

Questions

	Via Ocean Ports	From U.S.A.	Totals
Roumanian	23	6	29
Russian	129	41	170
Ruthenian	1,753	13	1,766
Scandinavian:—			
Danish	78	34	112
Icelandic	—	4	4
Norwegian	38	83	121
Swedish	14	76	90
Serbian	30	3	33
Slovak	269	22	291
Spanish	1	12	13
Spanish American ..	—	1	1
Swiss	75	39	114
Syrian	14	15	29
Total Immigration.	11,345	5,649	16,994

3. No.

4. See No. 3.

INTERNMENT AND RELEASE OF ONE MOSER
OF REGINA

Mr. DIEFENBAKER:

1. Was one Moser, of Regina, Saskatchewan, interned shortly after the outbreak of war?
2. If so, has he been released since; when and on what circumstances?

Mr. LAPOINTE (Quebec East):

1. Yes.
2. Yes. Order for release dated April 1, 1940. The circumstances connected with the internment and release of enemy aliens and persons apprehended under the provisions of Regulation 21 of the defence of Canada regulations cannot be disclosed to the public. Such disclosures would involve the publication of secret sources of information which it would not be in the public interest to disclose.

QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR
RETURN

CIRCULATION THROUGH MAILS OF PAMPHLET
ENTITLED "WHY WE SHOULD OPPOSE
THE JEW"

Mr. HATFIELD:

Will the government take the necessary action to prevent the circulation through His Majesty's mails or otherwise of a pamphlet, copies of which were sent to all members of the House of Commons, entitled "Why We Should Oppose the Jew," by Dr. P. E. Lalanne?

Mr. CASGRAIN: Return tabled.

[Mr. Crerar.]

VETERANS HOME GUARD

ORGANIZATION OF INFANTRY COMPANIES, C.A.S.F.,
AND INFANTRY RESERVE COMPANIES

On the orders of the day:

Hon. C. G. POWER (Acting Minister of National Defence): Mr. Speaker, I should like to make an announcement with respect to the use of services of veterans of the great war.

On May 23 the late Hon. Norman Rogers said in the house:

I wish to advise the house that it has been decided to establish immediately a force to be known as the "veterans home guard" for the more adequate protection of military property or for any other purposes that may be found necessary in Canada. The force at the outset shall consist of twelve companies. . . . Each company shall be in command of an officer of the rank of major and shall consist of 250 all ranks. They shall receive pay and allowances according to the rates at present in force for the Canadian active service force.

The district officer commanding shall in each case be responsible for the organization of any of such companies within his district.

On June 7, Mr. Rogers, referring to the veterans home guard, said in addition there will be reserve companies of veterans which will be attached to the non-permanent active militia units for training purposes.

Pursuant to these statements of Mr. Rogers, order in council P.C. 2545 establishes what is known as the veterans home guard, which includes both of the forces above mentioned in Mr. Rogers' two statements.

In the order in council the two forces are jointly described as the veterans home guard and are divided into, first, infantry companies of the Canadian active service force (the veterans home guard referred to in Mr. Rogers' statement of May 23) and, secondly, infantry reserve companies (the reserve companies of veterans referred to in Mr. Rogers' statement of June 7).

The infantry companies, C.A.S.F., are already being recruited and members of this unit, apart from the fact that they are recruited for home service only are, as Mr. Rogers stated, on the same basis in respect of pay and allowances as the Canadian active service force.

The infantry reserve companies will not be on a full time basis as is the case with the infantry companies, C.A.S.F., but will be trained at regular specified intervals and are to be on call for emergency service. They are to be attached to infantry units of the non-permanent active militia. They are to be officered by veteran, militia and reserve officers. They are to be permitted to wear