The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MARCH 23, 1894. VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 14

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Opening of the Session—Speech From the Throne—Opposition Will Debate Address.

Keen Feeling on School Question—Some Contemplated Measures—St. Lawrence Navigation.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 15.—To-day's opening proceedings passed off with great eclat, there being the biggest crush on record. There was considerable confusion in the galleries, necessitating the Governor stopping two or three times when reading his speech.

The members of the House of Commons having been formally summoned to the Senate and the Speaker having announced their presence His Excellency was pleased to deliver the Speech from the Throne as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"In the Queen's name I greet you for the first time since assuming the high functions intrusted to me by Her Majesty, and it is with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction that I thus meet you assembled at the labors of another session of parliament. This feeling of satisfaction is enhanced by the opportunities which I have already enjoyed of visiting in my official capacity and renewing acquaintance with several of the chief centres of enterprise and activity of this Dominion; nor need I refrain from assuring you that I have been deeply impressed by the heartiness of the reception accorded to me as Her Majesty's viceroy and representative, a reception which has once more manifested the loyalty, the cordiality and the public spirit of the Canadian people.

My predecessor was able to express gratification to you last year on the increase in trade and on the continued progress of the Dominion. It is gratifying to me to observe that the expectation which was then formed, that the volume of trade during the then current year would exceed that of any year in the history of the Dominion, has been fully realized, and that Canada's progress continues, with every mark of stability and permanence. It may be observed with satisfaction that a large proportion of this increase is shown to have been due to an expansion of our commerce with Great Britain.

It is a cause of thankfulness that our people have been spared in a very large degree from the sufferings which have visited the populations of some other countries during many months past, and that while the commercial depression prevailing abroad could not but affect the activity of business in the Dominion, we have been free from any extensive financial disaster or widespread distress.

The revenues of the year have been ample for the services which you provided for, and have met the expectations on which the appropriations of last year were based.

The peaceful conclusion, by the board of arbitrators at Paris, of the controversy which has prevailed so long with respect to the seal fisheries in the Pacific Ocean and the rights of British subjects in Behring sea, has removed the only source of contention which existed between Great Britain and the United States with regard to Canada. There is every reason to believe that Her Majesty's Government will obtain redress for those Canadian subjects of Her Majesty who were deprived of their property and liberty without just cause while the controversy was in progress.

At an early date a measure will be laid before you having for its object a revision of the duties of customs, with a view to meet the changes which time has effected in business operations of all kinds throughout the Dominion. While my ministers do not propose to change the principles on which the existing enactments on this subject are based, the amendments which will be offered for your consideration are designed to simplify the operation of the tariff and to lessen, as far as can be done consistently with those principles and with the requirements of the treasury, the imposts which are now in force.

There will also be laid before you a measure on the subject of bankruptcy and insolvency, which will, it is hoped, make more adequate provision than now exists on that subject for the increasing trade and commerce of the country and for the greatly expanded trade between the several provinces of Canada.

Measures will also be submitted to you making more effective provisions for our lines of steam communication on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for improving the law with regard to Dominion lands and with regard to the management of Indian affairs; also a bill respecting joint stock companies, another with respect to the fisheries, and several less important measures which experience has suggested with regard to various matters under your control.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts will be submitted to you at an early date, and also the estimates of the expenditure which has been considered necessary for the ensuing year.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

While it is hoped that the public measures which will demand your attention will not be very numerous, some of them will be of great weight and importance, and it is my earnest hope and prayer that the care and zeal which you will apply to the deliberations of the session may be aided by the abundant blessing of the Almighty.

The only business the Senate transacted was the introduction of Hon. Mr. Ferguson.

In the House of Commons Mr. Haslam was introduced by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Mara.

The Speech from the Throne will be considered to-morrow.

Mr. Davies asked if Judge Palmer had resigned and if the Government had taken any notice of the newspaper charges against the judge that he had been guilty of malversation of office. Sir John Thompson replied that, if any specific charges had been made, the Government would order an investigation, but would not act on mere newspaper statements.

