

tried to take over the *Komagata Maru*. The passengers beat back the policemen by hurling rock coal and staves made out of driftwood.<sup>39</sup> The failure of the *Sea Lion* picqued the Canadian police, particularly Mr. Stevens, who used his influence to get the cruiser *Rainbow* to be brought into operation.

On the night of July 21, the *Rainbow* with one hundred and fifty bluejackets on board slipped into the Burrard inlet and dropped anchor alongside the *Komagata Maru*. The helpless passengers woke to find the guns of the warship trained on them from the one side<sup>40</sup> and the entire harbour lined with local militia and units of the Irish Fusileers and Seaforth Highlanders on the other.<sup>41</sup> The citizens of Vancouver watched from their windows and housetops. It was an unequal fight. The *Sea Lion* came along side with representatives of the Indian Committee in Vancouver who persuaded Gurdit Singh to allow the *Komagata Maru* to return.

Equally decisive in persuading the passengers of the *Komagata Maru* to return was the intervention of the Hon. Mr. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, acting on behalf of the Prime Minister, Mr. Borden. He discovered that one of the difficulties was the repayment of the 22,000 dollars that the "Shore

39. According to Gurdit Singh, the Canadian policemen fired with their revolvers injuring at least three of the passengers, *Ibid.*, Pp. 102-5.

40. When the *Rainbow*, took its position, the Indians on land met in the Gurdwara and took an oath that if the *Komagata Maru* was fired on, they would set fire to the city of Vancouver, *Ibid.*, P. 110.

41. Rear Admiral Hose, at that time commander of the *Rainbow* described the scene in a letter to Mr. Morse: "On shore all wharves, roofs, and every vantage point which commanded a view of the harbour were crowded with thousands of interested sightseers. As the *Rainbow* steamed past the *Komagata Maru* to take an anchorage near her, it could be seen that all her Indian passengers had crowded on to her upper deck, and one, at least, of them had a sense of humour. He was an old white-bearded fellow who stood on her bridge and, supposedly, must have been at one time in the Indian army as he started making a semaphore signal to the *Rainbow*, which was perfectly executed. The message read: "Our only ammunition is coal."

Committee" had spent in taking over the charter. Mr. Burrell undertook to have the persons who had suffered loss by the refusal of the authorities to let the *Komagata Maru* unload its cargo reimbursed, which was done.

In the early hours of the morning of the July 23, the ship that had in two months become such an eye sore to the Canadians silently slipped into the Pacific ocean. It was perhaps ironical that the *Rainbow* was amongst the first battle-ships to be acquired by the Canadian Navy and its first assignment was to prevent the landing of British subjects on British soil.

In Vancouver, a trail of retaliatory violence followed the departure of the *Komagata Maru*.<sup>42</sup> The central characters in these homicidal episodes were Bela Singh and his band of informers who had the backing of Mr. William Hopkinson and leaders of the immigrant organizations.

42. a. August 31, 1914. Harnam Singh of village Moongahal (district Ludhiana) who belonged to Bela Singh's faction was found murdered. The murderer remained untraced.

b. September 3, 1914. Arjan Singh of village Sagdaulat (district Ludhiana) was killed by Ram Singh of Tallewal (Patiala). The death was recorded as being accidental. That was, however, not Bela Singh's vow.

c. September 5, 1914. Bhag Singh of village Bhikhivind (district Lahore) and Battan Singh of village Kumberwal (Patiala) were murdered by Bela Singh at the Sikh temple in Vancouver while attending the obsequial ceremonies connected with the death of Arjan Singh who had been cremated earlier that evening. Bela Singh fired with two pistols and apart from fatally wounding the above two also injured six others.

Bela Singh's defence was that he killed in self-defence. His chief witness was William Hopkinson who claimed to have been present in the vicinity at the time. Bela Singh was acquitted on November 29, 1914.

d. October 21, 1914. William Hopkinson was shot in court by Mewa Singh. Mewa Singh made a full confession and was sentenced to death on October 20, 1914, and hanged on January 11, 1915.



