Col. Gzowski, J. W. Langmuir and J. Grant Macdonald, Commissioners for Crant Macdonald, Commissioners for Niagara Falls Park, have presented to the Ontario Government a supplemental report, containing their valuation of the proper-ties proposed to be expropriated for park

purposes.

The Commissioners report that the arbitrators in the references made to them for the valuation and payment of lands taken for the Niagara Palls Park, have made their awards in all cases but those of Mr. J. T. Bush and the Thorold, St. Cathares and Suspension Bridge Road.

The amounts awarded to the respective proprietors and the amounts offered by the commissioners are as follows:

		Offered
		by the
		Commis
Owner's Name. A	warded.	sioners
Bush	3 34 000	- 27 544
Lyman Moore	2 900	1.67
Tench, E. A.	5 (MA)	5,50
Tench, jun.	1.500)	1:000
Robirson, Eliz	3,600	3,500
Robinson, W.	3,64%)	
Brundage 7	15,050	
Buchanan W ()	-41 767	
Wood Peter	11 (10 ()	:1.400
Newton, W.	4(9)	400
Clarke, P. S.	2.500	1.500
Buchanan Estate of Jas	1.550	1 (48)
Buchanan, Estate of E. S.	. 6 bell	7.120
Davis, Saul	102.500	98,750
Davis, Ellen	35 (4)()	- 25,000
Davis, Luch, Prospect House	37 5690	37,500
Caladistone, Mrs.	8.252	6,500
E OIL CREECE	1 14 14 3	2.500
PRESCRIPTIII	T(30) (3000)	26,175
Canada Southern	150	100
Vanderbilt	850	450
Brett	250	250

From the above statement it will be seen that the total amount awarded is \$402,867, as against \$290,569 offered by the Commissioners, the difference between the two amounts being \$103,298. This large differamounts being \$103.298. This large difference is chiefly confined to five out of 23 cases brought before the arbitrators. In these five cases the principal evidence rested on the incomes of the proprietors derived from charges made to the public visitmer(the Fall). visiting the Falls.

While the Commissioners did not antici

pate so large a difference between the amounts offered by them and the amounts awarded by the arbitrators, they cannot but recognize the strength of the evidence on which the awards are founded as affording proof of the very large number of visit-ors to the Falls, and which supports the view expressed by them in their former reports of the undertaking becoming selfsustaining. The amount to be provided to pay for the land, according to the award being in excess of that offered by the Com-missioners, compels them to increase the total amount necessary to carry out the

total amount necessary to carry out the Niagara Falls Park project by \$25,000, making the total amount required \$525,000. During the past year the Commissioners endeavored to obtain as reliable information as possible, from various sources, of the annual number of visitors to the Falls, and as far as that could be ascertained, the average number for a period of several years may be safely estimated as between 200,000 and 2,5000. estimated as between 200,000 and 250,000 per annum. Notwithstanding that a little larger amount will be required for the pur pose of carrying out the project, the Com missioners adhere to the recommendation made in their report of 16th March, 1886, that the Park shall be absolutely free to all visitors who enter it to enjoy the natural beauties and such views as it affords without artificial aid, not needing machinery, structures, guides, etc.; but they advise that the maximum charge to visitors who desire to see all the magnificent and wooderful sights, requiring guides and artificial aid, shall be 50 cents instead of 30 cents. Based on such charge, it will require 82,420 visitors annually, only one the whole estimated number to meet the cost of maintaining the Park, and to provide for the payment of interest and sinking fund on the bonds. The Commis-sioners' reports of 18th September, 1885, 7th December, 1885, and 18th March, 1886. have so fully referred to the subject in all its bearings that they beg to refer you to them for further information.

In conclusion, the Commissioners of a call your attention to the Act of the Legisland of Oppario, 48 Vic., entitled An In conclusion, the Commission Act for the Preservation of the Natural Scenery about Niagara Falls," which provides that the payment for the lands taker for the Niagara Falls Park must be made on or before the 28th day of March, 1887, in this Her Gracious Majesty's Jubilee

A DEFAULTER.

The Secretary of the Royal Templars Temperance Goes Off With the Funds.