It was currently reported to-night that the Opposition intended putting up several speakers on the address. If this be true the House is probably in for a week or ten days debate.

Another rumor credits the Government with the intention to ask the House to sit on Saturdays after the third or fourth Saturday of the session.

The feeling among the French Canadians regarding the school question in Manitoba and the North West is evidently very keen. Mr. Lariviere and Mr. Tarte will raise the subject in the Commons, and Hon. Mr. Bernier in the Senate.

Hon. Mr. Laurier will question the Government on Monday respecting its intentions re the French treaty.

Hon. Mr. Boyd wants lumber and barbed wire placed on the free list. Mr. Denison will move a resolution in favor of a twenty foot channel in the St. Lawrence. Among the bills to be introduced are the following:

Mr. Charlton—Sabbath observance bill.

Mr. Weldon—Motion to disfranchise voters who have taken bribes.

Mr. McLean—For two cents mile passenger rates.

Mr. Martin—To give the ballot to the Territories.

Mr. Davies will move for a return of all the rates general or special charged on the inter-colonial railway on through freight from Levis to Halifax.

The report published by the Opposition press that Kennedy Burns had been appointed a senator is without foundation.

All the British Columbia members have arrived except Mr. Barnard.

OUTRAGE ON SAILORS.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—A mob of twelve masked men attacked four non-union sailors at midnight at San Pedro, and beat them most cruelly with clubs and scantling. One man was so badly injured that he will not live. His head was crushed in, and he has been insensible ever since the attack. He is an Italian named Nick Dezaire. The three men who escaped were covered with bruises and contusions, and will not be able to work for some time. If the masked men are caught they will be roughly handled.

THE BLAND BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — The Bland Seignorage bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 44 yeas to 31 nays, Ten Republican senators and three Populists voted in the affirmative, and nine Democrats in the negative. As it passed without any amendment, its next stage will be its presentation to the President for his approval or disapproval.

EASTERN POTENTATES.

A Little Exhibition of Temper by the Emperor of China.

The Silver Wedding Preparations in Japan—Abyssinian Cruelty and a European Episode.

Great preparations were being made in Japan for the celebration of the Emperor's silver wedding when the last steamer sailed for Victoria. The great event was to take place on the 9th of the present month and was to be a gorgeous affair. According to the Tokyo papers, Counts Ito and Yamagata were to be raised to the rank of marquis, and about one hundred commoners to the peerage. Among the presents to be given the Emperor, one enterprising individual, evidently a wine merchant, according to the Kokumin Shimbun, obtained permission to make a present of about $2,000 worth of champagne, of two different brands.

The Emperor of China, though young, has a pretty good notion of what is due to the throne in the matter of respect, not to say veneration. In a decree issued on Jan. 4 he speaks his mind freely thus:

"Yesterday, as we were returning to the palace from sacrificing at the temple of the Most High, we noticed a considerable clamor of voices outside the Shegwu gate, which showed a want of respect to the Imperial dignity, and carelessness and lack of strictness on the part of the officers of the Imperial Household Guards doing duty in the vicinity of that gate. Te Lung and En Pu, commandant of the Vanguard division, the Grand Secretary F'u K'un, as general commandant of the Peking Gendarmerie, and Ch'ung Li and Ch'ang Lin, as senior and junior lieutenant-generals of the same, are therefore hereby ordered to be referred to the Board of War for the determination of a penalty. And be it known from henceforth that whenever we go about in our sedan-chair, the officers on duty at the various places the Imperial cortege may pass are to take special care in order that a repetition of this disgraceful conduct may in future be avoided."

A terrific gunpowder explosion occurred at Wuchang on the 22nd January at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when an immense column of smoke ascended some three hundred yards, and then spread out like an umbrella. The concussion was felt at Hankow on the opposite side of the river. The explosion took place at the powder works at Huangtupu. Twenty-six people out of thirty odd engaged at the works, and all the cattle used to turn the mills, were killed.

