sented himself with this bold assertion, and then sat down. He is usually so microthe House that to treat a measure of such vital consequence so cavalierly on his part will admit of but one of two conclusions; either that he made a bold, reckless statelarge and comprehensive a character to be clusion will apply in his case. If e bill is a bad one, and one support and so very bad as their leader asserts it to be, then, again, their error and falsity are all the more conspicuous in submitting so tamely to its provisions, and offering so weak and spiritless an opposition. Men who can discuss with so much spirit the wording of a Minute-in-Council, declaim so bondly over the travelling expenses of a Minister, or obstruct so stubbornly the passing of an item of salary in the estiought surely to be able to rise to corresponding height of indignant ort, which they declare to be irremediably and, is before the House. Their conduct in elation to the Redistribution Bill is but a sarry exhibition of, not only the moral tamina, but the qualifications for states-sanahip possessed by the members of whom the party of Opposition in this Province is

BROWN ON WXPANSION.

The following extract from the New Vestminster Columbian's report of Mr. wown's speech in the Budget debate shows ary clearly whence the Times derived its tion on the question of the expansion

the revenue was falling, and he defled will contradiction of that statement, than that, the hon gentleman as it was falling, and that when he the contrary he was making a

seven years. Our perversely ingenious con-temporary, not being able to show that we had made any mistake, and finding it impossible wrong, that he could not support it, in to detract from the force of our testimony, that it was impossible to amend it, said in effect that our figures were correct, It was the most significant feature but that we had "omitted a column," and loyal British subject, but to any self-respectthe whole debate that Mr. Beaven control of the went of the whole debate that Mr. Beaven control of the went of the whole debate that Mr. Beaven control of the went of the went of the whole debate that Mr. Beaven control of the went o revenue had been spent in those years, sources with a population of only five mil-It had not the honesty to say that it was lions? The United States would make but ment, inconsistent with fact and incapable borrowed money with the consent of the fact and incapable borrowed money with the consent of the bors." And it is upon so weak and narrow works of development. The news which it then gave the country was piper's news.

Every one who had paid the slightest attention to the affairs of the Province Canada would owe its eristence as a nation and one or more and the bill is a bad one, as the Opposition con- and to the policy of its Government,

ment had expended on public improvements that were required for the development of that were required for the development of the province and determined opposition, when a ure of so grave and far-reaching imwhich they declare to be irremediably is before the House. Their conduct in showed beyond question that, making allowable in the Redistribution Bill is but a showed beyond question that, making allowable is an early in the public works on which boreaching and the public works on which boreaching in the province, much more than the money that had been borrowed, and that its own statement of revenue and expenditure showed beyond question that, making allowable in the public works on which boreaching in the province in the province, much more than the money that had been borrowed, and that its own statement of revenue and expenditure showed beyond question that the public works on which boreaching in the province in the pro ance for the public works on which bor. rowed money had been expended, the our expenditure had been well within the revenue. To that statement the Times has made no reply. It has scolded us in its usual style, but it is has not tried

A NEW SOLENCE. to prove that our statement was either in-accurate or unfair. The fact that at the

Independence for Canada, also shows us what an undestrable condition Independence, so called, would be, we will not say to any not intended to keep the expenditure within the revenue—that the Government had determined to swallow us. Still it is probable

to the forbearance of its very strong and and to the policy of its Government, knew that the Government had been spending on improvements not only all its revenue but borrowed money besides. So the Times was making a grievance out of what had been for years the settled policy of the Government, a policy which had been approved by the people at the polls.

It was not very difficult to show that our contemporary's "omitted column" dld not help its case in the least. A very simple calculation made it clear that the Governments on the contemporary is contemporary in the least. A very simple calculation made it clear that the Governments or is his satisfaction with the prospect Or is his satisfaction with the proent of grounded on the conviction that it would be ntterly impossible for an independence of this kind to continue for any length of time that it must in the nature of things soon be transformed into annexation? Mr. Royal's advocacy of independence, whether he realizes it or not, is really a plea for annexa-

The last of the new sciences that we have end of the seven years over which the enquiry extends, the net debt of the Province is not more than \$2,129,178, which includes the loan on the Provincial buildings, which is still on hand bearing interest at 4 per cent, and that the Government has public works considerably over \$2,000,000, exclusive of assets of the same nature which were on hand at the beginning of the period, ought to cause our contemporary to hesitate before it condemns as extravagant a Government which can make so creditable a name, butmillions upon millions have watched to the new sciences that we have read of is "paidology." The word is not to be found in Webster's Dictionary, but the thing it represents is as old as the human race. Paidology is the science of children, and Oscar Chrisman, of Boston, is its professor. Children have been in all ages of the world, to persons of all sorts and conditions, a study, and for the most part a delightful study. No one has as yet faken upon himself to class and sub-class a fine Latin or Greek name, butmillions upon millions have watched who will take the newspaper which denounces England in the flercest terms, and who will vote for the politician who twists the lion's tail the most viciously.