A Buffalo despatch dated yesterday says E. A. Abbott, the Supreme Secretary of the Royal Templars of Temperance, is defaulter to the extent of at He lived, with his wife and two children, at Anrora, near here, but was in Buffalo every As Supreme Secretary he received \$25,000 every month in dues, and this he was required to pay over daily to the Treasurer, John Lyth, of this city. Abbott received a salary of \$3,000 a year, and had en Grand Secretary for several years His devotion to the Order was so great that he did not even drink cider. The embezzle ment was made of cheques given him to send to pay death claims, and although the Treasurer used the televrar wires liberally it is not certain how much Abbott took. A letter was read to-night, written by Abbott on a Grand Trunk Railway train, in which he admits his guilt. He says he regrets he was forced to take the terrible steps he did, but there was go other way except to commit suicide, and thoughts of his wife and children kept him from do-He said he would devote the re ing that. mainder of his life to earning money to up the defalcation. He said he would b inder of nis ... the defalcation. He said ne would the defalcation. He said ne would need any assistance between the said new theorem. could give in the investigation which he knew would be made. Abbott is known to be in Montreal.

A Money Making Scheme, Eh!

manner in which their names are mentioned in a petition to the Prince of Wales to accept the Fresidency of the Council of the Exhibition, and also they state because the Exhibition, and also they state because they have learned that the exhibition is purely a private speculation. The petition to the Prince, which the managers are handing around for signature, assures the Prince that the Americans hold him in high esteem, and humbly bees that he will high esteem and humbly bees that he will high esteem and humbly bees that he will have a chance. Gimme collar buttons high esteem, and humbly begs that he will be gracously pleased to accept the honorary Presidency of the Council of the Exhibition, which will be a living proof that Americans desire to aid in the celebration of the Queen's Jubilce. That the Prince will decline the offer is a foregone who goes to see his girl striking for shorter hours. high esteem, and humbly begs that he will

Minister (to boy, who is disging for worms:

Little boy, don't you know that it is wrong to work on Sunday, except in cas, s back to recover his dead body, and the boy of necessity!

Boy (going on with his digging)—This is a case of necessity. A fellow can't go fishin' thout bait.—From Life.

A Woman's Retort.

A woman is bound to have the last word. When the editor of the Pear ine remonstrated with the principal contributor to the Poet's Corner of his valuable sheet for writing both sides of her paper, she quietly retorted:

Well, and don't you print on both sides of yours?"—Boston Transcript.

THE LAST OF BEECHER.

Barial services in His Own and Oth Churches-An Affecting Scene.

A last (Friday) night's Brooklyn despatch says: There are clear sky and bright sun. The remains of Beecher lay in state in Plymouth Church throughout the night. Flags are at half-mast on all public buildings and on nearly all business houses. The principal business places were closed from 10.30 a.m. until the close of the services at the church. None were admitted into the church but those holding tickets. About 10 a.m. the seats were filled. The pulpit presented the appearance of a gigantic flower bed. Among those present were 40 clergymen from New York, Dr. McGlynn, President Oleana, of the Board of Alder-men, Lieut. Gov. Jones, Henry George, Senator Evarts and Col. Fackner, of the Senator Evaris and Col. Faccaler, of the 13th Regiment, committees from the New York Press Club, Cotton, Stock and Produce Exchanges, Union League Club and pastors of the colored churches in Brooklyn, Mrs. Beecher and her children were not presents. Drs. Hall and Halliday occu-pied the pulpir. The former read the open-ing sentence of the Episcopal burial service with faltering voice. The choir, nearly hidden behind a bank of calla lilies, then sang the burial chant. Dr. Hall then read the Scripture lesson. The choir rendered the anthem in a beautiful manner, the quaranthem in a beautiful manner, the quar-tette being supplemented by a large chorus Throughout the church people were visibly affected. Dr. Hall then read his address from manuscript. Several times he inter-rupted himself by his emotion, and the tears of the congregation fell fast as the preacher spoke lovingly and trustingly of their departed pastor. When Dr. Hall's address was finished a

perfect burst of pent-upernotion succeeded, and nearly every one in the church wept. Dr. Halliday followed with prayer, and the choir sang. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," after which the anthem "I Heard a Voice," which was composed for this occasion, was Following this was the benediction recessional hymn. "Hark! Hark oul," was sung, and the vast congre gation departed from the church, same the remains of their pastor under the guard of Plymonth Company, who will constitute gation departed from the church, leaving of Plymouth Company, who will constitute the watch until the body is taken to Green

ood to-morrow.

When the congregation had dispersed the oors were thrown open to the public to iew the remains. The Roman Coliseum could not have been large enough to hold who would have liked to be present to nor the illustrious dead. It was therefore necessary to hold services at the other churches. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage made the principal address at the First Baptist hurch, taking for his subject, "It is beautiful thing in human nature to show the disposition to speak well of the dead. Funeral services were also held in the First Presbyterian Church, the Church of

our Saviour, Sands Street Methodis Our Saviour, Sanus Street Methods, Church, Unitarian Church, First Baptist, and were all very largely attended. The exercises was the same in each. order of exercises was the same in each. Rev. Dr. Talmage spoke at the First Bap-tist Church and paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased. H. W. Sage, of Ithaca, who was at the funeral, stated to a reporter that his father had left money erect a monument to the memory of th

All day yesterday the body of the great preacher lay embowered in flowers in Ply-mouth Church. "I would not have a semblance of mour ag about my grave. Mr. Beecher had said one of his most eloquent sermons.

