

The Canadian Immigration Historical Society La Societé Historique de l'immigration canadienne

C.P./P.O. Box 9502, Terminal "T" /Terminus Postale "T", Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3V2

I.S.S.N. 0843-8242

ISSUE NO. 9 (JANUARY 1992)

FROM THE EDITOR

This is the ninth issue of the BULLETIN and the first to appear since our fifth Annual General Meeting. The minutes are attached as a supplement. By and large, the new Board of Directors is the same as that elected at the previous AGM. We are pleased, however, to welcome back George Varnai (Vancouver) and to welcome "on board" W. O'Connor of Lethbridge.

Activities in which your Society has been active since our last BULLETIN have included continued work on the proceedings of the Hungarian Symposium held in April 1990. Regrettably, these have been delayed by circumstances beyond our control. As noted in our last issue, we are also working on editing Roger St. Vincent's account of the Ugandan Refugee Movement of 1972. We expect to have these available to the membership this year. Finally, the Society participated in the presentation of a certificate of appreciation to the Honourable J.W. Pickersgill in recognition of his efforts on behalf of immigration. An account appears later in this issue.

ROGER ST. VINCENT WRITES

As is known to some of our members, Roger and Maria St. Vincent have taken up a retirement residence in Slovenia. Roger has written to our Treasurer, Al Troy, to assure us that he is well in spite of the "interesting" events which have been taking place in the region. We wish to share Roger's letter, dated October 22, 1991:

As I have not heard from the Society since my arrival in Slovenia, I take the liberty of writing these notes to let you know that we are now well settled in our new abode and functioning at 100%.

My timing for the move to "Yugoslavia" was somewhat off when I spoke to the group at the May 25 meeting. However, the problems in Slovenia were of short duration and, as I said at the time, the real problems are between two long-time antagonists, the Croats and the Serbs.

As of October 8, the Republic of Slovenia is an independent country and no longer part of Yugoslavia. With its own flag and money, called the "TOLAR", it has also erected border controls between itself and Croatia and has taken over all other border posts leading in and out of the Republic to Italy, Austria and Hungary.

All our effects arrived at the house on August 9 and I drove my Pontiac Trans Sport out of the container without a scratch. It was a big move compared to what we were used to when we shipped a few personal effects between Posts and/or Canada. Everything has gone well and to prove it we now have a telephone, a luxury item which is available only after a long waiting period. We found a way to cut corners and it is a very old practice!

We are planning to go to Canada in March for one month and should there be a meeting around that time, I would be happy to attend. This letter does not require a reply and, as usual, I enclose my yearly contribution before the Xmas Season is upon us.

I spoke to Joe Bissett shortly after my arrival and we agreed that we would get together as soon as possible. However, events have not made this possible so far and I will be trying to contact him now that I have a telephone. There is a snag however -- since Slovenia is independent, calls to Belgrade are not going through for lack of lines! One has to be patient - I am.

Please give my regards to all members of the Board of Directors.

We are pleased to hear that all is well with Roger and Maria and hope to hear more from them in the future, including perhaps a chance to meet in March.

"CLIP-ON BUTTONS"

We are always pleased to receive material for inclusion in our Society archives which at present comprise three large boxes stored in my basement in Blackburn Hamlet. We do not have enough material to commence cataloguing nor do the Public Archives have space for its storage at present. Hence we shall continue in the "gathering" stage for some time to come but are most anxious that immigration material in possession of various individuals does not get thrown away and/or lost for future generations.

One of our senior citizens, and life member of the Society, Leonard C. Goddard of Etobicoke, Ontario sent his old friend Fenton Crosman a complete set of "clip-on" buttons for an immigration officer's uniform. A lot of old timers will know what I am talking about but for the benefit of our "younger" members, ie. those under,

The Society has been issued letters patent under the Canada Corporations Act, and is qualified as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. When items in the C.I.H.S. BULLETIN S.H.I.C. are attributed by name or initials, the views expressed are those of the authors.

say, 50 years of age, will need some small explanation.