The most spectacular of these crimes took place on October 21, 1914, when Mewa Singh, a hitherto unknown priest, shot and killed Mr. Hopkinson in the corridor of the court house. Mr. Hopkinson was at the time waiting to appear as defence witness for Bela Singh on charge of the murder of two men and seriously wounding six others in the Vancouver Gurdwara. Mewa Singh was sentenced to death and hanged on January 11, 1915.

Prior to his execution, Mewa Singh made a confessional statement which expressed the sentiments of his countrymen living in Canada. It ran: "My religion does not teach me to bear enemy with anybody, no matter what class, creed or order he belongs to, nor had I any enemy with Hopkinson. I heard that he was oppressing my poor people very much. I made friendship with him through his best Hindu friend to find out the truth of what I heard. On finding out the fact, I—being a staunch Sikh—could no longer bear to see the wrong done both to my innocent countrymen and the Dominion of Canada. This is what led me to take Hopkinson's life and sacrifice my own life in

- e. March 16, 1915. Pratap Singh of Bela Singh's faction was killed by Jagat Singh of village Bhikhivind (Lahore district). Jagat Singh was sentenced to death with recommendation for mercy.
- f. April 13, 1915. Three men of Bela Singh's band were injured when the house in which they were sleeping was blown up by dynamite. No arrests were made.
- g. April 16, 1915. Lachhman Singh was assaulted by Bela Singh's gang. Bela Singh and Bhagat Singh were sentenced to one year's imprisonment on June 12, 1915, and their colleagues, Sewa Singh and Naina Singh, to six months' each.
- h. October 3, 1915. A murderous assault was made on Mit Singh Pandori, granthi of the temple at Abbotsford, by Partap Singh of Bela Singh's gang. Pratap Singh was sentenced to four years' imprisonment on December 3, 1915.

The trail of crime came to an end when Bela Singh, after serving his term in prison, was sent back to India. The revolutionary Babbar Akalis caught up with him and executed him outside his village Jaina in May 1934. The police was unable to trace his "executioners."

order to lay bare the oppression exercised upon my innocent people through his influence in the eyes of the whole world. And, I, performing the duty of a true Sikh and remembering the name of God, will proceed towards the scaffold with the same amount of pleasure as the hungry babe does towards its mother. I shall gladly have the rope put around my neck thinking it to be a rosary of God's name. I am quite sure that God will take me into His blissful arms because I have not done this deed for my personal interest but to the benefit of both my people and the Canadian Government."

Mewa Singh became the legendary martyr of the Indian immigrant community in Canada and the United States. The anniversary of his execution began to be celebrated every year as Mewa Singh Shaheed Day.





APPENDIX—1

District-wise breakdown of the passengers of the *Komagata Maru* which arrived at Budge Budge on September 26, 1914:

District	Disembarked	Imprisoned	Killed	Escaped
Ferozepur	53	40	4	3
Hoshiarpur	9	2	—	1
Ambala	9	9	—	—
Amritsar	51	43	5	2
Lahore	23	16	—	—
Ludhiana	46	32	3	—
Jullundur	32	14	3	—
Shahpur	1	1	—	—
Gujranwala	2	1	—	1
Hissar	1	1	—	—
Gurdaspur	4	3	—	—
Lyallpur	1	1	—	—
Sialkot	1	1	—	—
Gujrat	1	1	—	—
Rawalpindi	1	1	—	—
Patiala State	58	43	1	—
Nabha State	3	—	1	1
Kapurthala State	4	3	—	—
Faridkot State	9	6	2	1
Kalsia State	2	2	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	2	2	Handed over to the Bombay Government	
	313	222	19	9

- NOTE: (a) The list does not include 62 passengers who somehow managed to catch trains to the Punjab.
- (b) These figures have been taken from Home (Political) Proceedings Nos. 345-69 of June 1915.



