REMATION T ESQUIMALT

ng Hindu Was Fraser Street erday

sday's Daily. cremation within ook place on Fraalt, when the body s carried to a burnthe black veneer. quimalt. At the taking the body countryman to the convert him to Punjaubi, a griztorn military uni tin of kerosene, utter; all wended the mud unevenly, ordered procession. ortege. There were them carrying out the priests of those ples of Lahore had

heated land over assisted them asket that held Ouinto a clump of reet-end, close to ea. There, hidden from prying eyes, he body on a blan-to a nearby house arried a bucket nis purpose-and washed the en the dead man ter, swathed with vered the body. of the men had The cordwood was built up across, feet high. To this on the wood, piled and then a blanke loose his western feet crossed, sank the blanket. Othim, all with brown

old man read rom the book of some minutes, al nournfully. The with a chorus of or two silently suddenly gave One man had put Several clustered s, and then the the ghat, igniting ed leaves they had big pad of butter

chest. It melted es spread. A bigmoke rose among osing toward the get flies that had scattered, catchrdwood the big to roar, and in a white robed corpse on the ghat was a een in the flame Slowly the form sank lower, and band of turbaned e charred embers, ashes of the dead. eighteen years of Lahore, India, by trymen at 1711 He sickened with go, and died and no relatives in

sikh to be burned foot of Fraser t few weeks, the is body was cree another Eas pulation

mated population ctor Killed , Jan. 28.—In a here Conductor

he new directory

28.-A strong inhas been formto prevent corck Judge

prruption.

r. Justice Barker of the vacancy on bench of New irement of Chief

ss Growing It is announced in connection ructure will be few months. The uilding is con-

28.—George M. , was convicted for sale fiftypacked contrary

/lessenger late James P. neumonia after eceased carried her dress from to to the "Look-nel Wells during

se Taxes. T. A. Hunt, city to the board of xes through the acquiring the was fixed last

Today is the nter so far. The red 28 below. on time, also had diffiarred, but none

DEBATE BEGINS ON NATAL ACT

Friday, January 37, 190

Legislation

REPLY BY JOHN OLIVER

Does Not Commit His Party to Support of Bill—Socialists Support Measure

Hon, W. J. Bowser Reviews the
History of Previous
Legislation

Mr. Speaker, in rising for the second time to introduce the bill which is entitled An Act to Regulate Immigration into British Columbia, I will endeavor to be as brief and concise as possible

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The debate upon the immigration or "Natal" bill, began at yesterday's sitting of the house, when that measure came up for second reading.

In moving the second reading of the bill, Hon. W. J. Bowser delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history of the question. On five success.

mode of life of the white man. He avails himself of every opportunity to learn English, and often makes it a condition of his contract of hiring that he may do so. It is said that he is not as reliable in respect of contracts as the Chinese are, and that while adopting to a certain extent our habits of life, he more readily falls into the vices of the white man than the Chinaman does. He comes without wife or family and on a passport which requires him to return within three years for which he has to give bonds before leaving.

They Have Information

namely, that the Dominion parliament, not this parliament should apply the educational test of the Natal act, and make it the statutory law of this great Dominion. (Cheers.) And consequently it cannot be claimed by the political friends of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of his government in fair house.

Topological properties and the second of the

And why, sir, I will ask, was a change now resolved upon? And I would particularly like hon. gentlemen opposite to explain why this change in policy was considered necessary by the administration of the day at Offawa? For, sir, I have never yet seen—or heard given in public debate—any good and valid reason why, after thirteen years had elapsed from the making of the treaty, its terms should at that particular juncture been made to apply to Canada, allowing the Japan—ese to come freely into this country, and our citizens to go into their country—Japan. Indeed, sir, there was on the contrary, every reason why this treaty should not be brought into force. As far as the east, sir, is concerned the people there are not interested in this class of immigration; and there was every reason why this treaty should not receive the approval of and be passed by the Dominion house.

THE WAY TO BE

copies of instructions received by his honor the lieutenant-governor in connection with his action on the Bowser limited and the property of the lieutenant Liberal authorities at Ottawa had used their arbitrary powers to disallow these acts, time in and time out, low these acts, time in and time out, nevertheless in the session of the House of Commons in 1907 Sir Wilfrid Laurier proceeds in the most public manner to declare that more intimate relationships should exist between these two countries! (Hear, hear.)

Sir Wilfrid's' Latest

And a little later on we find in the Ottawa Prea Press in a speech with

Supplementary of the property of the property

His Report at Ottawa

The hon. gentleman then said:
"My hon friend is too inquisitive. I
will not answer, not from disrespect
for him, but because if I did answer, I
would commit an act unworthy of a
Canadian representative, and unworthy
of myself. There is, however, one feature of those regulations which I am
authorized to make public. We all
know how strongly has been resented
in British Columbia, the presence in
large numbers of Asiatic labor. As
minister of Labor, I was most anxious
to decrease the pressure of surplus
alien labor in that province. As a result of the negotiations, all emigration
of contract laborers, artisans included,
is now prohibited,—unless they come
at the request of the Canadian government."

The first property of the control by the control by