Practically everyone will remember that immigration officers wore a navy blue double breasted suit while on duty, or when travelling to their place of duty. This could be a seaport, boarding passenger vessels in the St. Lawrence at Father's Point, a border post, boarding railway trains in the USA or at the border, performing deportation or escort service and many other functions which the job may have called for. You received a purchase order for two uniforms a year and the officer-in-charge issued you with a set of buttons to be given to the shop where you left your purchase order. Occasionally you would get a new uniform with ordinary black bone buttons. This meant that you could wear this uniform while off duty, or while travelling to a place of duty without displaying a chest full of brass buttons. Oh yes, you would carry your regulation hat in a black drawstring bag which your wife, or someone else's wife, would make for you.

The "clip-on" buttons were normal departmental brass buttons with the ring on the back side, which was meant to be sewn to the uniform jacket, broken or filed off. You then had to have your uniform bone buttons the right size so that the brass buttons would fit snugly over and wouldn't slip around through movement, etc. which would show the word "Immigration" upside down on one or more of your buttons. Sharp-eyed supervisors kept watch for such things, rather like a sergeant-major in the army. Naturally these buttons were completely unofficial, illegal, and against all rules of man and nature but they did allow a thirst-stricken immigration officer to have a "quick one" in his favourite watering hole without attracting too much unwelcome attention. I can vaguely recall entering the beverage room of the Lord Elgin Hotel in Ottawa (in the days of the Woods Building) and feeling I was joining a convention of undertakers as there were so many clients wearing dark blue double-breasted black-buttoned suits. I found out later that this was a meeting of the supreme council of the

Immigration Policy Branch in one of their daily closed sessions.

In closing, I wish to again thank Len Goddard for his historic donation and suggest that any other members of the Society who may have some mementoes of their service to consider sending them along to me for safe-keeping until such time as we have a proper place in the Public Archives.

Al Troy

NOTE: As a complement to Al's plea, we are pleased to note that Bill Clark of Edmonton has donated some memorabilia to the Society on the occasion of his retirement. Included are copies of old legislation, regulations and directives (including 1902 Instructions for the Medical Inspection of Immigrants, various newspaper clippings, photographs, old forms and port stamps). Bill's contribution is most appreciated.

EARLY TRAVEL BY OCEAN

The following article has been made available to the **SULLATIN** by one of our members.

The story of travel across the Atlantic Ocean during the War of 1812-14 is not always a pleasant one. An example is the voyage made by my ancestor, David Moore of Prince Edward Island, accompanied by his daughter and son-in-law, both immigrants. This is described in the following excerpt from the Weekly Recorder of Prince Edward Island, dated Charlottetown, September 12, 1812:

The following particulars of the capture of the ship "Royal Bounty", consigned to Mr. Charles Binns of this place, are given as they were related to us by some of the passengers who arrived at this place some days since. It will be seen by our readers that notwithstanding the superiority of force this vessel had to contend with, she nevertheless, evinced that firm and spirited resistance, so characteristic of Britons, and although we have now to regret her being ranked

among the unfortunates, its was not before she had made

A GALLANT DEFENCE. The ship "Royal Bounty", Henry Gambells, master, burthen 360 tones, armed with ten carriage guns (4 six pounders, 4 three do. and 2 long fours), sailed from Hull on the 8th of June, and proceeded on her voyage for this Island. On the 31st July, about 5 leagues from St. Piers Island (Newfoundland) was chased by an hermaphrodite brig, rowing 14 sweeps of a side, under British colours. She was perceived to gain fast upon the ship, and when within three miles of her fired a shot - she then took in sail. The vessel in chase was supposed to be a British cruiser as they had not before known any news of the war. Upon her nearer approach she drew in her sweeps, hauled down the colours and hoisted American colours in their place, and fired a volley of small arms at the ship, which was followed by two broadsides, in immediate succession. The latter wounded two men, when the ship returned the fie, and engaged her at close quarters for an hour and a quarter, but was at length compelled to surrender to a force sevenfold superior. The crew of the ship consisted of 18 men and four passengers, including Mr. Moor of this place, his daughter, Mrs. Hutton, and her husband. The privateer was armed with 18 guns and had 120 men. During the action the privateer frequently sailed round the ship, and raked her. four of the ships crew, 3 Americans and one Portuguese, went below during the engagement.