Death is coronation."
Life and death are equal kings, and

And so, when the hearts of those nearest and dearest to him were overwhelmed with rief they endeavored to feel as he would have had them feel, and all the outward and visible trappings of woe customary when death visits a household were care-fully avoided, in deference to Mr. Beecher's

A COAT OF TAR.

A Negro Family Treated to Tar and Feathers.

A Manassas (Va.) despatch says: Last Sunday morning before daylight a colored family named Fields, living three miles southeast of this place, were aroused by three masked men, who broke down the door of their hut. The family, which con-sisted of an old woman, her son and daugh-ter, respectively about 21 and 29 years old, jumped from their beds; but before they could escape they were seized, blindfolded, stripped and bound. While one of the masked men was keeping guard over his rs the other two prepared the tar and feathers. The old mother and her children were literally covered with tar and then rolled on feathers. The masked men told the family that if they did not leave ne county within ten days they would re turn and hang them. It is not believed that they will be further molested, as their punishment is severe enough. Warrants have been issued for the arrest

of three young men who are suspected of naving committed the assault. The negro w nights previous to the tar-and-feather-ng Mr. Colbert had his meat house broken nto and robbed while his wife lay dead in the house. Suspicion rested upon the Fields, whose depredations had been a constant source of annoyance. The daughter has served a term in the penitentiary for burglary, and has been several times in the

A riot occurred on Monday night, growing out of the affair, and stones and other missiles were freely used by the negroes The riot was finally quelled by the arrest veral negroes and one white man. Mayor fined most of them, and two negroes, White and Thomas, were sent to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Cholera Marching North A Washington despatch says: The Secretary of State is informed that cholera has spread through parts of the Chilian Proinces of Aconcagna and Valparaiso, and is xtending along the Valley of Aconagna-oward the sea. At a station of the rail A Money Making Schome, Eh!

A London cable says: The Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Argyll have withdrawn from the honorary council of the American Exhibition, owing to the

Nine year-old Charley Andrews was was tound in a fence corner, without a sis scratch or bruise on him. He said that he wanted his mother. He had in his sleep stepped from a train running forty miles an hour.

AFTER THE KAISER DIES

he Queen of England's Daughter Wil Be the Ruling Power in Germany-Her War with Bismarck.

A Berlin cable says: Two facts are well known here in diplomatic circles which have an important influence on Prince Bismarck's political moves. In the first clace the Crown Princess of Germany, who has great influence with her husband, will have a large voice in the government of the country on the death of the Kaiser, an event which may occur at any moment and cannot be delayed beyond a few months at arthest. And it is well known that he desire is to curtail the sovereign power and increase the authority of the Reichstag, and, in a word, to assimilate the autocratic rule of Germany to the parliamentary government of England. In the second place, it is well known that there is no love lost between the Princess and Prince Bis-marck, whose rule of blood and iron is repugnant to her democratic ideas.

If left to herself, the Crown Princess

If left to nerself, the Crown Frincess would at once bring into power the Freisinnige, or Progressist party, the members of which are anti-monopolists, in fact free traders, who desire the abolition of all-repressive, Socialist and Church Laws. In order to curb the Crown Princess, Prince Bismarck brought about the late elections smarck brought about the late election and forced the issues in such a way as obtain a strong Government majority of National Liberalists, not, as he might easily have done, of Conservatives alone. By hi orders the Conservatives gave way in mar places to the National Liberals, so the while the Conservatives gained only a few seats the National Liberals have gained orty or more seats. Another result of Prince Bismarck's policy has been the almost total annihilation of the Freisinnige party, which is now cut down from 67 to ider 20 members. The new Reichstag has three years to run; therefore, when the Crown Princess begins to rule Germany she will find a majority too strong to be lightly dismissed, and of liberal ut not dangerously radical tendencies Prince Bismarck hopes that, whereas the Crown Princess might have dissolved a Conservative Parliament, she will at least try for a while to use the Liberal majority provided for her. Perhaps he also hopes that a year or two of such trial will give her a new idea of the difficulty of governng through Parliament a nation which has to contend with the absolute power of

Russia. Prince Bismarck is destroying all the Crown Princess' political friends, but at the same time providing her with a new set of friends, sufficiently to her taste to make it hard for her to quarrel with them. There is no mixtue security. There is no mistake so great as to suppose that Prince Bismarck is not providing for the future. When he dies it will be for that not only has he provided a policy for his successors, but that this policy is so arranged that even its bitterest enemy, the Crown Princess, will be forced to carry

FUN IN A MENAGERIE. an Elephant Plays Ball with a Pony and Leopard.