# APPENDIX—II

According to *The Report of the Inquiry Committee* (Para 32), the following persons were the "known" leaders of the passengers on the *Komagata Maru*:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Gurdit Singh	Hukam Singh	Sarhali	Amritsar
2.	Amir Mohamad Khan	Gul Mohammed Khan	Ludhiana	Ludhiana
3.	Amar Singh Nihang	Not known	Sanpura (Khalra)	Lahore
4.	Sucha Singh	Ala Singh	Sur Singh Guar Singh Wali	Lahore
5.	Harnam Singh	Arur Singh	Khalra	Lahore
6.	Surain Singh	Jwala Singh	Sarhali	Amritsar
7.	Inder Singh (Tarlochan Singh)	Pratap Singh	Charik (Moga)	Ferozepur
8.	Sundar Singh	Waryam Singh	Ajitwal (Moga)	Ferozepur
9.	Tara Singh	Khan Singh	Alooni Miani	Ludhiana
10.	Navkanwal Singh	Albail Singh	Bhairi Maharaj ki	Nabha

# APPENDIX—III

The following were the members of the Ship Committee:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Sundar Singh	Khushal Singh	Cheema	Ludhiana
2.	Bhagwan Singh	Attar Singh	Moose	Amritsar
3.	Santa Singh	Badan Singh	Kaleke (Barnala)	Sangrur
4.	Dyal Singh	Badan Singh	Saderi (Dirba)	Patiala
5.	Dan Singh	Natha Singh	Achharwal (Raikot)	Ludhiana



#### APPENDIX—IV

The following is a partial list of those killed during the police firing on the passengers of the *Komagata Maru*:

No	Name	Village	District
1.	Sheehan Singh	Dadehar	Amritsar
2.	Inder Singh	Siddo	Jullundur
3.	Arjan Singh	Dhade	Jullundur
4.	Lachhman Singh	Not Known	Jullundur
5.	Narain Singh	Longodeva	Ferozepur
6.	Bur Singh	Nanowal	Amritsar
7.	Bhajan Singh	Not known	Nabha State
8.	Chaman Singh	Wazirke	Nabha State
9.	Shiv Singh	Nanowal	Amritsar
10.	Bur Singh	Langenana	Ferozepur
11.	Kamar Singh	Pokhari	Ferozepur
12.	Ishar Singh	Manuke	Ferozepur
13.	Inder Singh (drowned)	Not known	Not known

Notes: (a) Three dead bodies remained unidentified.

(b) Rukamani Kanta Mazumdar (Bengal) and Dina Bandhu Pande (Orissa) were caught alive and killed later by the police *vide* Home (Political-A) Proceedings Nos. 97-177 of November 1914.

#### APPENDIX—V

List of the wounded passengers:

1. Pir Bakhsh
2. Badal Singh
3. Mangal Singh
4. Ralla Singh
5. Tehal Singh
6. Inder Singh
7. Hazara Singh
8. Inder Singh
9. Prabh Singh
10. Bahadur Singh
11. Mal Singh
12. Sunder Singh
13. Sucha Singh
14. Sunder Singh
15. Gurdit Singh
16. Brijlal Singh
17. Bakhtawar Singh
18. Bishan Singh
19. Munsha Singh
20. Darbara Singh
21. Narang Singh

Notes: (a) According to an official report, Pir Bakhsh was a Sikh.

(b) Identity of three persons wounded could not be established, *vide The Report of the Inquiry Committee, Para 32.*



## APPENDIX—VI

Names of persons arrested on charge of joining the *Komagata Maru* passengers at Budge Budge:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Teja Singh	Dyal Singh Kasel	Not known	Amritsar
2.	Boota Singh	Lehna Singh Muchhal	Amritsar	Amritsar
3.	Mastan Singh	Kahan Singh	Mun (Barnala)	Sangrur
4.	Chanda Singh	Sarmukh Singh	Thikriwala (Barnala)	Sangrur
5.	Wazir Singh	Santokh Singh Ralla	Bhikhi	Bhatinda
6.	Jai Singh	Kala Singh	Bhila (Barnala)	Sangrur
7.	Lal Singh	Narain Singh	Maan	Ludhiana
8.	Natha Singh	Boota Singh	Chakar	Ludhiana
9.	Puran Singh	Gurdit Singh	Janetpura	Ludhiana
10.	Sundar Singh	Gurmukh Singh	Maan	Ludhiana
11.	Pakhar Singh	Ram Singh	Pandori	Ludhiana
12.	Jati Singh	Bhag Singh	Boparai	Ludhiana
13.	Santa Singh	Hakam Singh	Nangal Haryana	Hoshiarpur
14.	Hardit Singh	Gulab Singh	Tade	Jind
15.	Puran Singh	Ram Singh	Sidhwan	Kapurthala
16.	Surjan Singh	Geja Singh	Burj Gill	Nabha
17.	Darbara Singh	Ram Singh	Malan	Ferozepur
18.	Sundar Singh	Kahan Singh	Bachoke	Gujranwala

Note: The last two persons were not wounded by bullet. They received physical injuries during police torture later.