AN AMBRICAN JINGO.

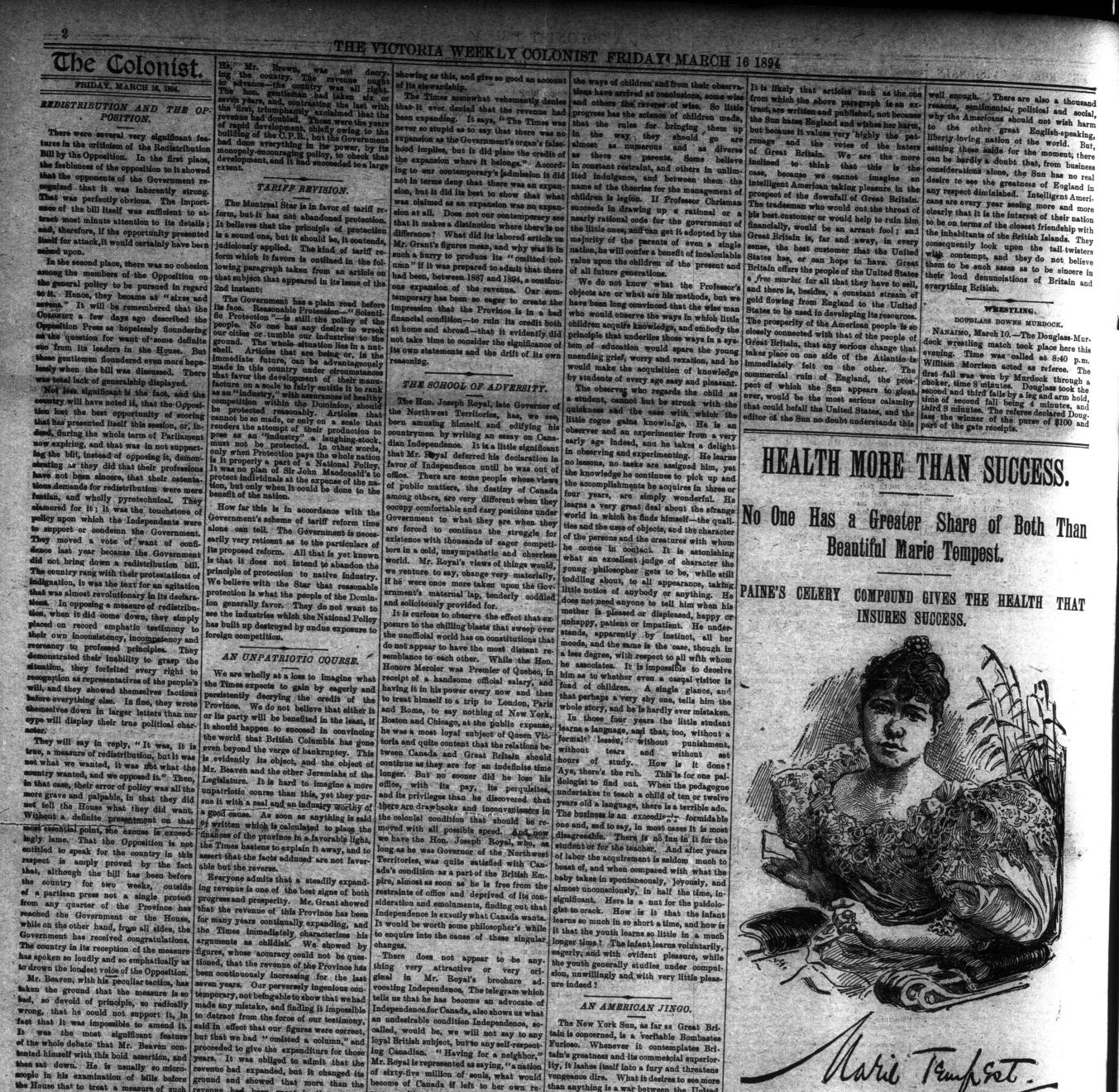
The New York Sun, as far as Great Britain is concerned, is a veritable Bombastes States and England. It evidently believes that if such a war should take place the Americans would utterly destroy the effete old country, whose language they use and whose institutions they have instated. Here is a paragraph taken from one of the Sun's

jingo articles:

