

and order his detention in an immigration station, gaol or other place of confinement for a period not exceeding three months. It was further empowered to review the case at any time before expiration of the period of detention and "taking into consideration the seaman's conduct, the detention undergone, the seaman's attitude, and such other circumstances as to the Board seem proper, order that the seaman be:—

- (a) released; or
- (b) released to a ship; or
- (c) released to a manning pool; or
- (d) detained in an immigration station, gaol or other place of confinement for a further period not exceeding six months."

The Order in Council also authorized the appointment of a committee of investigation with powers to conduct an investigation into the conduct of any seaman and to order his temporary detention until final disposal of his case by a Court of Inquiry.

#### *Manning Pools*

Order in Council P.C. 14/3550, dated May 19, 1941, authorized "the establishment of manning pools to provide "adequate accommodation on shore in Canadian ports for merchant seamen where they would receive board, lodging and pay provided they, in return, agreed, in writing, to go to sea on any ship of their own nationality or on any ship to which they might be assigned, the expense in respect of which accommodation and services on behalf of other than Canadian merchant seamen to be a charge against their respective governments;"

Authority was also given for the appointment of a Director of Merchant Seamen to be charged with the administration and operation of the pool and welfare facilities for merchant seamen.

Order in Council P.C. 149/2705, dated 18th April, 1944, provided for the payment of a war service bonus to seamen on foreign-going ships of Canadian registry, provided they signed an agreement to serve on such ships for the duration of the war or for two years.

Order in Council P.C. 3227, dated May 3rd, 1945, offered further inducements to sign the pool agreement by offering a special bonus of 10 per cent. on wages earned while serving in dangerous waters between the 10th of September, 1939, and April 1st, 1944, to men enrolling before August 31st, 1945.

Members of the manning pool were paid basic wages while ashore and were eligible for the leave, sick leave, transportation and vocational benefits authorized by the various orders in council listed above, from the 18th of April, 1944, (the date of the order in council requiring them to sign a long term agreement) and were subject to heavy penalties if they left the pool without permission to join ships of foreign registry.

All foreign-going ships of Canadian registry were manned from the pool and, in some cases, seamen were assigned to coastal trade and to ships of Allied registry. The strength of the pool during the last three years of the war was approximately 7,000 men. The Transport Department witnesses estimated that approximately 15,000 men will have received either War Service Bonus or Special Bonus.

#### *Vocational Training authorized by P.C. 148/9130 of November 22, 1941*

Four years' sea-going experience is required before a man is qualified as an Able Seaman. He is then eligible to sit for an examination to qualify him as a 2nd Mate. A course of approximately three months in navigation is necessary before he can write the examination with any hope of success. After obtaining his 2nd Mate's Certificate, the man must serve a further twelve months