The conduct which this pygmy enemy shewed in the sequel of this affair must attach to any civilized nation, the greatest odium. After the ship had surrendered, a fire was kept up upon the overpowered but brave protectors of their country's honour, and which wounded the chief mate dangerously in the side and broke one of his arms!

Some time after the ship struck her crew was shifted on board of the privateer, where all of their spare clothes were taken from them and even some which they had upon their backs. The wounded received surgical assistance, but the rest

of the crew and passengers were treated with cruelty, having been struck with cutlasses and turned down into the hold, and the American captain was much enraged at the resistance he met with. At eleven o'clock at night the whole of the persons were put on board of the ship's skiff and "left to the mercy of the waves" with a scanty allowance of bad provisions, and it was with much difficulty they begged leave to procure one of their own compasses. Mr. Moor, after a deal of entreaty, was allowed to take his daughter's bed and two blankets, with a few of her clothes, notwithstanding her peculiar situation, which must have been visible to every one, demanded the most tender and prompt attention. They arrived the next morning at Lamaline where they met with a hopitable reception, from thence they were conducted to Burin where they also met with every attention from a Mr. Butler of that place who had them conveyed to St. John's, and to whom they return the most grateful acknowledgements.

Although not reported in detail, the family's journey from St. John's to Prince Edward Island apparently was accomplished without further difficulty.

R.B.C.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Membership cards are enclosed with this issue of the sales. These will serve as a useful reminder of your membership and the need to renew it!

UPDATE ON OUR MEMBERSHIP

As of January 9, 1992, our society had one corporate member, two honourary members, 59 life members and 127 regular and sustaining members. Our life memberships have grown from 43 in January 1990, while our regular and sustaining memberships have decreased from their 1990 level of 142.

(This loss in annual memberships is partly explained by the large number of changes in memberships from regular to life, as well as the removal of a number of delinquent and/or moved members who have been dropped from our mailing list.) Unfortunately as it presently stands an amazing 52% (66 members) are currently behind in their dues. At one time we would mail reminders out to all members, but because of the high costs of such mailouts, we have discontinued this practise and instead usually simply insert a reminder in the Bulletin.

Consequently, this is your reminder. If you wish to continue to receive CIHS publications and information, please take the time to forward payment of your annual dues. If you're not sure whether you are paid up or not, please look at your address label. It should state beside your name, the type and expiry date of your membership. The word "EXPIRED" appears in your label if you have dues outstanding. Alternatively, you can check the date on. If you are finding it tiring it send in your dues annually, you might want to consider the advantages of becoming a life member. Life members are guaranteed all future CIHS mailings and are not required to pay any further dues.

A convenient form for renewing your membership or reporting your change of address is attached!

C. Hunter

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Society's fifth Annual General Meeting took place on May 25, 1991 in the Conference Room of the Lester B. Pearson Building at 125 Sussex Drive in Ottawa. The minutes of the meeting are included with this issue of the

One happy announcement which was made at the Annual General Meeting was the Board of Director's selection of Edna Whinney as the second of six honourary members provided for in our Society's constitution. Edna is a true pioneer, having served for 17 years as an officer at the Canadian Immigration Office in London, England. In announcing Edna's selection as an honourary member, our President presented her with a framed certificate referring to her contributions both to the immigration program and the cause of women in the Public Service.

Edna has written to our President and we share her letter with you:

The honourary membership was a complete surprise. I am pleased, and particularly for the generous citation. I am sorry I failed to express my gratitude in suitable terms. I submitted my memoir of a woman officer several years ago and regret that I have little to offer at my advanced age. During a lengthy and varied work career, my years with Immigration were most rewarding and the friendships I made are a lasting pleasure. I am enjoying retirement and lie to remember a quote from Robert MacNeill's The Right Place at the Right Time. A retired Reuters journalist decided to "accept no social duty except to perceive the world clearly, to enjoy its pleasure avidly, and communicate them joyfully.

