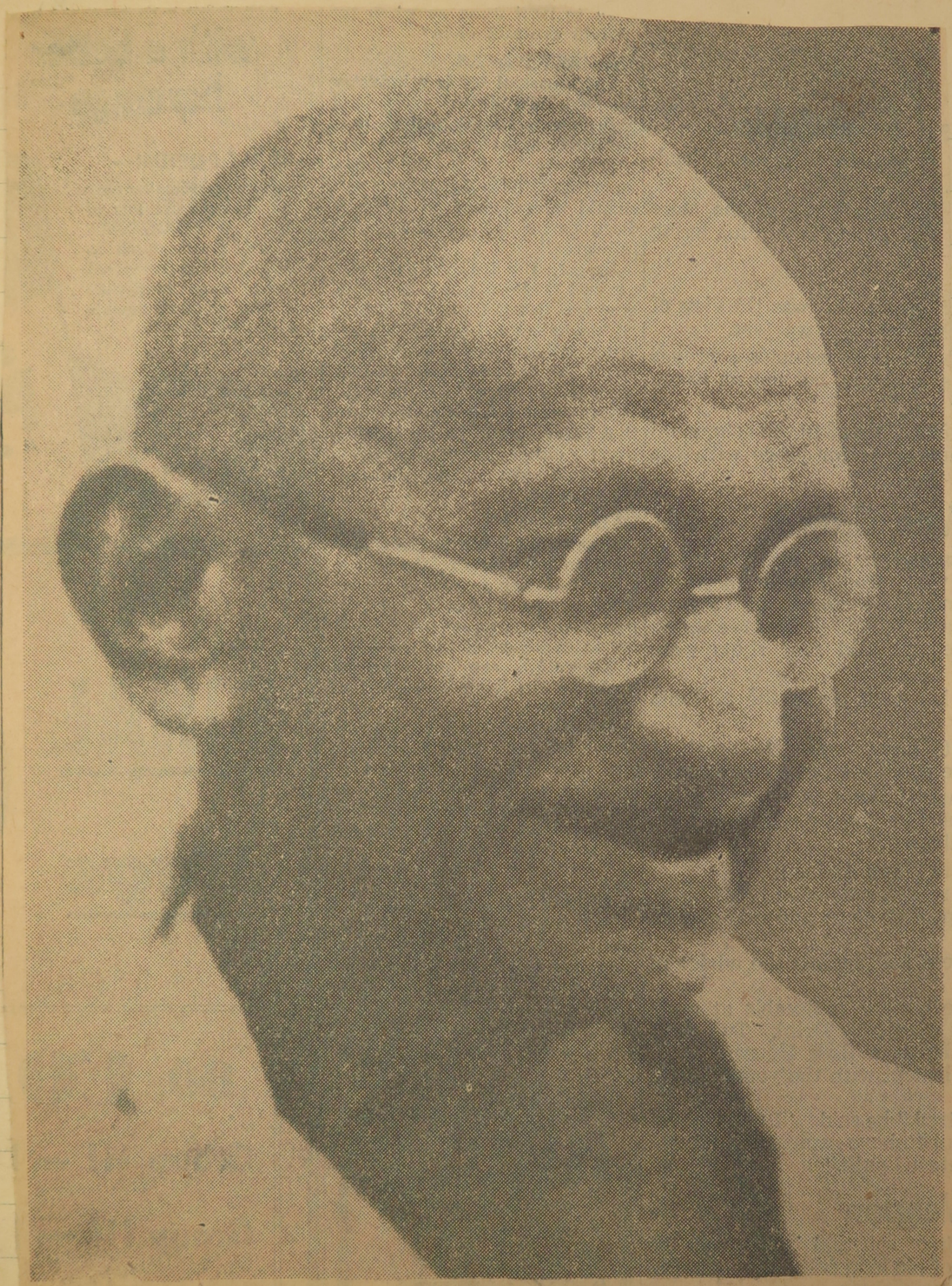
ノヴアスコシアの首府はハリファックスで人口七〇、四八八、世界最大の海港の一つである。此州から聯邦議會への代表者は上院に十人、下院に十三人である。海に近い關係から氣温の高低は少く、其ためにカナダ内でもフルーツ類生産地として重要地域の一つをなしている。主要産業は農業、漁業製造工業及鑛業である。埋藏量の多い炭坑があり、石炭ではカナダに於ける主要供給地の一つである