A Cincinnati despatch says: There was a private performance last night at a menagerie that is wintering here that was thrilling while it lasted. The few spectators present heartily wished themselves anywhere else until it was over, and then they gloried in the tale that they could tell. An elephant had been bothered for some time by a Mexican pony that was tell. An elephant had been bothered for some time by a Mexican pony that was permitted to be near him, and all of a sudden the hige beast coiled his trunk around the pony and hurled him against the leopard's cage. The bars of the leopard was liberated, and yesterday for the insult that had been offered him he ponneed upon the elephant, a lively fight ensuing. After an interesting hout the elephant, throw the nteresting bout the elephant threw copard against a brick wall and badly mashed his right fore paw. The leopard nen sat down to ascertain his damages and inadvertently switched his tail under loor. The attendants, who had entrenched hemselves outside, were quick to recognize heir opportunity. They seized the tail and held on to it tenaciously while a detachment rushed inside, covered the beast with a big box and captured him. His ponyship is laid up for repairs.

TWO MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

sed Poisoning of a Clergyman and

His Wife by Candy from Montreal. A Newton despatch says: Rev. Wm. S Howland, of this place, formerly a missionary to Ceylon, and his wife died rather suddenly, Mrs. Howland on March 5th and Mr. Howland on March 7th. The doctor's certificate stated that Mrs. Howland died of double pleuro, preupropia f double pleuro-pneumonia, to which she was subject, and Mr. Howland of gastrowas subject, and Mr. Howman. hepatitis with evidence of septic poisoning. Both were buried on Wednesday. unpleasant rumors have been current since their death that an official investigation has been made. Mr. Howland was called to his wife's bedside from Montreal last week. Some candy which he brought from here he, his wife and two of his children partook of, it is learned, and now the childen have symptoms of blood poisoning has been sent to Harvard

Scene in the House of Lords

A London cablegram says: There was diverting scene in the House of Lords on Friday night of which no account appeared in the next morning's papers. At the close of the sitting Lord Denman spoke for about ten minutes in opposition to the Law of Evidence Amendment Bill. His observa-Evidence Amendment Bill. His observa-tions were somewhat incoherent, including reminiscences of the trial of Queen Caro-line, in which his father earned so much distinction. At the close of his remarks, however, Lord Denman, raising his voice and waving his arm in an excited way, exclaimed: "Noble Lords may sneer at me or do their best to snib me. But it is too much when they make a practice of

htm. Chaunce Mitchell Depew delivered at Canajoharie, N.Y., the other day a lecture on "Glimpses of Life Abroad." In the course of his travels in Scotland Mr. Depew had this little experience: "On the backs of the Doon I came across the inevitable American tourist coursery. It is the strength of the Doon I came across the inevitable American tourist coursery. It is the strength of the Doon I came across the inevitable American tourist coursery. It is the strength of the Doon I came across the inevitable American tourist coursery. inevitable American tourist company. It this toll-gate nuisance being admitted to be was as bridal party. She was young and he was past middle life, and with them was past middle life, and with them was previous ownsions declared themselves against it, it was a matter for the Governwife. She was so fond of burn :.'

Daniel Miller, of Donegal, Pa., bought a pair of common white rabbits a year ago. He now has seventy rabbits, the offspring 10,000 gallons of syrup yearly, and the of the original pair.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

The following Bills were introduced

read a first time:

To consolidate the debenture debt of the ownship of Howick.—Mr. Gibson (Huron). Respecting the driving of sawlogs and other timber on lakes and rivers.—Mr. Respecting the Fort George Assembly, to henceforth known as the Niagara As

sembly.—Mr. Garson.
Respecting the Gore District Mutual Fire
Insurance Co.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).
To amend the charter of the Toronto chool of Medicine

To incorporate the Southern Central Railway Co.—Mr. McKay. To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co.—Mr

specting Knox Church Cemetery, Ay Gibson (Hamilton) for Mr. Mc To amend the Assessment Act—Mr Wylie.

To incorporate the Thames Valley Railway Co.—Mr. Tooley.

To amend the Assessment Act—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To incorporate the International Ferry Railway Co.—Mr. Morin.

To allow the corporation of the city of London to borrow certain moneys for school

purposes—Mr. Meredith.
Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved for an orde of the House for a return of the number of standard logs cut by local mill owners by authority of the Crown Lands Department from the timber of limit holders during the year 1886. Such return to give the location of mills, names of mill-owners with the amount each paid by way of dues to the Department, and to the owner of limits, with a copy of the Departmental Regulaions affecting the same. He said there were no complaints so far as he knew as t the administration of this rule, but ther were complaints of the principle and terms upon which they were granted.