Chinese papers comment strongly on the fearful cruelty practised in Abyssinia, which seems to appal even people who are supposed to be somewhat hardened to the infliction of torture on human beings. It seems that Negus of Abyssinia, King Manelik II., ordered the tongue of one of his servants to be cut out, and one foot of the same unfortunate man to be sawn off, and that a week later, in further obedience to his command, both hands of the same individual were sawn from the arms. The sufferer was then placed in a desert under the burning sun until he was devoured by the vultures and hyenas. This shocking deed, which has created profound horror throughout Abyssinia, was committed because the servant did not reveal the existence of a conspiracy against the Negus.

Li Chu Kskn, and twenty-seven other residents of Keiki-do, devised a scheme to place gunpowder in the shrine of the ancestors of the King of Korea, to fire it and kill the King, the heir apparent and all Ministers of State, when they assembled at the shrine. But owing to the discovery of the plot all the conspirators were arrested on the 2nd inst. The conspirators are reported to number some 1,000.

It is reported that the Japanese man-of-war Hiyei Kan will shortly be despatched to Honolulu to join the Naniwa Kan.

DIABOLISM'S DEVELOPMENT

Attempt to Wreck the Paris Church of "La Madeleine" by Dynamite.

The Miscreant Who Carried Out the Plot, the Only Victim, Fatally Injured.

PARIS, March 15.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a bomb was exploded just inside the main door of the Church of La Madeleine. One person, supposed to be the author of the explosion, was killed, and several others were wounded. The explosion, which was evidently premature, mutilated in a horrible manner the man who was carrying the bomb. It is generally believed that it was the intention of the miscreant to throw the bomb into the midst of the worshippers who were gathered for the afternoon service. Four persons have been taken into custody on suspicion of being accessories of the man who was killed. The police had the greatest difficulty in getting their prisoners to the station, the mob who had gathered making several attempts to seize the prisoners and lynch them.

The Madeleine or church of St. Mary Magdalene, one of the oldest places of worship in Paris, has a large congregation and is especially well attended during the devotions of the Lenten season. The afternoon or vesper services were about to begin and worshippers were rapidly filling the edifice when the explosion occurred. Many persons were prostrated and the detonation, followed by the crashing of the glass in the windows, the shrieks of the women, and the horrified shouts of the men attracted an immense crowd of people from some distance around. At first it was believed that several persons had been killed and a large number injured; but it was soon ascertained that providentially only one had been killed. Providentially, too, the man who had met his death was the fiend who carried the bomb into the edifice.

The police, who were quickly on the scene, acted with the greatest coolness. Leaving the supposed injured to be cared for by the many volunteers, they at once set to work to discover the authors of the outrage. They soon found, mingled with the excited crowd, four men whose suspicious actions indicated their connection with the explosion and pounced upon them. When the prisoners were taken into the street on their way to the police station, the crowd, which was constantly increasing, set up a howl of indignation and made a rush for the presumed dynamiters. They were guarded by a strong body of police, but several times the crowd succeeded in breaking through the cordon of gensd'armes surrounding the prisoners. They were not successful, however, in reaching the objects of their vengeance, having been beaten back on each occasion, and had to content themselves with curses, denunciations and demands, that the men be given up to their fury. The prisoners were finally landed in the station, where they were placed in cells and put under a strong guard.

The havoc created in the church by the explosion of the bomb was not as great as it would have been had the bomb thrower succeeded in getting further inside the edifice when the bomb exploded. As it was, however, the wood work near the main entrance was splintered, and the heavy, handsome, stained glass window panes in the front of the church were shattered into atoms. In the floor, where the man stood when the bomb exploded, is an indentation several feet in diameter, filled with minute fragments of tiling. A number of women were taken home from the church in carriages in a fainting condition as the result of the shock and physicians were called, the ordinary means having failed to revive them.

The Police believe that the intention of the bomb thrower was to cause an explosion in the middle of the church during the services, when the large edifice would be filled to its capacity, and are of the opinion that a number of men were in complicity with him. The police have taken possession of the church and are conducting an investigation, which, with the information they already have, will lead to many arrests during the night for complicity in the plot which they believe to have existed. At the time of the arrest of the four men in the church it was supposed that the bomb had injured no one except the man who was responsible for the explosion, but it is now learned that several persons were seriously hurt.