At present Englishmen have much to lose, and Americans have much to gain, by a war between Great Britain on the one hand and one or more of the continental powers upon the other, one result of which would be the decimation of the British mercantile marine, if not its total destruction. There is nothing which Americans would like better than to see English commerce exposed to just such perils and losses as those to which ours was subjected during our civil war, and which were viewed with malignant delight by the majority of Englishmen. That ascendancy upon the ocean, which, forty years ago, we had in view, and for which we are unquestionably destined by our geographical position, can be built only upon the ruin of our British competitor. Never shall we obtain the rank among the maritime powers of the earth to which our population and our wealth entitle us, until England has been brought low, and made to sink in the humble place to which her flagrant military weakness and the gross inadequacy of her resources to the maintennance of a world-wide empire, must at no distant day, coademn her.

The struggle between England and Americans.

The struggle between England and America for commercial preponderance, and for the primacy of the English speaking race, is as unavoidable as was the contest between Bome and Carthage for the mastery of the Mediterranean; and that is why the maxim, Delenda est Carthago — England must be broken down—Hes at the root of all patriotic and far-sighted American stateoraft.



and sweetness with the dramatic fervor of an emotional actress to a greater degree probably than any other prima donna now upon the modern stage, and the statement will be a surprise to thousands of her admirers whom she has impressed as the personification of supreme confidence and self-control.

dence and self-control.

It is interesting to note that the great prima donna strongly advoctates the use of Paine's Celery Compound for nervous excitability, which always results from a too close application to any pursuit. Regarding the subject of "stage fright," she

The sensation is one of utter collapse; it is truly an awful feeling and is nearer to sea sickness than anything else I know of. Players with a highly nervous organiza-tion are sure to be attacked by it when filon are sure to be attacked by it when approaching the climax of an important part, or when appearing for the first time in an new play. Those playing emotional roles are more susceptible to stage fright than others, because the individual capable of portraying those parts successfully is necessarily possessed of a highly nervous and impressionable temperament. "In one respect a highly developed nervous organization is indispensible to success, as without it a proper conception and feeling of the part to be acted are impossible. You know an actress must not only understand her part, but be so to absorbed in it that ahe forgets her own personality, and for the time being lives in her assumed character."

That stage fright is a malady which afflicts the most experienced and capable actors as well as beginners, is the unanimous verdict of the profession.

Miss Marie Tempest, whose many successes upon the English and American stage have placed her in the front rank of operatic stars, admitted frankly upon a recent occasion that she is frequently attacked by stage fright. Miss Tempest to a proper realization of the part, the apprehension that the audience may be critizing you adversely, and the constant study of new roles, undermine the health and often cut short the career of the conscientious and ambitious actress. At the close of last season I was completely prostrated by nervous excitement and overwork. My nerves were so unstrung that the slightest sound startled me, and I became sleepless, melancholy, and a recent occasion that she is frequently attacked by stage fright. Miss Tempest combines a voice of extraordinary pitch and sweetness with the dramatic fervor sought the home of an old and dear friend, who immediately advised me to use a brain and nerve food of which I had heard much but knew comparatively little. I would have taken anything she chose to give me, but I liked the taste of the preparation and continued its use. I had not consumed one bottle when I found that my nervous system had re-sumed its normal tone. I no longer jumped at shadows, my appetite came back, each night brought sound and reback, each night brought sound and re-freshing sleep, and I am now in perfect health and vigor, through a systematic use of Paine's Celery Compound. The present season has been the most success-ful, and therefore the most exacting, of my career, but the invaluable remedy which restored my health has also preserved it. I have recommended it to numbers of my friends, and in every case

with most fortunate results."

The beautiful prima donna looked the picture of health as she spoke. Her large blue eyes sparkled with animation and her countenance lit up with an expressive

city of her manner as she remarked:

"I have found that devotion to a chosen oursuit is not incompatible with good nealth. If all the men and women, the clergymen, teachers, merchants and law-yers in this busy country, whose overtaxed brains cry out in protest against the heavy burdens laid upon them, were to use Paine's Celery Compound, I am "Then great nervous excitability is a decided advantage to an actress?"

