

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that we were present at a meeting held on Saturday, the 27th day of December, 1913, at the Sikh Temple, 1866 Second Avenue West, City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, and that the following is a true and correct report of the proceedings and speeches on that occasion:

Mr. Rahim, President, acted as Chairman of the meeting, and informed his listeners that he had started a paper to oppose H. H. Stevens, M.P., and the Immigration authorities; that he had done so to assist his fellow-countrymen, who are being persecuted, and that in return he hoped and requested that some one or more present in the audience, would fix the three or four traitorous Hindus who are leagued with the Immigration authorities of this Province.

He was followed by Sehan Lal, who read a poem from the Gaddar or Mutiny paper, published in San Francisco, which poem is an appeal to the Hindus to assist in putting down the British Government in India.

Following him was Kanshi Ram, who read a poem written by himself accusing Bala Singh, Baboo Singh, Ganga Ram, Immigration Inspectors Reid and Hopkinson, of being enemies to the Hindus here, and calling upon them to do away with each and all of these men.

Munsha Singh (carpenter), explained to the audience the recent case of Bhagwan Singh, and told them that Baboo Singh, Bela Singh and Ganga Ram, were in league with the Immigration officials in the matter; He further stated that no nation can

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survive which does not do away with its traitors, and he called upon the Hindus present to assist in putting away their traitorous fellow-countrymen as aforesaid.

The concluding address was made by Rajah Singh, who requested the Hindus here to send a delegation to India to take up the matter of recovering the Khalsa College at Amritsar from the British Government. He referred to the hardship of British rule over the East Indians, and called upon the Hindus to assist in overthrowing the same and that it could only be done by repeating the work of the Mohammedans at Cawnpore. He also referred to the bomb outrage at Delhi on December 23rd 1912, and to the fact that the perpetrator was still at large. Thus any patriotic Hindu who would lend his assistance against British tyranny could easily escape and be assisted by his loyal fellow-countrymen.

SIGNED:

Mella
Naina SINGH
Sajn Singh
Prem Singh
Pal Singh
Natha Singh
Baggat Singh
Caval Singh
Ratan Singh
Jaggatt Singh.

IN THE MATTER OF A STATEMENT MADE BY CHAJOO RAM
AT A MEETING OF HINDUS HELD ON THE 10th DAY OF
JANUARY 1914, AT THE SIKH TEMPLE IN THE CITY
OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WE,

DO SEVERALLY MAKE OATH AND SAY:-

THAT we have read the statement hereto annexed
as to what took place at the Hindu meeting and particul-
arly what statements were made by Chajoo Ram, and we
declare that the paper writing hereto annexed substan-
tially reports the statements made by Chajoo Ram.

SWORN before me at the City)
of Vancouver, in the Province)
of British Columbia, this 12th)
day of January, A.D. 1914, by)
the several deponents above)
mentioned.)

A Commissioner for taking
Affidavits within British
Columbia.)

*Illustrating type of
men leading Hindu
agitation*

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY DECLARE that we were present at a meeting held on Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1914, at the Sikh Temple, 1866 - 2nd Avenue, West, City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, and that the following is a correct statement of what Chajoo Ram stated at the meeting

Chajoo Ram speaking said "I and some other Hindus were sitting, on New Years night, at my store in Pender Alley in the City of Vancouver, and somebody passing by broke a window. Several Hindus were eating at the time. I said to the men who were in my store that I would lay an information against Baboo Singh for breaking the window if they would act as witnesses in my behalf and they promised they would." No names were given. Chajoo Ram further stated: "Baboo Singh did not break the window. I know the man who did break the window, but I only laid this information against Baboo Singh to help our countrymen because he is opposed to our interests and because he is helping the Immigration authorities against our interests. I do not care if this case is dismissed, but I will do something else against Baboo Singh. I will keep after him and I will get him eventually. I do not care what I do. I have no doubt but that some small dog friend of his is sitting in the audience at the present time listening to this who will report all of it to Baboo Singh, the bigger dog.

SIGNED:

C O P Y /K.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY DECLARE that we were were present at a meeting held on Saturday, the 10th day of January, 1914, at the Sikh Temple, 1866 - 2nd Avenue, West, City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, and that the following is a true and correst report of certain of the proceedings and speeches made on that occasion.

Bhag Singh was appointed Chairman of the meeting, There were about four hundred Hindus present and, after the meeting was called to order, the first speaker was Rajah Singh. He dealt with the question of Government in India as compared with Government elsewhere in the world, and stated that everywhere else the people governed, whereas in India the British Government governed in an arbitrary way without consulting the wishes of the people. He then went on to speak of Bhagwan Singh's deportation and read articles from the "New-Advertiser" and "Province" dealing with the question. He stated that Bhagwan Singh was not placed on the Empress of Japan for deportation to Hong Kong but that either the police officials or the Immigration authorities had done away with him or killed him. He read articles from the "London Times" with reference to the Hindu disturbances in South Africa and stated that the Imperial Government was afraid to do anything on account of the trouble in South Africa and advised his listeners to do in Canada exactly what the Hindus had done in South Africa, if they expected any redress.

The next speaker was Bhagwan Singh of Raipur. He dealt with the question of Bhagwan Singh's deportation and read a poem written by himself in which he advised his listeners to fight the question of immigration.

Two or three unimportant speakers then followed.

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Next came Sohan Lal. He read a poem from a paper published in San Francisco known as the "Gaddar" or mutiny paper, in which he made suggestions of the desirability of overthrowing the British rule in India.

The next speaker was Natha Singh. He spoke of Bande Matren and stated that he wished the committee in charge of Hindu affairs in Vancouver would give him orders to fix the two or three traitorous Hindus (without mentioning their names) or any other persons opposed to the interests of the Hindus in Canada, and stated that if they would back him up he was prepared to fix these same Hindus.

SIGNED:

Naina Singh
Mella
Prem Singh
Bhaga Singh
Natha Singh
Hernam Singh
Sajn Singh