88,312 ENEMY ALIENS INTERNED OR PAROLED: GOVERNMENTS POLICY REGARDING The Globe (1844-1936); Jan 24, 1919; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail

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GOVERNMENT'S POLICY RE-GARDING DEPORTATION WILL SOON BE STATED.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The Government will soon make a statement as to its policy regarding the deportation of alien enemies from Canada to their native countries and the status generally of such aliens.

There were 88,312 allen enemies either interned or under parole on November 11, when the armistice was signed. Of these 71,184 were Austro-Hungarians and 6,358 Germans. Of this total there were in the internment camps 2,217 allen enemies, made up as follows: Germans, 1,698; Austro-Hungarians, 486; Turks and Bulgars, 18, and miscellaneous, 15.

In the Amherst, N. S., camp there were 764, of whom 731 were Germans, taken in naval engagements at sea for the most part. At Kapuskasing camp, in northern Ontario, there were 1,005, of whom 612 were Germans, and they were doing good work in clearing farms for returning soldiers. At Munson, Alta., camp, 57 out of the 62 inmates were Germans, and at Vernon, B. C., camp, 298 out of 386 inmates,

There has been more or less of a demand that such residents of Canada should be deported, as the mere fact that they had to be interned showed that their affiliations were not such as to make them valuable citizens of C.nada. It is believed, however, that the problem will not be much of a problem, owing to the desire of most of these men to go to their own countries as soon as arrangements can be made for their passage. Many thousands of those on parole also have been applying for permission to go home.