

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.

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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

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**Unionists Believe
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**Last Word Lies w
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of Ulster**

(Sun's Leased W. A. P. Wire.)
LONDON, July 21.—with the King's summer speech: of, in accordance with honored tradition, as "eight party leaders met at the palace today for the purpose of reaching an agreement."

The King received a speech, which, also according to constitutional custom was made by the premier. In this speech he pointed out the serious situation and the narrow margin of safety which now existed. He expressed the hope of a solution of all difficulties. The King's speech, some of whose leading terms, including the Irish Nationalist and John Dillon, who had come into person to the King. They discussed the situation for more than an hour and adjourned. The mere fact that as far as the principle was concerned—and the principle, of course, the leaders of the Conservative parties—were in sight. But an agreement between the principals does not mean a definite settlement for the future of Ireland. The Conservative Ulster covenanters, represented by Sir Edward Carson, Capt. James Craig, and Premier Balfour, are not prepared to give up any goods without the consent of the home rule leaders, Sir John Dillon.

Moreover, the labor movement, an important faction in the house of commons, is in revolt, and there is a contingent in his own party who are conversant with the workings, predict that the conference reaches any agreement of commons will throw that the premier is necessary to resort to such a course is hailed by his opponents as a prophetic surrender on his part. Supporters fear, that to Sir Edward Carson's ultimatum of exclusion of Ulster from the government. The parliament assert that if such a course is laid before the house will be defeated, because Balfour's majority is divided between Irish and labor members. Irish and labor members least thirty bolting Lib against it.

Mention

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

with Mrs. Hop- Hazel and Be- rooklyn, 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- ntreal, 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 mirable 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 exquisitely 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.

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(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.

fused— as the government reco- no legal responsibility, but pro- to investigate these claims by a s- 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 th- 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 u- 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 add- to Captain Yamamoto by the Hi- "Vancouver, B. C., July 21, Captain Yamamoto, ss. Kom- Maru, Vancouver. Dear Sir,—t- tations between the Hindu repr- tatives 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 harbor, a- hereby give you instructions to c- on receipt of this letter.

"Yours truly, H. Rahelm 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 itse- 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 m- 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 m-