

# Canada Takes Part in Hong Kong Surrender

HONG KONG, Sept. 17.—(CP)—Canada became a signatory Sunday to the Japanese surrender at Hong Kong, where a Canadian soldiers were in the force compelled by the weight of numbers to capitulate to the Japanese on Christmas Day, 1941, after a gallant defense.

Beautiful weather featured the ceremonies at which Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt, British commander, accepted the signature of Maj.-Gen. Umekichi Okada, Japanese South China fleet commander, while Capt. Wallace Creery, of Vancouver, commander of the Canadian anti-aircraft cruiser Prince Robert, and Brig. O. M. McKay, Canadian military attache at Chungking, looked on. China and the United States were also represented at the ceremony.

Platoons of ratings and marines from various ships in the harbor, including the Prince Robert and the Ontario, Canada's newest cruiser, lined the roads leading to Government House, site of the ceremony.

As the Union Jack was hoisted once more in the grounds of the liberated Crown colony's Government House, Admiral Harcourt said:

"We will now repair to the several tasks of repairing the ravages inflicted on this colony by war so that, in conjunction with the Allies, we may play a part in re-establishment of peace and prosperity in the Pacific."

## MOUNTBATTEN ORDERS "GLOVES-OFF" HANDLING

KANDY, Ceylon, Sept. 17.—(Reuters)—A six-point directive for "gloves-off" handling of the Japanese in the Southeast Asia command was issued Saturday by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme commander in Southeast Asia.

The 1,800-word order told the troops: "Your behavior will be strictly correct and coldly polite."

"Truculent" Japs will be treated as prisoners of war, and their repatriation to Japan will be delayed. The order said: "The policy is that all Japanese will be returned to Japan at the earliest time convenient to us."