

NO BLOOD IS SPILT PERSUADING HINDUS TO LEAVE VANCOUVER

Arrival of Rainbow Helps Komagata's Passengers to Make Up Their Minds—Agreement Is Reached for Provisioning Ship for Run to China—All Cash Demands Refused—Gurdit Singh on Right Side of Ledger.

Last night at 8 o'clock a telegram full of significance darted along the wires between here and Ottawa. It was from Superintendent of Immigration Malcolm R. J. Reid to the immigration department at Ottawa and it began "Komagata getting up steam."

It was a somewhat lengthy telegram, but its first sentence was the most important in it, for it signified that the Komagata Maru is about to leave Vancouver to make the Pacific crossing back to Hongkong. It also signified that the most dramatic chapter in the history of Canadian immigration had ended. It meant that the most vexing and tedious trouble that any Canadian immigration agent ever had to worry him and flay his nerves raw is over. Everyone in Vancouver rejoices that it has come to a peaceful end.

Most people expected it to end yesterday in violence and scenes of blood. The picturesque preparations for real war yesterday in the harbor blackened the waterfront with great crowds of people, who assembled to see a naval battle on a small scale, a spectacle that, reflected in the imaginations of the citizens, attracted to the wharves and the waterfront streets, and the roofs of buildings that looked on the harbor, more people than ever assembled on the Vancouver waterfront before.

The stirring news which yesterday morning's paper contained, and the presence in the harbor of a grim war-gray cruiser with deadly guns and British bluejackets and the business-looking khaki-dressed troops with shining rifles, thrilled the minds of thousands of people, who, thirsty for excitement, waited eagerly all day for romantic events to happen.

By great good fortune, these citizens were not provided with the kind of entertainment they were hungry for. The earnest efforts of H. H. Stevens, R. L. Reid, Malcolm Reid and other mediators, to avoid violence and turn the Komagata's passengers into the paths of peace were successful.

The immigration superintendent was firm and would not concede anything.

The Hindus on the Komagata were most rebellious yesterday morning and had constructed breastworks on the decks, and prepared for an attack.

(Continued on Page 5)

MEMBER OF CABINET GOT A RAKEOFF FOR PROCURING CONTRACT

This Was Sworn in Evidence at Yesterday's Sitting of the Valley Railway Investigating Board.

ST. JOHN, N. B. July 21.—In a straightforward manner John S. Scott swore today that he paid \$1500 to Hon. H. F. McLeod, then provincial secretary in the provincial government, as the price of securing a contract on the Valley railway construction work.

If there had been any room for doubt regarding the importance of this evidence it was removed by the

WILL HAVE NONE OF RULES WAR OFFICE SEEKS TO IMPOSE

Australian and Canadian Bisley Commanders Enter Strong Objections at General Meeting.

(Sun's Leased W. A. P. Wire.)
BISLEY CAMP, July 21.—Vociferous cheers greeted the speech of Col. Merritt, commandant-general of the Australian team, at the general meeting tonight, when he said that Australia would have none of the new conditions which the war office sought to impose on the National Rifle Association. Before leaving Australia, he

WARN PARTY W TO GET RE GENERAL

Unionists Believe
ment Will Be D
Irish Faction
ing Libe

LITTLE HOPE F KING'S CO

Last Word Lies w
ists and the Co
of Ulste

(Sun's Leased W. A. P. Wire.)

LONDON, July 21.—with the King's summ
speak: of, in accordanc
honored tradition, as
eight party leaders m
cerned with a settleme
rule deadlock, met a
palace today for the p
to reach an agreement

The King received
speech, which, also ac
stitutional custom was
premier. In this spe
pointed out the serious
uation and the narrow
ference which now
pressed the hope of a
tion of all difficulties
leaders, some of who
speaking terms, inclu
mond, the Irish Nat
and John Dillon, wh
had come into person
the King. They discu
tion for more than an
adjourned. The mere
would have another
that as far as the prin
cerned—and the prin
course, the leaders of
Conservative parties—
in sight. But an agr
principals does not p
means a definite sett
scheme for the future
Ireland. The Conserv
Ulster covenanters, re
conference by Sir Edw
Capt. James Craig, t
and Premier Quith
any goods without the
home rule leaders,
Dillon.