## APPENDIX—VII

The following passengers were presumed killed. Their names appeared neither in the official list of the "Wounded" nor of the "Dead". Officially, they disappeared mysteriously, never to be seen again, except Baba Gurdit Singh:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Kirpa Singh	Sher Singh	Mianpur(Kharar)	Ambala
2.	Barkat Singh	Ala Singh	Santpur	Gujranwala
3.	Munsha Singh	Mehtab Singh	Dhodamajra	Hoshiarpur
4.	Ram Singh	Gurmukh Singh	Abli	Faridkot
5.	Maya Singh	Hem Singh	Bhadana	Kasur
6.	Banta Singh	Hakam Singh	Thatta	Kasur
7.	Nand Singh	Dhara Singh	Baler	Kasur
8.	Bhag Singh	Ala Singh	Samra	Kasur
9.	Arjan Singh	Gobind Singh	Khiala (Mansa)	Bhatinda
10.	Santa Singh	Punjab Singh	Kurdi (Barnala)	Sangrur
11.	Vir Singh	Lehna Singh	Chambal	Amritsar
12.	Asa Singh	Bhag Singh	Kot Datta	Amritsar
13.	Chhatar Singh	Nahar Singh	Sarhali	Amritsar
14.	(Baba) Gurdit Singh	Hukam Singh	Sarhali	Amritsar
15.	Narain Singh	Sultan Singh	Karyawala	Nabha
16.	Budha Singh	Prem Singh	Tungwala(Moga)	Ferozepur
17.	Sher Singh	Massa Singh	Tungwala (Moga)	Ferozepur
18.	Karta Ram	Kahna Ram	Tungwala (Moga)	Ferozepur
19.	Bansi Ram	Ramji	Tungwala (Moga)	Ferozepur
20.	Kehar Singh	Sudha Singh	Sota (Mukatsar)	Ferozepur
21.	Pakhar Singh	Ram Singh	Jhandeana	Faridkot
22.	Daljit Singh	Mulakh Singh	Kauni (Mukatsar)	Ferozepur
23.	Sadha Singh	Kahan Singh	Chuhar Chak (Moga)	Ferozepur
24.	Lal Singh	Gurmukh Singh	Khiali	Ludhiana
25.	Bhagat Singh	Himmat Singh	Sahena	Ludhiana
26.	Harnam Singh	Punjab Singh	Dhallian	Ludhiana
27.	Puran Singh	Lal Singh	Chan	Ludhiana
28.	Santokh Singh	Bishan Singh	Kamalpur (Jagraon)	Ludhiana
29.	Gode Ram	Bishan Ram	Pachhiwal (Jagraon)	Ludhiana

Notes: (a) Two persons in the list were definitely killed by police firing, but their names could not be ascertained.

(b) The list is based on Home (Political) Consultations Nos. 1-13 of March, 1915.



APPENDIX—VIII

The following passengers arrived by the *Tosa Maru* at Calcutta on October 19, 1914, and put under house arrest:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Inder Singh	Ala Singh	Malla	Ludhiana
2.	Natha Singh	Fateh Singh	Jhirab	Ludhiana
3.	Arur Singh	Jiwan Singh	Chakar	Ludhiana
4.	Bhan Singh	Sawan Singh	Sunet	Ludhiana
5.	Bhola Singh	Deva Singh	Barsal	Ludhiana
6.	Chanan Singh	Nihal Singh	Raipur	Ludhiana
7.	Rulia Singh	Jagat Singh	Saraba	Ludhiana
8.	Harnam Singh	Gulab Singh	Saraba	Ludhiana
9.	Nawab Khan	Ghaus Khan	Halwara	Patiala
10.	Kaku Singh	Harnam Singh	Balewal	Amritsar
11.	Kirpal Singh	Kishan Singh	Madhoke (Brar)	Ludhiana
12.	Narain Singh	Kishan Singh	Maan	Ludhiana
13.	Phumman Singh	Mehtab Singh	Bijkar	Ludhiana
14.	Uttam Singh	Diwan Singh	Hans	Ferozepur
15.	Arur Singh	Attar Singh	Chuhar Chak	Nabha
16.	Sundar Singh	Massadi Singh	Sultan-ka-Wara	Hoshiarpur
17.	Amar Singh	Deva Singh	Moranwali	Jullundur
18.	Diwan Chand	Kishna	Nakodar	Jullundur

