

Mr. McLARTY: There is only one way to sell property.

Mr. MacINNIS: But those properties were not sold by the custodian of enemy property, so far as I have been able to learn.

Mr. McLARTY: Yes; they were sold by the custodian of enemy property and were purchased by the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. NEILL: With regard to the resolution read by the hon. member as coming from the United Church, did he read that from a newspaper or from a letter?

Mr. MacINNIS: I read it from a newspaper.

Mr. NEILL: Well, I saw the same thing in the newspapers and I wrote those people. They wrote back and said it was a mistake, that they had not passed the resolution but had sent it back for reconsideration.

Mr. MacINNIS: If my hon. friend has that letter I should be glad to see it. I do not have it. I took the resolution as it appeared in the newspaper.

Mr. McLARTY: If the hon. member would permit me to ask a question. He quoted from a book in connection with what the Soviet Union was doing. I wonder if he would mind giving the name of the author of that book.

Mr. MacINNIS: The book is "Land of the Soviets" by Marguerite Ann Stewart, edited by Maxwell S. Stewart, cover by LaVerne Riess, a cooperative project between the American council, institute of pacific relations, and the Webster Publishing company, St. Louis, Dallas and Los Angeles.

Mr. McLARTY: If I might ask a further question; is the author of that book the erstwhile secretary of the communist party of Canada?

Mr. MacINNIS: I do not know whether the author of this book is the secretary of the communist party of Canada; I am not acquainted with the communist party of Canada or its officials. But whether or not he or she, as the case may be, is secretary of the communist party, the quotation I read was from the constitution of the Soviet Union, and consequently would not be modified either one way or the other by the political views of the author of the book.

In conclusion, I want to put myself definitely on record as being opposed to what is called repatriation of persons of Japanese origin in Canada. Most of these people, so far as I have been able to learn—the figures are conflicting—are of Canadian birth. I have in my hand the

report of a special committee on orientals in British Columbia, made in December, 1940. I believe the chairman of this committee was Mr. Sparling, and the report has been sometimes referred to as the Sparling report. The figures given as to the status of persons of Japanese origin in British Columbia are as follows:

(1) Canadian nationals by naturalization, approximately	2,400
(2) Canadian nationals by birth, approximately	13,400
(3) Japanese nationals, approximately	7,200
	23,000

Mr. STIRLING: Would the hon. member give the date of that report?

Mr. MacINNIS: December, 1940.

Mr. STIRLING: Those figures are entirely different from the figures of the mounted police.

Mr. MacINNIS: These figures are different from those read by the hon. member for Vancouver South, a copy of which I have before me. Those figures are as follows:

Canadian born	6,584
Naturalized Canadians	7,012
Japanese nationals	9,868
United States citizens.....	16

I thought the figures I was reading were in answer to questions asked by myself, but the hon. member for Vancouver South has just handed me the answers to my questions, which give figures which are also different. These figures are as follows:

Japanese nationals	9,382
Naturalized Japanese	6,497
Canadian born	6,084
Citizens of other countries.....	12

I said I was opposed to repatriation because it would not be repatriation in the proper sense; it would be deportation or exile for these people. As a Canadian, as a Britisher, I am opposed to that sort of thing. There are reasons why that policy would not be feasible even if we agreed to it. It is very doubtful if it could be done for many years, or at least for a considerable time after the war was over, and then certainly it could be done only in consultation and agreement with the other united nations and under the general policy laid down for the settlement of questions having to do with racial minorities and matters of that kind. In that connection I should like to put on record a statement made by the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, British Columbia section, in convention in April of this year:

1. That Japanese be now assisted to obtain productive and permanent employment outside