Moreover, the labor
an important faction
majority in the house
in revolt, and there is
tingent in his own pa
who are conversant
workings, predict tha
ence reaches any agree
of commons will throw
that the premier con
essary to resort to su
is hailed by his oppo
tual surrender on his
ponents prophesy, an
supporters fear, that
to Sir Edward Carso
claimed ultimatum of
clusion of Ulster from
ernment. The parlia
assert that if such a
laid before the house
will be defeated, bec
quith's majority is de
Irish and labor memb
Irish and labor memb
least thirty bolting Li
against it

Mention

thur Clark have and are now set- n-Alberni street.

with Mrs. Hop- Hazel and Be- brooklyn, are ex- 700 Haro street seeing tour. In

ellow, of Seattle. t to Miss Janet court, while her of the same city, s. Brenton, at

is down on a yburn, the guest ester, for a few

oarsmen repre- Rowing Club at national regatta n.

of Mrs. H. von el Fraser, Miss y and Mr. Mc- ays in Seattle to stivities.

erkins has left to visit relatives a few weeks.

ore has just re- the past two lbert and other

K. Bentley have h avenue west, e, and are now

l has left town in the Maritime ch she will visit G. G. King, at

ll has returned she has been ree months with Carpenter.

a former res- has come from the remainder and is at present J. Mackay, at

and her daugh- Minna, Shaugh- ntreuil, to attend marriage there.

has left Georgia a visit to Mrs. nshaven. Later at Vernon, and

has returned to ding two weeks cken, at Talton

en, son of Mrs. urned from the Institute, where ree in electrical imirable record, and in athletics. e hockey team

Social Events

Society—SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sperling entertained a large company at a farewell dance, with the Jericho Country Club as venue, on Monday evening. The apartments were exquately arranged with banks of sweet peas and moss decorating the alcoves. A recherche supper was served at flower-decked tables and dancing was kept up until early morning.

A large number of people attended the tea given on Monday by Mrs. Sillitoe, who had invited a company of friends to meet her guests, former well-known residents of Vancouver, Mrs. Beckinsale and her daughter.

This Day in History

One of the most interesting chapters in Canadian history is that which deals with the long quest for the western sea. That search began when Pierre Gauthier de la Verendrye, a Frenchman, set out from Montreal in 1731, and with his little party of adventurers, after untold hardships, discovered Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis, the Missouri and Saskatchewan rivers, seas of prairies and billowed oceans of mountains, but not the western sea. Legardeur de Saint Pierre continued the quest, and his lieutenant, De Niverville, built Fort Lajonquiere on the site of Calgary. Hostile redskins drove the Frenchmen back to the east. In 1769, Samuel Hearne set out for the west and discovered Great Slave Lake, and followed the Coppermine river to its Arctic mouth.

It remained for a Scotchman to pass the mountain barriers and reach the Pacific, where at Dean Inlet he inscribed in glowing letters of red on a rock the triumphant phrase: "Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada, by land, the twenty-second of July, 1793." On that day, 121 years ago today, when Mackenzie reached the goal of his ambition, Captain Vancouver was exploring the same country from the sea. There was glory enough for all, and a great river and a vast territory perpetuates the name of Mackenzie, while the island around which he sailed, as well as the metropolitan city of the Canadian Pacific coast, bear the name of Vancouver. On his way to the coast, Mackenzie had travelled for some distance down the Fraser river, which he thought to be the Columbia, but left it to strike out overland for the western sea. It was not until 1806 that Simon Fraser made the perilous journey down the Fraser, giving it his name; while David Thompson was the first to follow the Columbia to the sea.

NO BLOOD IS SPILT PERSUADING HINDUS TO LEAVE VANCOUVER

(Continued from Page One.)

When they beheld the gray cruiser thrusting her ugly nose past the First narrows, they cooled. The troops also caused them to have a less fervid desire for a real fight.

Department's Statement.

Last night the immigration depart-

RECALCITRANT HINDUS

Immigration Officials Here Also Authorized to Send Guard to Hong Kong Aboard the Maru.

(Sun's Leased W. A. P. Wire.)

OTTAWA, July 21.—The immigration department this morning was awaiting news from Vancouver with reference to the execution of its plans for the subjection of the Hindus on the Komagata Maru. So far as official Ottawa is concerned, the last word has been said, and it is now for the authorities in Vancouver to see that it is carried out by way of deportation.

In view of Saturday night's disorder every precaution has been authorized to see that the Sikhs are put into a state of complete subjection, and it was with that object in view that the Rainbow with a greatly augmented crew was sent to the base of operations.