Notes: (a) Rulia Singh, Uttam Singh, Arur Singh, Nawab Khan and Amar Singh later turned approvers.

(b) Kirpal Singh later became a police informer.

APPENDIX—IX

The *Sailun Maru* arrived with 112 passengers. Of these, 31 were put under house arrest:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Barkat Ali	Gamu Khan	Apra	Jullundur
2.	Jalal Khan	Pannu Khan	Apra	Jullundur
3.	Rahmat Ali	Ghulam Ghaus	Jullundur City	Jullundur
4.	Bhagat Singh	Vir Bhan	Kotli Rataul	Amritsar
5.	Jawand Singh	Chanda Singh	Koharka	Amritsar
6.	Bishan Singh	Man Singh	Tili	Ferozepur
7.	Chanan Singh	Sujan Singh	Bande	Ferozepur
8.	Inder Singh	Deva Singh	Chugawan	Ferozepur
9.	Jaswant Singh	Bhagwan Singh	Chugawan	Ferozepur
10.	Kishan Singh	Sudh Singh	Bhanga Singhwala	Ferozepur
11.	Nidhan Singh	Hira Singh	Manganwala	Ferozepur
12.	Partap Singh	Hira Singh	Saidon	Ferozepur
13.	Swarup Singh	Bur Singh	Bhalur	Ferozepur
14.	Bhola Singh	Karam Singh	Bassian	Ludhiana
15.	Gurdit Singh	Boota Singh	Ditwal	Ludhiana
16.	Inder	Nanda	Birk	Ludhiana
17.	Hazara Singh	Ram Chand	Khanjarwal	Ludhiana
18.	Jagat Singh	Nanda Singh	Birk	Ludhiana
19.	Jagat Singh	Gulab Singh	Braich	Ludhiana
20.	Ram Singh	Budh Singh	Rakba	Ludhiana
21.	Santa Singh	Boota Singh	Ditwal	Ludhiana
22.	Inder Singh	Uttam Singh	Rakba	Ludhiana
23.	Ram Singh	Diwan Singh	Jallian	Ambala
24.	Puran Singh	Kehar Singh	Dariapur (Budhlada)	Patiala State
25.	Santoo	Mihan	Vein Poin	Amritsar
26.	Sundar Singh	Jwala Singh	Dalaulpur	Amritsar
27.	Surain Singh	Kala Singh	Sarhali	Amritsar
28.	Bhola Singh	Chanda Singh	Fatupur	Ferozepur
29.	Azad Khan	Fateh-ullah Khan	Abu Bakar	Attock
30.	Kehar Singh	Gulab Singh	Ramgarh (Sunam)	Patiala State
31.	Ram Singh	Jagat Singh	Buggarke	Jind State