The body of the bomb thrower was exposed at the morgue for several hours after it had been restored as much as possible in order to facilitate identification. The story that the bomb thrower was Rabarby was given up, as several men who know the latter were positive that he was not in Paris. Early in the evening three detectives brought a workingman to the morgue and the body was identified as that of Desire Joseph Fauwels, a Belgian. He is known to the police of Brussels and Liege as a preacher of the propaganda of the deed. He was an admirer of Ravachol and Vaillant, and is said to have been in communication with the violent anarchists who fled to London and Switzerland.

The Abbe Lecke Bourse, who is attached to the Church of La Madeleine, was standing near the inner door when the explosion occurred. His version of the affair is that the man carrying the bomb had passed through the main entrance with the stream of worshippers who were pouring into the church, and was about to pass the swinging doors. He had his hands in his coat pockets, when one of the doors rebounded and struck him on the arm. The blow upon his arm caused him to jerk his hands from the pocket and with it came the bomb which fell upon the floor. Then came the explosion which hurled persons nearly in all directions.

When sufficient order was restored to enable an investigation to be made, the body of the man who had carried the bomb was found just outside the door. His clothing had been torn to shreds and his entrails were protruding from a great hole in his abdomen, most of which had been blown away and was scattered about the space in the lobby, while the walls, the floor and the clothing of many who stood near were bespattered with blood and fragments of flesh. Upon examination of the body, a number of nails and bits of iron, with which the bomb had been charged, were found embedded in the flesh and in the cavity in the abdomen.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Mr. John Bryden in North Nanaimo—New South Wales Miners Want Work.

No New Developments at Wellington—Business Assignment—Westminster Bar Association.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 15.—George Newsom was attacked by Geo. Black's pet monkey. The man and beast fought for twenty minutes before Newsom choked the monkey to death, Newsom's ear was bitten off and his face lacerated. He fainted from loss of blood.

H. McDowell has been elected license commissioner, vice D. McCrae deceased.

VANCOUVER, March 16.—Mr. Cowan, a prominent young lawyer of Vancouver, will probably stand for Richmond in the Local Legislature election, while Lawyer Bowser will offer himself in Vancouver. Both announce themselves as Independents.

Dr. Thomas, medical health officer, was sent by the Provincial Government to inquire into an alleged outbreak of cholera at Nicomen. He found that the sickness was cholera morbus. A number of children died of the complaint.

J. A. Offord is the first passenger booked for the Fiji Islands by the Australian line.

The firemen's request for a day's rest per week has been refused by the Council.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 15.—The adjourned meeting of the local temperance organizations, which was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on March 5, will be continued on the 19th instant.

No. 1 slope of the Union colliery is to be re-opened.

A number of miners from Newcastle, New South Wales, have arrived here in search of employment. They report that great distress prevails in the Newcastle mining district. Hundreds are on the verge of starvation, and for months past there has been little or no work. Most of the mines are closed, there being no demand for coal.

Loyal Laura lodge, C. O. O. F., of Wellington, will amalgamate with Loyal Mount View lodge, Northfield. The meetings and business will be conducted at Northfield.

Mr. John Bryden, the Government candidate for North Nanaimo district, is one of the oldest miners in the province. A native of Ayrshire, Scotland, he first began mining in his native country about 1843, since which time he has been actively engaged in the business in almost every capacity peculiar to coal mining. In 1862-3 he attended the Glasgow school of miners where he carried off first prizes both years. He has been employed as manager in various capacities about mines for over forty years, and is as much a miner to-day as when he wielded a pick with a pit lamp in his cap. A little over thirty-two years ago he came to British Columbia to enter the service of the New Vancouver Coal company, and continued with the latter for about eighteen years. He afterwards became connected with the Wellington mines, and has been closely identified with their progress ever since. He is extremely popular amongst the miners, who look upon him as a thoroughly honorable and just employer.

