

committee? A. The public informed.

Q. You want the public informed too? A. I think so, for safety's sake. Suppose I have got a wife. Somebody runs me in. You provide my family with that information, but I may be at outs with the family.

Q. Families or friends or whatever you like. I would suggest this for your consideration. Would you be satisfied if after a person is interned he requests those in authority to inform this particular person, family or friend that he is interned at such a place? As far as the members of the House of Commons are concerned they can be given a confidential list of those who are interned. A. No, at the moment I can see no advantage in the lists being confidential. There may be some point in it being confidential when it first happens, but thirty days after the event there is no danger. I see no overriding public interest which compares, in my judgment, with the safeguarding of the --

BY MR. BERTRAND:

Q. You want the public to know? A. I want the public to know, yes.

BY MR. BENCE:

Q. Why should not there be a list published periodically in the newspapers? A. I do not see why you should pay for it going in the newspapers. Publish it if you like, but the information should be given thirty days after the event anyway.

BY MR. BLACK:

Q. Do you know what the practice of the authorities is at the present time with regard to the men interned? Does the Department of Justice inform his wife or not? A. It would be only hearsay so far as I am concerned, presumption.

Q. Is there any reason to complain? A. I suggest it is a