◇プリンス・エドワード・アイランド……面積二、一八四平方哩、人口九五、〇四七

プリンス・エドワード・アイランドは一八七三年六月廿六日にカナダ聯邦に加わつた。首府はシャーロットタウンで人口一四、八二一。こゝも氣候温暖で氣温の高低が少い。農業と漁業が主要産業で避暑地としても有名である。ノーザムバーランド海峡により本土と分れてはいるが良いフエリーがあつて便利である。プリンスエドワードアイランドから聯邦議會への代表者は上院に四人、下院に四人

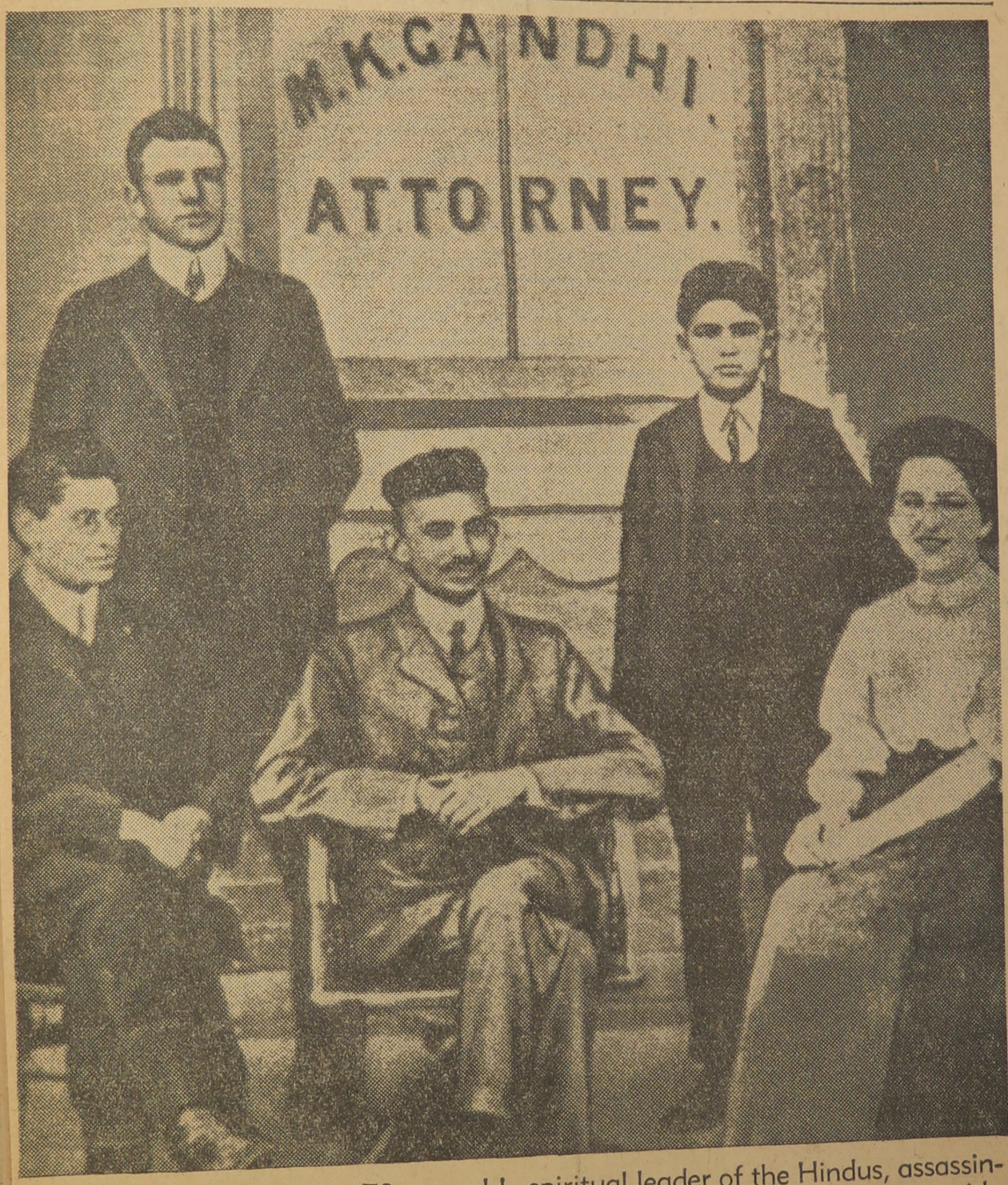
◇ニウ・ブランスウイック……

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MOHANDAS K. GANDHI . . . Bapu is dead.

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MOHANDAS GANDHI, 78-year-old spiritual leader of the Hindus, assassinated today, is shown surrounded by associates and law clerks outside his office when he was a practicising attorney in South Africa 35 years ago.

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ISHEWARA, ONOTERA AND HOMMA
. . . precious normalcy.

CONCERNED WITH EFFECT OF NEW MOVE

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Victoria Rescinds Jap Ban

Jan 31/48

800 Workers Affected

By Canadian Press

VICTORIA—A British Columbia Government ban on Japanese working on crown lands timber operations in the interior has been suspended.

Acting Premier Herbert Anscomb announced Friday the whole question would be put before the Legislature for final decision.

The order banning the Japanese, issued a few days ago, involved some 800 timber workers, men who were removed from coastal areas during the war.

The provincial order, a reinforcement of a policy enacted 40 years ago, prohibits employment of Orientals on crown timberlands, and was to become effective April 1.

PROTESTS CONSIDERED

Mr. Anscomb said decision to suspend the order was made after consideration of protests from various organizations, including interior timber operators.