Many thanks to Edna for her kind letter!

PRESENTATION TO THE HON. J.W. PICKERSGILL

Together with the Canadian members of the Sopron (Hungary)
Forestry and Technical Groups, the Society had the pleasure of honouring the Hon. J.W. Pickersgill for his contributions during the Hungarian Refugee Movement of 1956/57 in a ceremony and reception at the Faculty Club of the University of Ottawa on April 24, 1991.

The remarks of Mr. K.J. Roller on behalf of the National Forestry

Association of Hungary in presenting an Honourary Certificate to Mr. Pickersgill are as follows:

We have gathered this afternoon to honour a most remarkable man in the history of Canadian Immigration, the Honourable Jack Pickersgill.

I would characterize him as a man with compassion, one who cares for his fellow man, and one who was the source of much happiness and freedom to many new immigrants to Canada, and especially to the Hungarians of 1956.

It gives me much pleasure to be able to deliver greeting to you, Mr. and Mrs. Pickersgill, to commemorate your effective support to us, on behalf of all Hungarian foresters living in Canada and Hungary. This event marks a very important milestone in my life, and in the lives of all those who came to Canada 36 years ago, after the ill-fated Hungarian Revolution. With your help and continued understanding, we were able to establish new homes in Canada, and sow new seeds and traditions into Canadian soil. That tradition is all the more vital because it has been maintained and nurtured through deep mutual faith and

Please allow me to recall a few events of those days when you, Mr. Pickersgill, stepped into our historical destiny.

It was an early, cold, misty morning in Stroble, Austria, in 1956, when we bitterly, desperately, and hopelessly awaited some form of resolution to reestablish our life in the western world.

We had already received about 30 refusals from various countries for assistance in finding a new home for our families as well as for the continuation of our academic and educational activities with our 140 forestry students.

That morning, Mr. Pickersgill, the Minister of Immigration for Canada, and Mr. Cox, High Commissioner for Canada in Vienna, visited our campus unexpectedly, and offered the entire student and academic body an invitation to come to Canada.

We could not believe it; how could this possibly be? But Mr. Pickergill's honest personality and friendly talk, which by the way, we could not understand, convinced us to trust him and accept his offer.

We realized that his invitation was not just a dream, but very positively real. Our miserable inaptitude with the English language did not allow us to express our rapturous enthusiasm in words. We all stood and applauded to show him our happiness.

It would be a very long story to try to recall everything that Mr. Pickersgill has done for us during the economically difficult times which swept over Canada in the sixties, especially during our academic years. But I have to say that we always trusted in him and wholeheartedly appreciated the fulfilment of his promises.

We had very bad experiences with politicians, government agencies and MPs during those days, both in Canada and abroad. But Mr. Pickersgill never disappointed us and we never lost our faith in him when he was in high office and later when he retired. He was always our best friend and benefactor, it was always easy to approach him when we needed help or advice. At the university campus, his assistance even created a slogan during the fifties and sixties. The Canadian colleagues called our students the Pickersgill Boys.

Now, when our country has finally become free and all of us who are now Canadian citizens are able to cooperate freely with our colleague in Hungary, we feel that the one person who deserves our deepest gratitude is Mr. Pickersgill.

I am honoured to present this honourary diploma from the Hungarian National Forestry Association, which intends to prove: one, that you and the Canadian people did well to assist us,

and two, that the Hungarian forest engineers and technical engineers who graduated in Canada did well to accept the hand stretched out over Andau in those dark days of Hungarian history in 1956.

While no certificate can truly express the high honour we hold for you, this Certificate will partly serve to commemorate and honour your invaluable support to the Sopron immigrants.

Our gratitude and appreciation go out to you, Mr. Pickersgill, in recognition of you as one of the best friends of Hungary in the western world. I also thank you for your positive vision and unending faith in us.