Hon. Mr. Pardee said he was glad to

have the hon, gentleman say that there was no complaint made respecting the administration of this system—the objection ing simply to the price. The lumberme paid 75c a thousand feet on the lumber cut paid 75c a thousand feet on the lumber cut. The local mill owner paid \$1.50, which covered the 75c that had to be paid to the Government, and 75c for the limit owner himself. He (Mr. Pardee) thought the mover of this resolution could hardly have examined the question fully, or he would have found that the sum paid to the limit owners was as law as pressible. would have found that the sum paid to the limit owners was as low as possible Out of that 75 cents the limit owner had to meet the bonus, ground rent, interest or investment, etc. While the hon. gentle-man was urging a reduction, the limit wners were urging an increase, which was pretty good evidence that the Government had struck the happy medium. The bonus in some cases amounted to 75 cents a thousand feet. Would it be right to say that the local mill owner should be allowed to take it for less? Of course there was no objection to the return, and it would be brought down.

brought down.

Mr. Wood spoke briefly in explanation,
stating that he did not propose that the
local mill owner should be given unlimited
access to outside markets, but that under roper restrictions he should be allowed t realize on lumber cut, even if he had to go beyond the bounds at present allowed him to do it. Instead of an arbitrary price of Li cents a standard log, the value to the nit holder should be ascertained and fair sum only demanded from the mill owner. He was making no charges against owner. He was making no charges against the Minister, for so far as he (Mr. Wood) knew the Order-in-Council was administered with fairness.

The resolution was adopted.

NOTICES OF MOTION. Dr. Willoughby-On Friday next-Bill r the improvement of live ntario.

Mr. Preston—On Friday next—Bill en itled an Act to Extend to all Landholders Sons the Municipal Franchise.

Mr.t French—On Friday next—Act
respecting landholders and tenants and

stress.
The following Bills were introduced and Respecting the city of Stratford—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).
To authorize W. P. Cade to practice as dental surgeon in Ontario.—Mr. Gibson

Mr. Lees moved—That in view of the trong feeling throughout the Province in avor of having the tolls abolished on roads eld by joint stock opinion of this House that the Government should take the matter into consideration and introduce such legislation as will lead to the abolition of such tolls.

He said that he had brought the matter up in the form of a resolution instead of introducing a Bill, because he hoped the Government would take the matter up, and that there was a better chance in that way of his object being attained. The system now in yogue had been established at a time when it was difficult to get roads built and kept in repair, and companies were formed for the purpose and allowed to charge tolls. It was time now that it should be abolished, as it was quite behind the are. as it was quite behind the age. He was not in favor of abolishing toll-gates without compensating the stockholders in thes companies. Several methods of compen-sation had been suggested, one being that the payments to be made to the stock-holders should be spread over a number of

ears. Hon. Mr. Fraser said the hon. gentlemar ad not for the first time introduced this question, having evidently given it great attention. Yet the hon, gentleman ad-mitted that the question was hedged about with manifest difficulties so great and so numerous that he (Mr. Lees) himself had reminiscences of the trial of Queen Caroline, in which his father earned so much distinction. At the close of his remarks, however, Lord Denman, raising his voice and waving his arm—in an excited way, exclaimed: "Noble Lords may sneer at me or do their best to snib me. But it is too much when they make a practice of contemptuously turning their backs upon me whenever I rise to, speak, and I feel greatly inclined to apply the end of my boot to the nearest part of their persons. It would be a delicious spectacle to see the enraged Denman advancing upon Lord Salisbury and Lord Halsbury with the dire purposes of there and then carrying out his threat.

Why the Bridegroom Wept.

Hon. Chauncev Mitchell Depew delivered at Capusharie NV, the ether hand a family and the content of the countries hour great and so numerous that he (Mr. Lees) himself had not come to any conclusion upon it which he was able to put in the form of a measure to be presented to the House. He (Hon. Mr. Fraser) did not suppose that the hon. gentleman sought to call upon the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government was to have the matter discussed with a view to enabling him to prevait the form of a measure of the House. He (Hon. Mr. Fraser) did not suppose that the hon. gentleman sought to call upon the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government of int

and wiping his eyes, and his bride was ment to deal with: The district from vainly trying to comfort him. Finally his which he came was very seriously injured friend led him to one side, and near me, by this nuisance. It was true that this was friend led him to one side, and near me, and said: Don't take on so, old man, a difficult question. If the original owners cheer up. You are making your, wife feel bad and spoiling the trip. What on earth is the matter? Oh, said he, Sam, this stock having changed hands and now represented that the said he was a special to be sometimes and the said he was a special to senting sums far in advance of the cost of the said he was a special the counties; it has bought the the roads, the counties, if they bought the roads, must pay for what was in tact simply Wilmington, Vt., is nearly in the centre watered stock. The county should not, as called upon to buy the roads as the only means of settlement, because there were parts of the countries in every case which Moody has raised the needed \$25,0,000 might be provided under which the purva training school for missionariation. An English inventor claims that bells made by soldering together pieces of bent metal give a much better volume of sound than cast bells.