APPENDIX—X

The *Edgware* arrived on March 7, 1915, with 31 passengers, of whom the following 30 were put under house arrest three days later:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Ishar Singh	Narain Singh	Dahroo	Ludhaian
2.	Vir Singh	Wadhawa Singh	Bassian	Ludhiana
3.	Din Mohammed	Sandhi	Batala	Gurdaspur
4.	Inder Singh	Mahtab Singh	Mudki	Ferozepur
5.	Nand Singh	Boota Singh	Daudhar	Ferozepur
6.	Bahadur Singh	Rur Singh	Mohanpura	Amritsar
7.	Bishan Singh	Ishar Singh	Mian Bhullar	Amritsar
8.	Charan Singh	Hara Singh	Jharon	Amritsar
9.	Hem Singh	Gopi	Jandiala Guru	Amritsar
10.	Inder Singh	Thakur Singh	Muradpur	Amritsar
11.	Jawand Singh	Narain Singh	Muradpur	Amritsar
12.	Maghar Singh	Jwala Singh	Bhander	Amritsar
13.	Mehar Singh	Punjab Singh	Mohanpura	Amritsar
14.	Surain Singh	Rur Singh	Mohanpura	Amritsar
15.	Qutabuddin	Sandhi	Dhada Kalan	Hoshiarpur
16.	Jaimal Singh	Munshi	Mohali	Ambala
17.	Bhag Singh	Uttam Singh	Chamiara	Jullundur
18.	Ganga Singh	Sundar Singh	Sagojala	Kapurthala
19.	Ishar	Gurdial Singh	Mangal Chak	Kapurthala
20.	Ishar Singh	Jagat Singh	Bhadal	Kapurthala
21.	Kishan Singh	Khushal Singh	Bhadal	Kapurthala
22.	Pashaura Singh	Ganga Singh	Parwez Nagar	Kapurthala
23.	Wadhawa Singh	Nihal Singh	Bholar	Jind
24.	Harnam Singh	Gurnam Singh	Tibba	Kapurthala
25.	Jagat Singh	Jhanda Singh	Mangopur	Kapurthala
26.	Kartar Singh	Lal Singh	Khaira	Kapurthala
27.	Kishan Singh	Bela Singh	Khaira	Kapurthala
28.	Labhu	Rodha	Naroor	Phagwara
29.	Deva Singh	Wazir Singh	Bhadaur	Patiala
30.	Sarwan Singh	Wazir Singh	Bhadaur	Patiala

APPENDIX—XI

The *Austerley* arrived on March 9, 1915, with seven passengers, of whom six were immediately arrested. They were:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Bhagwan Singh	Jiwan Singh	Phalpota	Jullundur
2.	Daleepa	Ramjas	Jamsher	Jullundur
3.	Jagta	Sher Singh	Raipur	Jullundur
4.	Labhu	Jwala	Barewa	Jullundur
5.	Miran Bakhsh	Sher Mohammed	Sharakpur Doaba	Jullundur
6.	Thuman Khan	Akbar Ali	Mori	Gujrat



APPENDIX—XVI

The following accused of the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case were sentenced to transportation for life with forfeiture of property:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Arjan Singh	Lal Singh	Jagraon	Ludhiana
2.	Attar Singh	Hira Nand	Dhikampur	Jhelum
3.	Bhag Singh	Natha Singh	Jaheer Sahib	Amritsar
4.	Bishan Singh	Wasakha Singh	Warpal	Amritsar
5.	Budha Singh	Ishar Singh	Sur Singh	Lahore
6.	Dalip Singh	Hamir Singh	Poohlewal	Ludhiana
7.	Ganda Singh	Bahadur Singh	Khapur Kheri	Amritsar
8.	Ganda Singh	Jwala Singh	Sur Singh	Lahore
9.	Gujjar Singh	Sham Singh	Bhakna	Amritsar
10.	Harbhajan Singh	Fateh Singh	Chawinda	Ludhiana
11.	Hari Singh	Amar Singh	Kakkar	Amritsar
12.	Harnam Singh	Narain Singh	Gujjarwal	Ludhiana
13.	Harnam Singh	Bhoop Singh	Rasalpur	Amritsar
14.	Harnam Singh	Sunder Singh	Kalasangha	Kapurthala State
15.	Inder Singh	Phumman Singh	Sheikh Daulat	Ludhiana
16.	Jagat Singh	Deva Singh	Gujjarwal	Ludhiana
17.	Jindar Singh	Mangal Singh	Chowdhariwala	Amritsar
18.	Karam Singh	Sundar Singh	Kotala Ajmer	Ludhiana
19.	Karat Singh	Bishan Singh	Patiala	Patiala State
20.	Kesar Singh	Mangal Singh	Sur Singh	Lahore
21.	Kirpa Singh	Jawahar Singh	Taung Majri	Hoshiarpur
22.	Labh Singh	Ram Singh	Chak Walian	Lahore
23.	Labh Singh	Bur Singh	Waltoha	Lahore
24.	Lal Singh	Udhey Singh	Narangwal	Ludhiana
25.	Maharaj Singh	Nihal Singh	Kasel	Amritsar
26.	Mohinder Singh	Narain Singh	Majri	Ludhiana
27.	Mangal Singh	Mool Singh	Waltoha	Lahore
28.	Mastan Singh	Mehtab Singh	Narangwal	Ludhiana
29.	Nahar Singh	Thakar Singh	Gujjarwal	Ludhiana
30.	Natha Singh	Mangal Singh	Dhan	Lahore
31.	Pakhar Singh	Bhan Singh	Dhudike	Ferozepur
32.	Pala Singh	Bagga Singh	Dhudike	Ferozepur
33.	Ram Singh	Sahib Singh	Phoolewal	Ludhiana
34.	(Sant) Randhir Singh	Natha Singh	Narangwal	Ludhiana
35.	Sajjan Singh	Mahan Singh	Narangwal	Ludhiana
36.	Santa Singh	Ghudhar Singh	Nandpur Kalaur	Patiala State
37.	Sucha Singh	Gurdit Singh	Chohla Kalan	Amritsar
38.	Sultan Singh	Mangahi Shah	Bhikhivind	Lahore
39.	Sunder Singh	Rattan Singh	Daulo Nangal	Amritsar
40.	Sujan Singh	Khushal Singh	Waltoha	Lahore
41.	Surjan Singh	Mahan Singh	Gujjarwal	Ludhiana
42.	Teja Singh	Dayal Singh	Bhikhivind	Lahore
43.	Thakar Singh	Suba Singh	Thatian	Amritsar
44.	Udham Singh	Jiwan Singh	Ladhoopura	Gurdaspur
45.	Wasakha Singh	Ishar Singh	Dadehar	Amritsar