On behalf of all of us here, we wish you continued good health and strength, and God's blessing on you and your remarkable family.

In reply, Mr. Pickersgill made the following remarks:

Dean Roller and the other two gentlemen who have done me so much honour today and those of you who have come to hear what I hope will not turn out to be my concluding words.

I am overcome! I have often said and I've always meant that I thought in my years of public life, the most important service I performed for my own country was the part I had in encouraging to refugees from Hungary to come to Canada.

And I did something that I didn't ever admit at the time. Shortly after I had visited the Forestry faculty and students in Austria, when I got back to Ottawa, I learned that no country really wanted to have students because they didn't get jobs right away and couldn't look after themselves.

And I told my Deputy Minister to telephone to Vienna and make no

memorandum, whatsoever, and tel them that we had decided to take people and I announced it publicly of course, on the first come first served basis.

But I wanted them to do their best to get all those students who turned up at the front of the line every day and I felt the long term dividend of the additional cost would more than repay us. And I have had so much evidence all over this country that I was right in that judgement.

I'll never forget - it was one of those great moments when I went in to see Mr. St. Laurent, and I said, "You know, we are giving loans to people who come to Canada but I am told that many people don't want to have debts among the refugees and that this is discouraging the movement." I had already hired every aircraft I could get for the movement and I said I thought we should make it free.

He was a little shocked for about 30 seconds and then he said, "Well, if the Minister of Finance will agree, I will agree." And I went to see the Minister of Finance who had been my predecessor as the first Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, Mr. Walter Harris, who is still practising law at the age of 87.

I put this proposition to him. He said, "What will it cost", and I said "There is no possible way of calculating. I will tell you what it cost when it's over." He said, "Well, it is the right thing to do."

So I went back to the Prime Minister and we had a cabinet meeting called within an hour. I left for Vienna that night.

It was really quite remarkable when you had a really good government how (the public applauded enthusiastically) quickly you can get things done.

Considering that I would like you to go on loving me, I am concluding this speech, but not every speech forever.

ALL OF US HOPE TO HAVE THE OCCASION TO HEAR MANY MORE SPEECHES FROM THE HONOURABLE J.W. PICKERSGILL.

IMMIGRATION HISTORY PROJECT BY J. MANION

Our readers will be interested to learn that Mr. J. Manion has been working on a proposal for a project to prepare an institutional history of the Canadian immigration service. This will serve as a contribution to the 125th anniversary of the first federal immigration legislation which will take place in 1994. This project is most promising as it will approach the subject from a new perspective. Most accounts dealing with immigration concentrate on "policy formulation" or the reminiscences of immigrants themselves. The actual workings of the institution have been neglected by scholars or, frankly speaking, misinterpreted or misunderstood. All of us wish Mr. Manion every success in his most worthwhile project.

ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP

Oral history is a wonderful — and increasingly respected — way of capturing facts, anecdotes and other memories before it's too late. As part of its research program for this year, the CIHS Executive has been trying to organize an Oral History Workshop to help interested members learn the skills and knowledge needed to conduct interviews with former or serving immigration officials.

Dr. Gabriele Scardellato, Resource Centre Co-ordinator for the Multicultural History Society of Ontario, has now agreed to conduct a Workshop for members of CIHS if there is sufficient interest.

The workshop, which would be free to Society members, would teach the basics of conducting oral history interviews including: planning an interview, choosing and using a tape recorder, hints on interviewing, and legal questions concerning privacy, copyright etc.

The Workshop would be held in Ottawa on a Saturday morning (9 am to noon) in April or May. There would be a limit of 15 persons so that everyone could have 'hands on' experience

If you are interested, please contact Bob Shalka by phone at 237-2865 (home) or 996-0135 (work) or in writing at 646 MacLaren St., Ottawa, Ont. K1R 5L2 by February 20. It would be helpful if you could indicate which Saturdays in April or May would be not be possible for you.

Members outside the National Capital Region who would be interested in attending a Workshop in their own city should also contact Bob. If there is sufficient interest, the Society will try to organize workshops in other centres later in the year.