Moody has raised the needed \$250,000 might be provided under which for a training school for missionaries in the town needs all the mission aries that the school can produce.

nount they contributed to the purchase Mr. Meredith suggested that the motion be referred to the Municipal Committee.

Hon. C. F. Fraser said that the hon. genleman who had moved the resolution night introduce a Bill.

Mr. Meredith said that this would be asting on a vivirate many had be asting on the control of the contro

casting on a private member a duty which should be performed by the Government. The Government might have devoted to this subject a little of the time they had given to the Dominion elections. The matter had been under consideration for several years, and it was admitted that there was a grievance. He thought that the matter should be referred either to a select conviction. lect committee or to the Municipal Co

nittee. Hon. O. Mowat said that the leader of the Opposition had been in the House for fifteen years; he thought there was rievance; and yet with all his ability ar stuteness he was unable to suggest a emedy. He (Mr. Mowat) was not prepared o say that there was a remedy. The gen-ral apprehension seemed to be that they could not by any general measure get rid of toll gates. Anything that it was possible for a Government to do they were in the habit of doing.

Mr. Gilmour said that although he wa Mr. Gilmour said that although ne was deeply anxious to see some system devised for getting rid of the toll-gates, he objected strongly to the scheme proposed by Mr. Gibson, namely, that the municipalities Gibson, namely, that the municipalities adjacent to the road should be assessed. In West York, for instance, the effect of such an arrangement would be that the municipalities lying near Toronto and having the larger assessments would have to pay an unduly large share. He was fully alive to the grievance. His opinion was that they retarded the progress and development of the country.

f the country. Hon. A. M. Ross suggested that the hon gentleman should move for a return show, and the toll-gates now in existence and the

evenues derived therefrom.

Mr. Wood said he thought the main diffi culty in the purchase of these roads was in the people who wanted to buy them. In ings, where he believed they had the ongest lines of gravel road in the Pro ongest lines of gravel road in the Province, the county and the city of Belleville had agreed without difficulty to the purchase of the road, and had extended them into the maller, more distant and less wealthy municipalities. If in other cases the coun-ties would extend the roads the greater part of the difficulty would disappear. Mr. McMahon expressed pleasure at

wing this matter brought forward. fault, in his opinion, lay to a great extent with the County Councils. He mentioned the case of the Dundas and Waterloo road, which was sold by the Dominion Government to a private individual, the count not tendering for it. He thought that if ommission were appointed information could be elicited which would be of ser

ice in the settlement of the difficulty.

Mr. Waters said he could see no difficulty in this question, these companies owning bads operated under the Road Companies roads operated under the road Companies Act, the provisions of which were clear. It provided that for twenty-one years the companies might hold the roads undisturbed. After that the County Councils were authorized to how are the reader. ere authorized to buy out the roads at price to be agreed upon, and if they could not agree the settlement was to be by arbi-tration. If the Government shortened this of twenty-one years the companies rm of twenty-one years the compould have an equitable claim for uential damages. He thought the Government would not be justified in interfering in the matter, as the case was already prounder this Act, and the Co Jouncils had full power to deal with it.

Mr. Meredith said in the county of Mid-llesex all the roads, with one exception, vere owned by the county. On these roads he tolls had been abolished, but in the ownship of London there was an important road owned by a private corporation on which tolls were still charged. The last peaker said the County Council had ful

sower in the matter. That was just the lifficulty. The township of London was till living under the mediæval system of olls while the rest of the county had free roads. He hoped that without quarrelling as to the terms the House would recognize this as an important question to be dealt with, and would agree to the amendment. ersons connected with these roads could then be subpoenaed and the facts brought but. He hoped the mover would not press his resolution, as it was evident from what had been stated that the Government

would vote it down and some good would be achieved through the nent.

Mr. French formally presented his
unendment, which provided for the appointment of a committee consisting of Hon.

ent of a committee consisting a. Mr. Fraser said that committee would be too small. The Municipal Committee would be too large. He suggested a postponement of the question so that a committee could be small too some the committee could be small too.

nittee could be agreed upon, and moved the adjournment of the debate The resolution was adopted. The following Bills were presented and ad the first time:
To amend the Act relating to the Long

Point Company.—Mr. Monk For the improvement of live stock in Ontario.—Mr. Willoughby.