The Japanese were permitted to work on crown lands under a federal order issued during the war. The federal order ends March 31.

A three-man delegation of Japanese - Canadians protested the order in a Thursday conference with Lands Minister Kenney, and indicated if it was not rescinded the Japanese would seek to return to coastal districts.

Kootenay Doukhobors Convicted of Arson

VERNON—Seven Doukhobors, six men and one woman, were convicted in Assize Court Wednesday of arson charges in connection with incendiary fires in the Kootenay Valley last September.

Chief Justice Farris will pronounce sentence at end of the assizes.

The seven—Jack J. Lazaroff, Tim G. Savinkoff, William M. Novokshonoff, Peter C. Kastrukoff, Mary G. Astafooroff, Pete P. Deminoff and Paul Mettin—pleaded not guilty.

But a signed statement allegedly made to police by Mary Astafooroff, and admitted as evidence by the Chief Justice, said she lit matches and threw them into a barn.

FREEDOM SECT

Then, the statement declared, she sang and prayed with the rest of her neighbors while the fire burned.

All the accused are members of the Sons of Freedom sect.

None was represented by counsel.

They were charged with firing a hay-filled barn at Gilpin Sept. 7.

Bread, salt and water, symbols at all Doukhobor religious ceremonies, were prominently placed in the large courtroom during the trial.

Each of the accused testified "fear of another war" prompted their demonstrations. One felt that "Russia is almost upon us."

Tim Savinkoff explained his sect does not believe in man-made laws, or in war.

"We solemnly uphold the teachings of our forefathers. We stand before you for the sake of humanity," he told the court.