The following committee has been appointed to aid in securing Mr. Bryden's return: President, Alex. Sharp; Vice-President, A. J. McMurtrie; Secretary, William Russell; Messrs. J. A. Thompson, J. B. Hugo, Andrew Bryden, John Matthews, James Sharp, Dan Fegan, Thomas Haggart, L. Monnce, M. Matheson, J. P. McKay, William Maxwell, D. D. Maxwell, R. Graham, Capt. Dillon, James Hamilton, John Belyea, James Craig, William Roberts, James Knight, U. E. Dickinson, William Badcock, Wilson Piper, Harry Ray, William Pringle, Samuel Shaw, Dr. Eberts, William Hogan, J. J. McDonald, Hugh Campbell, James Work, Robert Kilpatrick, William Bailey, William Tregonning, George Williams, Robert Watson.

On Monday evening last a branch of the Nanaimo Reform club was organized at Northfield.

Supt. Hussey, of the Provincial Police, is here to investigate the Wellington dynamite outrage. There are no new developments so far.

The tug Fearless is due here to-morrow from San Francisco for coal. She will tow the City of Puebla from Port Townsend to San Francisco.

The officers of the Nanaimo Reform club, this afternoon, laid information before J. P. Planta, J. P., against W. J. Gallagher, of the Daily Telegram, charging him with criminal libel. The summons is made returnable on Tuesday next at 10 a.m. The alleged libel is contained in the following paragraph which appeared in yesterday morning's issue of the Telegram, of which Mr. Gallagher is editor and manager: "A strange coincidence—Although we do not wish to create public prejudice against any political organization, it seems, however, a strange coincidence that the recent dynamite outrage at Wellington occurred but a few hours after the formation in that section of a branch of a certain political organization which has well known leanings to anarchy and Sunday meetings."

NANAIMO, March 16.—Rev. Dr. Good, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, severs his connection with that church on April 1. The reverend gentleman will retire from active service in the ministry and will engage in farming in the Northwest.

The Lord Bishop of Columbia was the principal speaker at a representative temperance gathering held in St. Alban's hall, last evening. Rev. R. R. Maitland presided and delegates from the various local temperance bodies were present on the platform. In the course of his speech the Bishop advocated the starting of a coffee palace in the city. He severely criticised the non-observance of the laws regulating the liquor traffic in the cities of the Province, and urged the necessity of Christians of all denominations banding themselves together to enforce a more stringent observance. His Lordship further urged upon the temperance workers of the city the need of their taking a determined stand in all matters affecting the sale of liquor. He believed in the formation of vigilance committees that would keep a close watch on the saloon men and promptly proceed against any one guilty of a breach of the laws. The Bishop spoke of the good work that might be accomplished among the young by more decided temperance teachings in the Sunday schools. Before taking his seat he moved the following resolution: "That the evil of intemperance being so great in this city it is desirable that the various temperance societies should organize more united efforts to contest against it." Mr. E. V. Chambers, Rev. G. H. Tovey and Rev. C. E. Cooper spoke in support of the resolution, which was carried by acclamation.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 15.—T. J. Trapp, hardware dealer, has assigned to D. J. Curtis. The liabilities are very heavy but the assets are expected to more than cover them.

B. Douglas' half interest in the Colonial Hotel is advertised to be sold by the sheriff on Saturday on a judgment for $3,200 obtained by the liquidator to meet unpaid stock held by Douglas in the Vancouver Telegram Printing and Publishing Co.

Five inches of snow fell during yesterday's storm. A chinook to-day has carried it off.

A meeting of Government supporters will be held at Chilliwack to morrow to select a candidate to oppose Mr. Kitchen. D. McGillivray is a very strong favorite.

