

PROFESSIONAL PAPER No. 74g

the Commission was sitting, there was not the trouble of assessing the losses on this score, which might otherwise have been occasioned. The one difficulty which presented itself was that of estimating the amount to be allowed a tenant, where the owner of the property was a person other than a Japanese resident of the city. In all such cases a careful examination was made of the terms of tenancy and damages were allowed to the extent to which there was reason for believing that the losses incurred would fall upon the Japanese claimant. In the case of the actual damages, the estimate submitted was somewhat in excess of the amount subsequently expended in making repairs. With the preparation of this estimate the several claimants had had nothing to do, and the difference in amount was one which a British subject assessing losses under the circumstances, might have reasonably conceded, in the absence of specific contracts or actual receipts. In estimating the resultant or consequential damages, special regard was had to the evidence of the civic authorities in regard to the nature and effect of the disturbances, as well as to the peculiar circumstances in which the Japanese colony in Vancouver found itself placed in consequence of the unexpected and unprovoked nature of the attack made upon it. In some cases a personal visit was made to the premises and an inspection had of the books of the claimants.

I desire to gratefully acknowledge the assistance given and the many courtesies extended throughout the inquiry and during my stay in Vancouver, by Mr. Morikawa and the members of the Japanese consulate. While Mr. Morikawa took no part in the proceedings before the Commission, he was unsparing in his efforts to facilitate and expedite the inquiry, and but for the careful manner in which he anticipated in many particulars the needs of the Commission, it is certain that the investigation would have been materially prolonged. To Mr. Howard J. Duncan, the able counsel of the Japanese government, the thanks of the Commission are also specially due, both for the care with which he advanced and safeguarded the interests of the several claimants, and for the assistance given in eliciting facts relevant to the subject of the inquiry.

At the conclusion of the inquiry, the following communications in regard to the award of the Canadian government were exchanged between Mr. Morikawa and myself:—

VANCOUVER, B.C., November 15, 1907.

‘DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Government of Canada, I beg to inclose a cheque for the sum of \$1,600, authorized by Order in Council, and payable to the order of His Imperial Japanese Majesty’s Consulate at Vancouver, being an allowance of \$1,000 on account of legal expenses and reimbursement to the amount of \$600 for amounts expended by the Japanese Consulate in the preparation of estimates and claims of losses and damages sustained by the Japanese population in the recent riots in the city of Vancouver and the presentation of these claims before the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the said losses and damages.

‘The Japanese Consulate at Vancouver has not presented any account for expenses incurred in the preparation of estimates and claims, or for professional services of counsel who appeared before the Commission on behalf of the Japanese government. When, as Commissioner appointed to inquire into the losses and damages sustained by the Japanese population in