Brief Raps Japanese Ouster

From The Vancouver Daily Province Victoria Bureau

VICTORIA — Banning of Japanese from the B.C. lumber industry deprives them of the only work left them, and will make them a charge on the public, ruin them as prospective citizens and give them, as unemployed drifters, an incentive to return to the coastal areas

These submissions were made to the Provincial Cabinet today in a brief prepared by T. G. Norris, K.C., Vancouver, on behalf of the B.C. branch, Japanese Canadian Citizens' Association, asking immediate withdrawal of the restriction.

In the brief, Mr. Norris contended "there are no arguments in favor of the prohibition."

Writing from the old Tawny Port is in excellent condition

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Jap Cases May Take 3 Years

KAMLOOPS — It may take more than three years to hear all the claims by Canada's Japanese against "unfair disposal" of their property during the war.

Mr. Justice Bird, a one-man royal commission, said "it is quite likely" the hearings alone will take three years, followed by final argument by opposing counsel in Vancouver, and then disposal by the secretary of state in Ottawa.

It is thought the claims will number more than 3000, with total compensation requested ranging from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000.

The Japanese allege their property, disposed of by the custodian of enemy property when they were evacuated from B.C.'s "protected areas" during the war, was sold at prices much below the "fair market value" at the time.

Another hearing will be held in Kamloops later, and the commission also will sit in Lillooet, Vernon, Grand Forks and Nelson before moving east.

Counsel Admits Jap Property Sales Low

By ERWIN FRICKE

KAMLOOPS (CP) — Slight, but perhaps significant, concession was made by government counsel Wednesday that on occasion Japanese-Canadians may have been reimbursed for wartime-confiscated property at less than market value.

Before Mr. Justice Henry I. Bird, constituted as a one-man royal commission on Japanese property claims, Col. John W. G. Hunter read into the record that oversights by the custodian of enemy property occasionally might have resulted in "improper compensation" to some Japanese.

Speaking on the claim of Fukujiro Koyama, former fisherman from Ucluelet, who asked additional payment of $1000 from the $400 sale of his trawler and fishing gear, Col. Hunter conceded Koyama inadvertently had been paid about $77 less than he was entitled.

EQUIPMENT MISSING

The trawler was left in custody of the Canadian Navy at the time of Koyama's evacuation. Sold a year later, it was found that certain equipment was missing, reducing the vessel's value.

In making repayment for missing equipment, money had been paid to the boat's purchaser rather than to Koyama.

Mr. Justice Bird said the government was responsible for whatever loss was incurred from the time Koyama left his vessel in the navy's custody until its sale.

HOUSE SOLD

Another claimant, Shigeji Kamachi of Vancouver, said he received no compensation from the sale of his four-room house by the custodian. Kamachi said he built the house himself at a cost of $1025.

Col. Hunter said Kamachi apparently had not been paid because the house was built on land owned by another person who, the custodian thought, was the proper owner.

With a dozen claims heard in three days, total compensation asked for already totals nearly $40,000.

CLAIMANTS ELDERLY

Most of the claimants are elderly. Their little understanding of English requires the constant attendance of an interpreter.

They, together with the little group of Japanese-Canadians listening from the spectators' gallery to the proceedings, are of extremely sober mien.

Claims for personal belongings, of which the custodian frequently has no record, range from Japanese dolls and English encyclopedias to chesterfields and sewing machines.

FEARED TOTAL LOSS

Although the custodian had a vested right in all property of dispersed Japanese-Canadians, the commission is concerned at present only with effects actually taken over by him.

Fear of total loss through confiscation by the custodian led many Japanese to dispose uneconomically of their property before their evacuation the commission was told.

Mrs. Haruko Iwata, who with her husband had operated a dressmaking establishment employing 40 girls in Vancouver, said at the time of evacuation "we were excited, hysterical."

DID NOT UNDERSTAND

"We couldn't understand what custodian meant," she said.

"We thought he would confiscate (our property.) We couldn't trust the custodian."

The 25-year-old-mother of seven children said they sold their three-storey home and the dressmaking "factory" for $2500 because her husband had lost his savings while attempting to re-establish himself as an interior British Columbia farmer.

She asked the government for $2435 because the property was sold under duress.

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