Dr. Scardellato's organization now has several thousand hours of taped interviews with immigrants which will be enormously useful to future researchers. It would be great if CIHS could offer those same researchers a library of interviews on the experiences of former and serving immigration officials.

John Hunter

THIS CONCLUDES THE
NINTH ISSUE OF THE

BULL IN. WE LOOK
FORWARD TO HEARING FROM
YOU WITH YOUR COMMENTS,
CONTRIBUTIONS AND
SUGGESTIONS. THE EDITOR AND
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WISH
ALL OUR MEMBERS A HAPPY,
PROSPEROUS AND HEALTHY 1992!



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CANADIAN IMMIGRATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Fifth Annual Meeting

May 25, 1991

The AGM was called at 9:30 for 10:00 AM in the main lobby Conference Room of External Affairs and International Trade Canada (Lester B. Pearson Building).

Call to Order

President Bob Keyserlingk called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM.

President's Report

Bob noted that although only seven months had elapsed since the 1990 Annual General Meeting there had been considerable progress on a number of fronts. Some of the matters he referred to included:

- The papers presented at the Hungarian Symposium in April 1990 had been assembled and organized and had been sent to Professor Howard Adelman at York University to determine whether the Centre for Refugee Studies would be prepared to publish the papers (with credit to be given to the Society).
- The Society had helped organize a presentation in which the Hon. J.W. Pickersgill had received several awards including an Honourary Membership in the Society.
- Roger St. Vincent had provided a memoir on the Ugandan movement and it was now being edited for publication in the coming year.
- The Board of Directors had established a pattern of holding monthly meetings at which the various committees reported on the progress they had made in their projects.

Bob concluded by saying that he sensed a growing enthusiasm among both the Directors and members of the Society and this augured well for the future.

Treasurer's Report

Al Troy reported that it had not been possible for several reasons to complete a final financial report and he presented the attached provisional statement. He noted that the Society was in excellent financial shape with a total of over \$5700 in its investment and current bank accounts.

Al moved and Helen Morrison seconded that the financial statement be approved subject to a satisfactory auditors' report. Carried.

Research and Publication Committee Report

The President noted that Bob Shalka could not be present. In his absence, John Hunter was acting as Society Secretary and would make the Research and Publication Committee's Report. John said that the reformatted Bulletin had been well-received and it was hoped to publish at least three editions a year.

The Board of Directors had approved a research strategy and work was now under way to implement it. He had attended the national conference of the Canadian Oral History Association in early May and had made contacts with representatives of other historical associations who would be prepared to help the Society in setting up a program to tape and catalogue interviews with former immigration officers.

Membership Secretary's Report

Carrie Hunter distributed an up-dated membership list. She discussed plans to have a membership drive in the coming year.

Historic Sites Committee's Report

Fenton Crosman was unable to attend the AGM and Bill Burton presented the report of the Committee. Bill noted that the Board of Directors had agreed to pay a share of the cost of plaques for sites such as Pier 21. He reported on the efforts John Leblanc, Bill Marks and Barbara Campbell were making in Halifax to gain support for some permanent commemoration of the role of Pier 21 in the history of immigration to Canada. He also discussed plans the Committee was considering concerning other sites such as Grosse Isle and Partridge Island.

Ian MacDonald suggested that consideration be given to some recognition of room B17 at Union Station in Toronto and Gerry Van Kessel noted that Employment and Immigration Canada was asking immigration staff for suggestions on marking the 125th anniversary of the immigration service in 1994. Two officers would be going to Ellis Island to study how it had been converted into a popular and educational attraction.

Planning and Constitution Committee Report

Viggi Ring was unable to attend the meeting and Tove Bording presented the report of the Committee. Tove discussed the rationale for the two proposed amendments to the constitution which had been outlined in the 8th edition of the Bulletin. She then moved and Al Gunn seconded that the requirement for the AGM to be held between May 1st and June 30th be replaced with a provision which would allow the Board of Directors to determine the date of the AGM. Carried.

