

interest in the charter of the Japanese vessel, wired to the local Hindu leader demanding that the vessel should not be allowed to depart until their claims had been considered. He also wired Superintendent Reid and also to the Japanese vessel demanding that the vessel should be held here.

Hindus Mostly Asleep.

A little later an unexpected development occurred. The committee of shore Hindus who had been hastily convened went out to the Komagata Maru and on their return about 11 o'clock reported amidst great laughter from themselves and the immigration officials and to the relief of the gentlemen in conference that the Hindus on board were perfectly quiet, that most of them were asleep and that Captain Yamamoto was enjoying the pleasantest night's repose he had had for a long time. A little investigation was at once held and it was seen that the whole thing was a misunderstanding arising out of the letter from the Komagata. The Hindus had no intention of refusing to leave and were only trying to secure a few little extra delicacies of diet at the expense of the government in true Oriental fashion.

Many Rumors Afloat.

The conference at once broke up and Mr. Stevens said that the militia might go home at once. However, for the time being they remained on duty at the wharf. Mr. Stevens then again received the representatives of the newspapers and made the following statement explaining the situation:

"Well, gentlemen, it is really a very simple matter. Provisions were put on board by us as we promised and the government carried out faithfully its bargain. However, this did not seem to satisfy the Hindus, for throughout the day a number of statements reached us from various sources that the Hindus would refuse to go tonight. Also rumors came from the ship through those engaged in putting provisions on board that they would not go tonight.

"A demand was made for further provisions, fifty sheep, fifty goats, chickens, eggs and some utensils. The committee on board signed this letter. It was just an ordinary letter and there is nothing worth quoting in it except that they said that if these provisions were not on board the ship the vessel would not be able to sail at 5 o'clock as arranged.

Mr. MacNeill Promises Eggs.

"In the conference we have just held it was made perfectly clear that the government could not consider any further concessions, and Mr. MacNeill then applied to go on board. Rabim Singh, the charterer of the boat, was on board also, I may say. Mr. MacNeill, who had been negotiating on their behalf yesterday when the agreement was made, agreed to insist upon the terms of the agreement being carried out. As the result of his visit he effected this, and he further arranged as his personal gift to put a supply of eggs on board, the local Hindus themselves giving whatever sheep they could secure.

"As regards the militia who are now on duty I think it would be quite safe for them to go home. I should like to make it clear that it is wrong to say that the militia were called out a second time. They were simply mustered in the usual way for they were on duty all the day, but were not actually on the wharf.

"There are several Hindus on board the Komagata who wish to go home by the Empress of Japan, which sails tomorrow morning, and they were afraid to stay on board. Also today we got a letter from Bhag Singh from Seattle, forbidding the vessel to leave. Mr. Gardner Johnson, representing the agents, also got a letter, as we believe did also the local Hindus—'At this point Mr. Reid interjected: 'You might also say that no concessions have been made by the Government. Any concessions which have been made were made by the shore Hindus.'

Bhan Singh Fears for His Life.

Mr. Stevens, resuming, said: "We received a letter from Bhan Singh on the Komagata, in which he said: 'I will jump when the ship departs, as I want my life.' This appears on the envelope. In the letter itself he writes as follows:

"Dear Mr. Reid,—I beg to remind you again of my yesterday's letters. Please, sir, give my requests very early

Laughing Jackass for Stanley Park



The above is a picture of the Laughing-Jackass or Kookaburra, two pairs of which have arrived by the S.S. Niagara, and will be placed in Stanley Park. Other animals brought by the Niagara included a mate for the emu already owned. The arrivals also comprised a kangaroo; two wallabies, mates for those at the park; one pair of ibis; two pairs blue coots; two pairs opossums, and one pair mountain ducks. Several Goora pigeons were expected but special shipping arrangements had to be made. The birds will arrive later.

wharf. The letter proceeded: "They threatened to kill me on the way. They put me in handcuffs all the night. I do not want to spoil my life with this uneducated group of savages. They will not let me go near the gangway." This letter was marked "urgent."

Mr. MacNeill's Views.

