

by a joint meeting of the two commissions to consider further the general problem. In the meantime the Canadian government has arrived at no decision as to the advisability or otherwise of constructing the proposed highway.

The other matter raised by my hon. friend had to do with an assurance that definite action was being taken in connection with the recommendations of the permanent joint board. I can give him the most positive assurance on that point. The board has made many recommendations to the government, some of which have been referred to the Department of National Defence, and others to the Department of National Defence for Air and the Department of National Defence for Naval Services. With possibly one exception, and I am not at all sure that that has not been dealt with, all the recommendations, so far as I am able to recall, have been approved by the administration and steps taken to carry them out.

As to financial arrangements between the two countries, that question does not arise because each country makes provision for the work to be done within its own jurisdiction. The work to be done in Canada will be paid for under the War Appropriation Act, and such work as is being done in the United States will be paid for out of appropriations by the government of that country. I do not think I need say much more than that. My hon. friend realizes that I cannot refer to particular projects, but I can say that they are quite extensive.

As an illustration of what is being done, I would refer hon. members to something which evidently has not been noticed by some of their number. At the present time there are United States troops in Newfoundland. They are helping to defend the United States coast if it needs defence, and they are at the very front of our own country. In the event of Newfoundland being invaded, I leave it to the committee to surmise what action they would take. I understood the hon. member for Broadview (Mr. Church) to say that the United States were doing nothing at the present time in connection with this war. I give this as a concrete example of the kind of steps that are being taken in a very practical way by United States soldiers to take their place at one of the bases, which I thought I heard the hon. member for Broadview say should never have been transferred.

Mr. GREEN: When the house met eight days ago, the Prime Minister tabled the report of the special committee on orientals in British Columbia, which report was dated December, 1940. One recommendation by that committee reads as follows:

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]

That, both for purposes of civil security and in order to deprive persons hostile to the Japanese of a constant and effective ground for complaint, there should be a registration of the Japanese population of British Columbia. (Suggestions for the procedure to be adopted are attached as appendix B.)

The method of reregistration set out in the appendix is that in addition to the information contained on the ordinary registration card for Canadian residents, the cards used for this reregistration should have a space for a small photograph of the holder, together with his description and his national status, whether Canadian born, naturalized or Japanese. It suggests also that the reregistration should be in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. I should like to know if that recommendation by the committee is being followed by the government and, if so, when the reregistration will be completed.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The recommendation has been approved by the government and steps have been taken to proceed with the registration immediately. Preliminary steps have already been taken and I am not sure but that the actual registration has begun. If it has not, it certainly will be within the next day or two.

Mr. GREEN: The reregistration is to be completed as quickly as possible?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Yes.

Mr. REID: Will this registration include children as well as other members of the family?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I am under the impression that children will be included, but at the moment I cannot say positively.

Mr. NICHOLSON: I read what the Prime Minister said last evening with reference to Canadians in German occupied France, but I could not find any reference by the Prime Minister to the conditions that prevail at the points where these Canadians are. I have in my hand a copy of the British *Hansard* which contains a full statement given by Mr. Eden of the conditions under which the 4,000 British subjects in occupied France are living. It was pointed out that the British government was in touch with the United States Red Cross and the United States embassy in Paris, and apparently they had a good deal of information. Has this government obtained similar information?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I think the report of Mr. Eden which my hon. friend just read will give him about all the information we have. Canadians are not concentrated in any one place as Canadians, but they are together with other British subjects, and what-