A Westminster Bar association has been formed with the following officers: President, A. J. McColl, Q.C.; Vice-President, W. Meyers Gray; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, E. M. N. Woods. Executive Committee, E. A. Jenns, Aulay Morrison, L. P. Eckstein, J. W. McColl and A. Henderson.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 16.—Two Great Northern brakemen, William Bent and Joseph Connery, were arrested here this morning on a charge of abducting Jennie George, the fourteen year old daughter of John George, proprietor of the South Westminster hotel. Another girl, of respectable parents, is mixed up with the affair. The case will be tried on Monday. It has created considerable sensation. The girls were brought across the river by the brakemen and visited several houses of ill-fame, but John Geoge, Jennie's father, overtook them.

The steamer Capilano arrived from the North last night with 40,000 pounds of halibut.

A warrant is out for Prof. Dunn, the banjoist, for stealing a banjo and revolver. The police cannot find him.

BRITAIN'S ARMY.

Its Condition Discussed in the Commons—Its Conduct Severely Criticized.

Government's Policy Explained by the Minister for War—Increased Expenditure Necessary.

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Gray, in answer to a question by Sir James Carmichael, Liberal, said the Government would gladly consider any practical proposition looking to an international entente limiting armaments. It is feared, however, that in the meantime it would be useless to initiate such reform by a modification of the army estimates.

Sir Charles Dilke moved that the Government give assurance that the military estimates would be formed to meet the requirements of possible war on sea and land under the advice of officers of each arm of the service who were qualified to command their respective departments.

Sir Charles Dilke urged that the condition of the army was specially bad. Its affairs, he declared, were conducted with a singular lack of business system, and by methods such as no public company would tolerate nor any private person adopt. This state of things was certain to invole disaster in the event of a great war.

Sir Randolph Churchill suggested the formation of a national defense department. The best results, he believed, could never be attained while the opinions of the military leaders were communicated through one Minister, and he a civilian, who was often unable to appreciate the advice given.

Right Hon. H. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war, opposed the suggestion of Lord Randolph Churchill. The present co-operative system between the officials of the Naval and Military departments he believed to be perfect.

Sir Charles Dilke then withdrew a motion which he had offered in the sense of his remarks.

This evening Rt. Hon. Campbell Bannerman made a general statement as to the army policy of the Government. He maintained that it was best to have one army organization for the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India. At home the Government should maintain a force of two army corps, with a total strength of 80,000 men. These two corps would render impossible any plan of invasion. The regiments at home should be interchangable with those drafted abroad.

Rt. Hon. Campbell Bannerman argued that the proposal to increase the navy was no excuse for a reduction in the army. The estimates for 1894-5, he said, were £18,080,900, or £278,100 more than last year. The increase was due partly to the better treatment of the men. The reserve, which was at present 80,349 strong, would be increased by 12,000 within the near future.

Ontario Government Majority.

TORONTO, March 15.—In the Ontario legislature the first division of the session resulted in 50 to 32 in favor of the Government. Motions to abolish Government House and in favor of biennial sessions were debated. The former was defeated but no vote was taken on the latter.

MONTREAL, March 15.—Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R., was shown a paragraph from a Chicago paper to the effect that a contract han been awarded for building 250 miles of line from Nelson to a point near Calgary, through the Crow's Nest Pass. He said: "If such a contract was let it is not for us. I am inclined to doubt if any other company let such a contract. In regard to the statement that we do not intend any construction work during the coming summer, we are building fifty miles from North Mattawa to Lake Kippewa. Beyond that we have not definitely determined on any important railway construction this year."

THE "MARIPOSA'S" NEWS.

Native Samoans Want to Have a Change in Their Rulers.

Hawaiians Considering the Holding of a Constitutional Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The steamer Mariposa arrived to-day from Sydney bringing Samoan advices which state that many of the natives are leaving for a change from the rule of Malietoa; the principal dissatisfaction is against the management of the offices by the representatives of the treaty powers. To quiet the natives reports have been spread about the expected arrival of men-of-war to take part in the preservation of order, and it is expected that any display of force will bring about a crisis possibly resulting in bloodshed, or if the natives conclude that armed resistance would prove disastrous, they may cache their arms and wait for a more favorable opportunity. The Germans are said to be among those who favor the cause of the young Tomasesesez and a marked change from the present management of the government. Meanwhile the unsettled condition of the offices has had a very depressing effect on business, and foreigners are longing for some marked change for the better, possibly the modification of the Berlin treaty between the three powers participating in the protectorate over the islands.