To consolidate the debt of the city of Guelph and for other purposes.—Mr. Guth-

To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless.—Mr. Gibson To change the name of the Thunder Bay olonization Co.—Mr. Harcourt.
Respecting landlords, tenants and discress.—Mr. Clarke (Toronto) for Mr. French.

Respecting a certain agreement between ohn D. Ronald and the village of Bri els.—Mr. Gibson (Huron.)
To amend the Act to incorporate the rinity Medical School.—Mr. McAndrew. els .- Mr. Gibs

To incorporate the Township of Keewa .-Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) Hon. Mr. Howat, in moving the adjournment of the House, announced that the reasurer would probably make his finance.

ial statement on Tuesday next. Aftter a brief discussion on a asked by Mr. Meredith as to the Public Accounts Committee, ng the Public Accounts Committee, on. Mr. Clarke announced that a meet ng of the committee would be called fo Tuesday morning next.

France to Dig Up the Delphic Temple.

The French Government has at last suceeded in obtaining leave from the Greek fovernment to search at Delphifor remains if the temple which stood there. It s upposed that there are priceless treasures supposed that there are priceless treasures buried in the ground. There was no sanctuary to which so many valuable presents were made as to the Delphic one, and next to that of Olympus it was the most portant in Greece.

For a long course of centuries the soil has ot been disturbed. Comte de Mouy, who an enthusiastic lover of classic antiquity and an archæologist, began, when he was Minister at Addens, negotiations which have been ended successfully by M. de Montholon. He had a keen rival in the American representative at Athens, where there is American as well as a French chool .- London Dairy News.

Paving Business.

He had been saying he would like to get ato some paying business which required nly a small capital, when the squint-eyed

were not interested in the purchase. A plan might be provided under which the purchase could be accompanied by concessions to those parts of the counties which got less advantages than others in proportion to the distribution of the counties which got less and the climate agrees with 'em.' "Do what!" "Fact. I've sold three and am east after a fourth and not one of them fetched less advantages than others in proportion to the Do what !

A LOVER'S REVENGE

Fickle Maiden's Room Invaded at Night, Her Long Hair Cut Off, and Her Face Disfigured.

This village is in a commotion over the cruel but novel punishment inflicted on a young lady of this place because of her re-ection of her lover, writes a Farnsdale, Pa., correspondent of the New York Sun. The orrespondent of the New York Sun. The ttle town is composed of about twenty amilies, who have lived in peace for almost as many years. Prominent among them are the Dunkelbergers and Holikeffers, who were on the most intimate terms, not who were on the most intimate terms, now who were on the most intimate terms, because their farms were adjoining, but because the nuptials of Frederick Holikeffer and Miss Mame Dunkelberger had been announced. This union had been a pre-drawby the parents years ago. The rranged affair by the parents years ago. courtship, therefore, of the young couple had been going on since their school days. It was expressly stipulated by the parents of Fred that he should not marry before he attained his 21st birthday, which occurs on March 22nd. These facts were well known to all the inhabitants of the place, and the approaching marriage did not create and approaching marriage did not create an excitement outside of the ordinary com excitement outside of the ordinary comment in such cases.

Mame, as the intended bride was called by her lady frinds, was a lively, bright, good-looking girl of 18, and although born at Farnsdale, she cultivated a desire for more society and life than the little country town could give her. Having an aunt living in

society and the than the number of the country town could give her. Having an aunt living in Newark, N. J., she made frequent and prolonged visits to her, much to the annoylonged visits to her, much to the annoyance of Fred, whose disposition was directly opposite that of the girl's. He reproached her more than once for her long absence from home, but in this he assumed such a dictatorial attitude that assumed such a dictatorial attitude that the young lady refused to accept further advice from him, and subsequently declared that a union between them could never take place. She forthwith started on a visit to her aunt's, leaving her lover in a very unhappy state of mind. The news of the quarrel soon spread, and conjectures were many as to the cause of it. Those intimate with the family said that the fickle-hearted girl had transferred her affections, to a Newsch tions to a Newark man, and that she gloried in the opportunity thus offered by Fred to break the engagement with him. Fred to break the engagement with him.
The young man became desperate, and
ears were entertained that he would do himself bodily harm, though he had quietly re-solved that he would make her suffer for the misery she had caused him. Meanwhile the girl returned home for the purwhile the girl returned home for the pur-pose of arranging for her permanent resi-dence with her aunt in Newark, at the same time refusing every effort to bring about a reconciliation with her lover. She named Washington's birthday as the time of her departure. The inhabitants of Farnsdale retired as usual on Monday night, and, although somewhat, uncertain as to the quarrel they reconstructed. as to the quarrel, they were not prepared for the announcement the next morning that the Dunkelbergers' home had been enered during the night; that Mame had been made a special object of attack, and that she was probably disfigured for life. The family had hardly begun to realize what had happened before the house was beginned.