The instructions are that the Hindus are to be handcuffed. This means is considered necessary owing to their demonstration on Wednesday, and their general menacing attitude. Whether they will be sent home on the Maru or by the Empress of Japan depends very considerably on the day's developments, and this is left largely to the discretion of the officials.

If the return trip is made on the Maru a squad of guards will likely go along to assure the observance of order during the voyage, and to assist the crew in handling any unruly passengers.

The calling out of the militia is evidently of local origin at Vancouver. When any trouble is thought to be imminent, the local authorities have the right to call on their militia to aid the civil power. This presumably was the course taken in the present case, as it is learned that the use of the militia was not the result of any instructions or orders from Ottawa.

ment issued the following statement which covers the submission of the Hindus: "The trouble between the immigration department and the Hindus on the Komagata Maru was finally settled this evening, and the Hindus accepted the terms offered to them some time ago by the government. The Dominion authorities have consented to provision the ship as far as Hong Kong and supply it with medical stores. The authorities declined to concede anything further than this, and even this, it is not compelled to do by law, but does it as a special act of grace, and because the charterers of the vessel were unable to bear the expense."

During the day a series of demands were made by the Hindus, one being that the government pay the fares of the rejected immigrants to Hong Kong, and advance the money in cash. The immigration department refused to consider this, knowing that Gurdit Singh, the Hindu leader, had collected double fare from every passenger,

Mr. and Mrs. H. Alfred Bellamy, of Victoria, arrived yesterday at Glencoe lodge.

Miss Mollison has returned from Cowichan, V.I., where she has been visiting relatives.

used as the government reco- no legal responsibility, but prop- to investigate these claims by a sp- tribunal appointed by Sir Robert den, but without any guarantee the same would be recognized.

After numerous conferences tween Mr. Marin Burrel, Ma Reid, R. L. Reid, of Bowser, and Wallbridge, counsel for the migration department, and Mr. V. D. Ladner, Mr. H. H. Stevens, Inspector Hopkinson, and J. A. Neill, acting for the Hindu comm- ashore, finally decided to advise peaceably. They have taken the cellent advice, and furthermore promised to observe the laws have promised to help the ca- and crew during the voyage. A- ter to this effect was put in the l- of the committee requesting the have it signed.

Ottawa Approves.

During the day the wire was between Ottawa and Vancouver, Premier Borden was kept in con- touch, and frequently gave advi- to steps to be taken. All the pla- the local authorities, were approv- Ottawa, but, with the distinct un- standing that they were not to be except in the event of extreme- From the first the position take- the Dominion government, has- that the law must be respected enforced.

During the whole Komagata experience the immigration de- ment has been working overtime has done its duty well, and des- commendation. The usual p- around the Komagata was kept last night.

The following letter was addr- to Captain Yamamoto by the Hi- "Vancouver, B. C., July 21, Captain Yamamoto, ss. Kom- Maru, Vancouver. Dear Sir,—M- tations between the Hindu rep- natives on shore and the committ- our ship have resulted to our sati- tion, and we are now in a positi- authorize you to get up steam, paratory to leaving this barbor, a- hereby give you instructions to on receipt of this letter.

"Yours truly, H. Rabehl for and Bhag Singh, charterers of Komagata Maru.

"Witness, Gurdit Singh." Waited for Battle.

Not since the days of the Jap- riots in 1907 have the citizens of couver been so wrought up as ye- day, when nearly 30,000 watche- day from the harbor front for th- pected battle between the Hindu- the sailors of H.M.C.S. Rain- From 9 o'clock in the morning late at night, when the gunboat- the Komagata Maru were mere- ings pricked out against the ha- night with electric lights, thous- clung to their places along the s- front. The expectation of witne- a pitched battle between the wild- riors from the hills of India and men of the Rainbow was what- the purpose of the crowd steady-

A great drama was played for- eager gaze; a plot unique in the- tory of the empire unfolded itself fore them. Never before has su- spectacle been offered to Vanco- and there is little likelihood th- will ever be again.

Keen to See Fight.

Yesterday saw the conclusion- struggle which has been watche- all the empire with intense int- since its commencement two mo- ago. In its nature it was not u- the famous "Boston tea-party" century and a half ago. The d- ence in the denouement is ma- however, for, in the former case- tea was thrown into the harbor- in this case the tea was treated- diplomatic skill. That there was- active warfare yesterday on- couver's harbor was actually a