Mr. A. H. MacNeill came ashore about 11.30 after his visit to the Komagata. He was followed by H. Rahim, one of the charterers of the ship. They were both smiling as were also the members of the local Hindu committee. Mr. MacNeill in an interview with "The News-Advertiser" said: "There was no trouble at all on board the ship. The trouble originated where all the reports of trouble have originated, that is in the immigration office. They have made the most of the trouble that has arisen in connection with this vessel in the harbor. When we went aboard the ship all the Hindus were asleep and had no knowledge of the troops having been ordered out or of the storm that had arisen on shore. The only complaint they had to make was about the searchlight which was continually flashing about the ship and which was hurting their eyes and continually waking them up. The Hindus did ask for more provisions, but they made no threats about not allowing the vessel to sail. In fact, they did all they could to help the captain. The captain himself was asleep in the cabin and knew nothing of any trouble. Naturally when checking over the provisions they found a lot of things which they wanted not included in the list and all they asked for was to have these omissions remedied. For instance, one man wanted live chickens and some brass pots. Some others wanted eggs. I myself have agreed to send out three cases of eggs at my own expense as a personal gift to the Hindus. I am also sending out a dozen glasses which they wanted. The members of the local Hindu colony will see that the other wants of the Hindus on board are fulfilled as far as possible. They desired to have some live goats and sheep but you will see that this is a difficult request to grant in such a short time before sailing. They all said they were as anxious to get away as any of the people of Vancouver."

Mr. H. Rahim, charterer of the ship, confirmed Mr. MacNeill's statement. It was quite clear, he said, that the Hindus had no intention of making any trouble and they were quite surprised that the people ashore should have thought for a moment

The Hindus are getting pretty well supplied with provisions for their journey. But they are not quite satisfied. They would like some live stock, including cattle, sheep and fowls. If these were furnished they would probably ask for elephants, alligators, quail and peacocks.

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While the United States has been struggling with the affairs of Santo Domingo the Republic of Haiti, which occupies the smaller portion of the same Island and has a population of more than two millions has become involved in a savage struggle. This affair is receiving the attention of the United States army and navy department. The Monroe Doctrine is a great convenience to European countries which are waiting for the United States to deal with the disturbances.

The opinion of the Ottawa "Citizen" on the conduct of the immigration department in the matter of the Komagata Maru may be worth citing, but "The Citizen" should not be quoted as a Conservative journal. It has ancient and honorable Conservative traditions, but was one of the first newspapers in Canada to commend the late unlamented reciprocity treaty with the United States. In the recent Ontario election "The Citizen" opposed the Whitney administration. We may expect that journal to attack the Conservative administrations, federal and provincial, whenever it can make opportunity.

NO REVOLT UPON KOMAGATA MARU

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lumn of the Irish Fusiliers reported that the detachments from their regiments were en route to the wharf.

Further Concessions Refused.

The conference went on for nearly two hours when Mr. H. H. Stevens came out and made a statement to the waiting newspaper men. He explained that the authorities would not agree to making any further concessions to the Hindus and that action would be taken during the night to insist on the departure of the Komagata Maru. He explained that owing to the condition of the tide it would not be advisable for the Rainbow and the Japanese ship to depart before slack tide, which would be at daylight.

In the meantime Commander Hose conferred with the other gentlemen in regard to the plans for carrying out this programme. It was believed that these followed closely the tentative arrangements made on the day previous and that drastic measures would be postponed until just before daylight.

During the afternoon one of the Hindus who was arrested in Washington State last week, charged with carrying firearms and who had a financial

suit of his visit he effected this, and he further arranged as his personal gift to put a supply of eggs on board, the local Hindus themselves giving whatever sheep they could secure.

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Mr. Stevens, resuming, said: "We received a letter from Bhan Singh on the Komagata, in which he said: 'I will jump when the ship departs, as I want my life.' This appears on the envelope. In the letter itself he writes as follows:

"Dear Mr. Reid,—I beg to remind you again of my yesterday's letters. Please, sir, give my requests very early consideration. I cannot go back by this steamer, for I should lose precious life. When yesterday I talked with you from the deck of the steamer some one informed the old man (that means Gurdit Singh, interjected Mr. Stevens) who said my life would be no more in the way. Kindly take pity on my life and allow me to go by C. P. R. as this savage group is very dangerous for me. You can have the evidence of" (and here Mr. Stevens stated followed a number of names, which he withheld). "Early consideration is requested. Yours truly, Bhan Singh."

"Unfortunately for him," Mr. Stevens continued, "Inspector Hopkinson states that we cannot get him off. They would be sure to misunderstand our action, but I may say that if he jumps overboard we will see that he comes to no harm."

No Japanese Thrown Overboard.