APPENDIX—XVII

Names of those sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in the Second Lahore Conspiracy Case:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District	Penalty
1.	Jammu	Wasu	Waltoha	Lahore	6 months' R.I.
2.	Jassa Singh	Natha Singh	Jharh Sahib	Amritsar	6 months' R.I.
3.	Kahan Singh	Sarup Singh	Hasanpur	Ludhiana	4 years' R.I.
4.	Mohindar Singh	Nand Singh	Dhudike	Ferozepur	3 years' R.I.
5.	Pala Singh	Kala Singh	Dhudike	Ferozepur	3 years' R.I.
6.	Phera Singh	Lehna Singh	Kot Jhanda Singh	Sialkot	2 years' R.I.
7.	Sham Singh	Bhola Singh	Dhudeka	Ferozepur	3 years' R.I.
8.	Sher Singh	Lehna Singh	Thikariwala	Gurdaspur	1 years' R.I.



# APPENDIX—XVIII

Names of those who were awarded death sentence with forfeiture of property in the Second Supplementary Lahore Conspiracy Case and were actually hanged:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Bahu Ram	Gandhi	Fatehgarh	Hoshiarpur
2.	Balwant Singh "Canadian"	Budh Singh	Khurdpur	Jullundhur
3.	Nana	Gopal	Fatehgarh	Hoshiarpur
4.	Hafiz Abdullah (of Manila)	Nizam Din	Jagraon	Ludhiana
5.	Rur Singh	Arjan Singh	Sangwal	Jullundhur

Note: Kartar Singh s/o Sunder Singh of village Chand Nau, district Ferozepur, was awarded death sentence with forfeiture of property. His sentence was commuted later into transportation for life.

# APPENDIX—XIX

The following revolutionaries were awarded life imprisonment with forfeiture of property in the Second Supplementary Lahore Conspiracy Case:

No	Name	Father's Name	Village	District
1.	Batan Singh	Mehar Singh	Kahri	Hoshiarpur
2.	Fazal Din	Noora	Fatehgarh	Hoshiarpur
3.	Hari Singh	Bhikha Singh	Chhotian Thoba	Ferozepur
4.	Kehar Singh	Baghel Singh	Sahnewal	Ludhiana
5.	Munsha Singh	Nihal Singh	Jandiala	Jullundhur

Note: Amar Singh s/o Boota Singh of village Kotla, district Hoshiarpur, was awarded 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.