Col. George W. McFarlane, who was a member of ex Queen Liliuokalani's cabinet, and the Misses Allen, English singers, who have been giving concerts in the Australian colonies, were passengers. Col. McFarlane is engaged to be married to Miss Julia Allen, and the ceremony is expected to take place in San Francisco in a few weeks.

Among the steerage passengers were seven of the crew of the wrecked barkentine Hilo. Some of the men secured a berth on the schooner Carrier Dove, and the officers are standing by the vessel. The last reports received in Honolulu were that the barkentine was a total wreck.

The Mariposa brings the following Hawaiian advices:

A summary of Senator Morgan's report on the Hawaiian question, received on the 6th, gave great satisfaction to the friends of the Government and corresponding discouragement to the Queen's friends. Many expressed particular pleasure at Morgan's emphatic vindication of Minister Stevens, whose character is held by the Provisionals in high esteem. They also express great pleasure at the annexation tone pervading the report. They may be said to be highly elated and sanguine.

The differences in the union party connected with the American league are substantially harmonized. D. B. Smith, the candidate of the league, will probably be elected to the vacant seat in the council this afternoon as a measure of conciliation. A spirit of harmony seems to prevail among the members.

President Dole said yesterday that as Minister Willis maintained a friendly attitude towards the Government, they were not disposed to initiate any steps towards his withdrawal.

Being asked how he understood Mr. Gresham's qualifications of Mr. Thurston's report of his reply to the latter's pointed inquiry on November 14, as to the President's intention to use force, Mr. Dole said he thought the intention was evidently not to be explicit. He is convinced that it was the intention to hold over the Provisional Government an implied menace, even if there was not an actual intention to use force to restore the Queen. Mr. Dole expected action would be taken at the council meeting this afternoon upon the proposed act ordering a constitutional convention which would doubtless then be presented. No final action would probably be taken for one week more, to give opportunity for public discussion.

The plan to be presented will probably be to hold an election of delegates equal in number to the council, to sit with the latter to make the new constitution. The members will be required to abjure monarchy, and swear support to the provisional government and its legitimate successors. The delegates from each island will be voted for in a body by each voter. Cumulative voting will be allowed.

The president believed that the reorganization of the government as a republic under representative forms would gratify their American friends. It would also facilitate the opening of the negotiations with the United States as well as secure a more full and formal recognition from them and other governments.

Admiral Irwin's brother, Hon. R. A. Irwin, Hawaiian minister resident at Tokio, returned to his post on the 6th by the Oceanic after three months in Honolulu. Mr. Irwin has been largely and very profitably concerned in promoting the collecting and transporting of Japanese contract laborers to the sugar plantations of Hawaii. Under the pressure of the radical patriotic elements in Japanese politics that government had demurred at the continuance of the emigration of their people to Hawaii, unless they could be granted the suffrage on equal terms with the Hawaiians. Mr. Irwin's mission to Honolulu, was if possible, to secure the concession of this privilege that the contract labor transportation might continue. In this errand, Mr. Irwin failed.

The councils are about to assemble; they will deliberate on the question of calling a constitutional convention. Every resident, Hawaiian, American or European who is a citizen, shall be entitled to vote under the usual form of qualifications.

Admiral Irwin is under orders to survey Pearl harbor.

Davies, Kaiulani's guardian, goes from here to Vancouver, B.C., thence east to look after his business interests.

Nothing is heard further from Sansome men. They are said by the police to be alarmed and keeping extremely quiet.

Proportional Representation Rejected.

BRUSSELS, March 16.—The Chamber of Representatives, by a vote of 75 to 49 today rejected the Cabinet's project of proportional representation. The members of the Cabinet refrained from voting. It is reported that the ministers have decided to resign in consequence.