Asked as to the story that two Japanese sailors had been thrown overboard, Mr. Stevens said there was not a word of truth in it, and further that there were no Japanese war vessel off the British Columbia coast. Proceeding, he said: "I should like to make it clear what happened in regard to the two Hindus who went on board the Komagata this afternoon. We had arranged for the shore Hindus to go out ten at a time, each batch to have five minutes alongside the vessel in which to say good-bye. When the interpreter had his back turned, two Hindus, Mit Singh and I believe, Rahim Singh, got aboard. Then we got this demand later: 'She (meaning the Komagata) will not be allowed to proceed early in the morning.' This was signed by the committee on the Komagata. The letter proceeded: 'We have the honor to inform you that the ship is ready to sail at 5 o'clock. There is a demand for more provisions which they have not yet aboard. Otherwise she shall not be allowed to proceed tomorrow early in the morning.'"

Hernan Singh Protests.

At this point Superintendent Reid produced some documents and read a letter from Hernan Singh written on board the Komagata. Hernan has appeared frequently in the British Columbia courts, and had been deported by the immigration authorities. Hernan wrote the following letter to Superintendent Reid. "I have lost \$300 in gold and have had great trouble to come here. Please do me the favor of landing here. I know very well that you can do everything as you like." ("A good compliment that," said Mr. Reid.) "I will pray to God to save you all the time and give you good health if you will favor me in landing here. Yours obediently, Poor Old Hernan Singh, Komagata. P.S.—You deported me before."

Mr. Reid then produced another letter from Bhan Singh in which he said he had been thrown overboard from the

The only complaint they had to make was about the searchlight which was continually flashing about the ship and which was hurting their eyes and continually waking them up. The Hindus did ask for more provisions, but they made no threats about not allowing the vessel to sail. In fact, they did all they could to help the captain. The captain himself was asleep in the cabin and knew nothing of any trouble. Naturally when checking over the provisions they found a lot of things which they wanted not included in the list and all they asked for was to have these commissions remedied. For instance, one man wanted live chickens and some brass pots. Some others wanted eggs. I myself have agreed to send out three cases of eggs at my own expense as a personal gift to the Hindus. I am also sending out a dozen glasses which they wanted. The members of the local Hindu colony will see that the other wants of the Hindus on board are fulfilled as far as possible. They desired to have some live goats and sheep but you will see that this is a difficult request to grant in such a short time before sailing. They all said they were as anxious to get away as any of the people of Vancouver."

Mr. H. Rahim, charterer of the ship, confirmed Mr. MacNeill's statement. It was quite clear, he said, that the Hindus had no intention of making any trouble and they were quite surprised that the people ashore should have thought for a moment that they intended to back out of their bargain. Naturally, in a body of men as large as that, he said, there were a variety of tastes to be satisfied and the applications for further provisions and for some changes in the diet were made by a few individuals on board who did not think they were asking for anything unreasonable or anything which could not be easily obtained.

Sealed Orders.

Nothing further developed in the situation until 12.30, when a boat in charge of Inspector Hopkinson, the interpreter, went out to the Rainbow to give sealed orders to Commander Hose. The commander had returned to his ship about an hour previously. From the Rainbow the boat went to the Komagata and delivered a letter to Captain Yamamoto. With the inspector were H. Rahim and a number of members of the shore Hindu committee, who had signed a statement previously that they wished to go aboard the Komagata to have a further conference with some of their compatriots. They undertook to be ready to leave at 4 o'clock, when the immigration boat would again call for them. When they reached the ship the gangways were promptly lowered and they were taken on board. It was noticeable that the barricades which had been erected had been taken down.

The sealed orders to Commander Hose of the Rainbow are understood to contain suggestions as to how he should proceed in case the Hindus go quietly or in case they should create a disturbance. If there is no disturbance it is not likely that the Rainbow will proceed further than Flattery.

PRESENTATION MADE

Duke of Connaught Presents Certificates to Policemen Who Passed Ambulance Examination.

By News-Advertiser Leased Wire.

Ottawa, July 22.—A large crowd thronged the steps to the Parliament Buildings this morning at 11 o'clock when H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught presented fifty of the police force with certain certificates stating that they had successfully passed the examination of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Sergt.-Major Godin was presented with the silver challenge cup won by him for obtaining the highest aggregate in rifle and pistol shooting competitions held throughout the season.

His Royal Highness occupied a position near the centre of the steps and as he called the names of the officers each went forward and was awarded his certificate of efficiency. Following the awarding of certificates, in a few well-chosen remarks, the Duke expressed the pleasure it afforded him to make the presentations, as he is greatly interested in the work of the ambulance corps.

Among those present were Sir Robert Borden, Col. Sam Hughes, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Mayor McVeitty, Dr. Chabot, M. P., and Col. Sherwood.

This was the last public appearance of the Duke prior to his departure for the West on Thursday evening.