Tove also moved, seconded by Robby Robillard, that the class of Patron membership be deleted from the constitution. Carried.

Tove mentioned that an early issue of the Bulletin would contain a

tentative timetable of symposia which the Society planned to sponsor. The article would ask for volunteers to take part in the symposia.

The Archivist's Report

Bob Keyserlingk said that he had been told that the Archivist's report was not yet ready.

Guest Speaker: Gerry Van Kessel

Gerry discussed the changes which had taken place in the Immigration Program since the arrival of the ships which had brought Tamil and Sikh refugee-seekers to Canada. His comments will be reported in an up-coming issue of the Bulletin. There was considerable discussion of the policy changes which have taken place and on how they have impacted on the flow of immigrants and on the work of officials in Canada and abroad.

Honourary Membership: Edna Whinney

The President announced that the Board of Directors had selected Edna Whinney to be the second of the six honourary members which the constitution allows (the Hon. J.W. Pickersgill was the first). Bob presented a framed certificate to Edna Whinney who had served for 17 years as an officer in Canada's London, England immigration office. The certificate referred to the contribution Edna had made both to the Immigration Program and to the cause of women in the public service of Canada.

Election of a New President and Board of Directors

Ron MacDougall nominated the following slate of proposed candidates:

- T. Bording
- W. Burton
- B. Cheffins (Winnipeg)
- F. Crosman
- J.A.W Gunn
- C. Hunter (Membership Secretary)
- J. Hunter (President)
- R. Keyserlingk (Past President)
- J.P. Leblanc (Halifax)
- L. Lefaive
- W. O'Connor (Lethbridge)
- H.O. Ring
- K. Rudko
- R. Shalka (Secretary)
- W. Sinclair
- A. Troy (Treasurer)
- G. Varnai (Vancouver)

It was moved by Ron and seconded by George Bonavia that the slate

be adopted. Carried.

Closing Remarks

John Hunter proposed a vote of thanks to the out-going President, Bob Keyserlingk. He noted the progress which had been made in the work of the Society under Bob and he referred to Bob's skill in chairing the meetings of the Board of Directors so that there was always time for both reminiscences and decision-making. Bill Burton seconded the motion. Carried.

John reported that the new Board would be meeting in June to plan its activities for the coming year. He hoped that the new year would see, among other things, the holding of a symposium (perhaps in the spring of 1992), the publishing of Roger St. Vincent's account of the Ugandan movement, the launching of an oral history initiative, and new links with other historical associations.

Ian MacDonald suggested on behalf of some Toronto members that the Board consider holding some major event in Ottawa which would incorporate both business and social activities. He felt that such an event would bring together members from across the country. John promised that the Board would consider the suggestion.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 PM.

May 27, 1991 Ottawa, Ontario John Hunter, Acting Secretary.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL/SUBSCRIPTION CHANGE OF ADDRESS

As in previous years, the Society's membership list continues to carry an unduly high percentage of members not in "good standing", i.e., failure to forward membership subscriptions. In most instances, this is due probably to a failure to "remind" members that their subscription was overdue. Hoping to resolve this problem, we are attaching a subscription form which you are asked to complete and return with an appropriate contribution. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE SOCIETY'S MEMBERSHIP YEAR RUNS FROM MAY 1 TO APRIL 30 !!!

Please enter/renew my membership in the Canadian Immigration Historical Society or note my new address:

NAME: ADDRESS:										
		[PLEASE P	RIN	 IT]	CHANGE	OF	ADDRESS	ONLY	[)
I enclose the	following fee:									
Corporate	-	\$1,000.00	[]						
Life	-	100.00	[]						
Sustaining	-	25.00	[]						
Annual	-	10.00	[1						

PLEASE SEND THIS FORM WITH YOUR CHEQUE TO "CANADIAN IMMIGRATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY" TO:

The Treasurer
The Canadian Immigration Historical Society
P.O. Box 9502, Station T
Ottawa, Ontario K1G 3V2

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