"In the way I have decribed, yes; as a general proposition, no. The mental strain, the intense application necessary

strain, the intense application necessary sure there would be a marked decrease in that terrible disease, nervous prostration, which seems fast becoming a national

PERTURBED PROVIS

Fear That One Hundred Can riors Will Attempt to H Hawaii's Queen.

The Government Consider ninent and Are W the New Arrivals

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 eamer Australia from Honolul d that since the last dispatch

0 important movements have was general among the America ter Willis invited the Governme the day, which they cordially co by closing the public offices for A celebration was arrang ninally by the American lo tee were fired by the Pl Intes were fired by the Ph
Namaio, and Champion. T
exercises were held in the
at 3 p.m., Dr. McGrew
The American minister sat with
Dole. Prayers were offered by S.
chaplain of the day. C. L. Carte
3. Smith and M. T. Scott discour
minence of Washington as a warr
nan and patriot. At the close
Willis was marked in his attent Willis was marked in his attent peakers, especially to his out-spol smith. His cordial manner to the ional ministers was also mark willis has shown much cordiality he ministers. The other day, resident Dole, he strolled with he resident's office, for half an hour Most serious alarm has been take learning the strolled with the cordiality of the way and the strolled with the strolled with

overnment at the fact of the value of arrivals of steerage pom Victoria and San Francisco mary and February, more traded in excess of what might otted. About that number are a madians and Englishmen. pected. About that number are a Canadians and Englishmen, correct to the class reported to have been at Vancouver by Sansome. More of these men have been marked as military badges of honor; sixty as are marked as lodging together at lodging houses. They are not in pemployment and evidently are with means of subsistance. Their thies are not concealed as with the rewith whom they are known to be ocating.

From various sources of informa police authorities are satisfied the men are the persons enlisted by Sand that a decisive move to get possible executive building with these fully planned by the royalists, to be within a few days. The danger is to be imminent, and on account of leged trained military character tried courage of these Canadians mous danger than any that has threats government except that during the results. government except that during the Minister Willis' hostile attitude.

Since the latter peril appeared passed away months ago, the milit tivity and vigilance of volunteer co and citizen reserves has become ent axed and a suprise has become a po in active conference with the leader clizzns' guards, and fresh activity h revived. The police, especially the ed men, have been increased, and a watch kept on all movements of su

persons.

The general public are only persons.

The general public are only persons aware of the facts. There is as yet vailing disposition to make light alarm. Prominent men said on the they thought there was nothing in the adian scare; that this was only a revertion of unemployed men from the Coast.

As previously separated Desired.

As previously reported, Davies' enials of complicity with Sanson eartily accepted by his many friend who have been accustomed to confide probity. The most serious doubts a revived. The information received rities convinces some of the able doubt that Sansome enlisted the and that they are now here in force report that he was employed by Daviginated at Vancouver, where Daviginated for a time on his way to Ho some's work must have required large amount of money to get at hundred men to Honolulu. Davies only person who is known to have fur Has Davies sufficient probable mot making such an outlay of money? motive is attributed to him by yer anthorities as fellows.

horities as fellows: Davies has baged to the lower middle class of men. He has made a large fortune in lulu and returned to England to resid found himself excluded from the ircles of society, being a tradesman.

ecome his evident hope and ambinter the charmed circle of the arist
y means of his connection with the

ess Kaiulani, as her guardian. If he Hawaii, Davies will at once be accused Hawaiian ambassador to England.
Such is the opinion expressed by tent authorities. Davies is booked to

ent authorities. Davies is booked to England by the Mariposa on the S It should be added that the report nessenger of Sansome brought a led Davies a month ago has been confirmed is positively known that he deliver atter to Davies. The movement of the government a reported for a constitutional convent actively proceeding. As already repthe union party of the Hawaiian islandeen organized for active campaign was upport of the government. A stronganization under the union party we red into effect on the 27th in the first ive districts of Honolulu, at a meet tended by a large gathering of leading lents. Similar meetings are to follower districts.

The regular session of the council first transacted business of impo Consideration of the proposed act to constitutional convention was postpo account of the pressure of other but to account of the pressure of other but to account of the pressure of other regular was also desired to confer further regular provisions with the judges. Was also a willingness to defer action may further word from Washington of twas passed to enable the Government with or deport or imprison stress was also as a constant of the conference of the conference of the conference of the converte cases of San and the converte case of San and Robinson caused their be withdrawn, and D. B. Smith regular converted by Damon, in order to ple merican league, who had sent his near candidate, and as warmly opponimonal and supported by Tenn and the converte case of a secret carry out in council the orders of carry out in council the orders of