besieged by friends and neighbors eager to hear the story, which Mr. Dunkelberger told as follows: "The family retired at about 10.30, our tomary hour, and as I was to drive my laughter to the station early this morning awoke at about 50 clock and went directly to her room, but received no response to my repeated calls. The light which always rned in her room was extinguished, and pecoming alarmed, I broke open the door, it the lamp, and was horrified to find my laughter lying unconscious crosswise on the bed, with lost leaves of the lamp. he bed, with her long, wavy hair cut off dean to the scalp and her face frightfully cattooed. Everything in the room was lisarranged, and a strong odor of chloro-form pervaded the apartment. Simulta-neously with an effort to arouse her from the stuper in which she lay, I thought of \$1,500 in gold, a wedding present from me, which she had carefully concealed in a little ortmonnaie, together with her corres ndence with Fred, in one of the bureau pondence with fred, in one of the bureau drawers, but the perpetrators of the dastardly work had taken it. Meanwhile she became conscious, but swooned away when she saw what had happened. She is now under the care of a doctor and will see no When asked who was suspected as the

perpetrators, he said: "Why, everything points to Fred. This is his revenge." Fred is missing, and the greatest excitement prevails throughout the town.

A BEE IN HIS NIGHT-CAP Slighted Sc

Party Like a Ghost. A progressive euchre party at Mrs. Kemble's private boarding house on Naudain street, Philadelphia, was broken up very unceremoniously one evening last week. All the boarders except one had n invited to be present, and a number of outside friends of the family had also received and accepted invitations. The guests had had a very enjoyable time and were about to go into the supper room for refreshments when an apparition appeared. The slightet boarder, Mr. Henry Cheesebrough, who is a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's employ. came danging Railroad Company's employ, came dancing down the stairs and presented himself in ne parlor doorway in what may be nodestly described as undress uniform. modestly described as undress uniform.
Besides his nightcap only a single garment clothed his person. The ladies were lothed his person. The ladies wer tartled and screamed, and before the ger emen could arrest the intruder lemen could arrest the intruder a panic and ensued. One young woman fainted and two or three others received scratches and bruises in their efforts to make an exit rough a rear window into the yard neesebrough was seized by Mrs Kemble on and one of the visitors and hurried out of sight, being carried bodily upstairs to his room. Though his eyes were wide open, he stoutly declares that he was asleep, nd says that he is subject to' these fit somnambulism. There is a suspicion in the boarding-house that his action was ick to revenge himself for the slight of not favoring him with an invitation to the party.

And do you doubt my love?" he asked, assionately "No, George.,' she answered with admirable poise, "but when you say that the day you call me yours will usher in an era of lifelong devotion and tender solicitude, you—pardon me, dear—you put it on a trifle toe thick. You seem to forget, George, that I am a widow."—Vor York Syn. too thick. You seem to forget, G I am a widow."—New York Sun.

How it Works. A statesman yesterday asked a promi-ent railroad man for a light for his cigar and was handed a card, on which the fol-lowing words were printed: "Would be lowing words were printed: "Would be pleased to comply with your request, but cannot do so on account of the inter-state It seems that statesmer commerce bill. can receive no favors from railroads.—New

A Danger of Cremation. Medium-Did you wish to inquire of the

spirits, madam? Widow-Well, you see, I have always suspected that they mixed the urns at the crematory, and I want to know if I have been weeping over the right urn for the last three years.—Accident News.

man beckoned him aside and said:

"You seem to be a purty good sort of a nam, and Til put you on to a good thing.

More out to Dakota and sell your wife."

A citizen of Ionia, Mich., rang the bell at a house when he called, and then stood patiently on the iron doorstep until the slow survent opened the door. Then he, turned A citizen of Ionia, Mich., rang the hell at pale, and cried out that he was paralyzed; for when he tried to walk he could not move. He felt better just as soon as he discovered that his wet boots had frozen to the iron step as he stood waiting,

SHE WOULDN'T WE'S TIGHTS. De Lussan's Refusal Lupts the Roston Ideal Company - Will Not Do on Ideal Companythe Stage What She Would Not Do it

a Parlor.

The celebrated Boston Ideal Opera Com The celebrated Boston Ideal Opera Company is blown to pieces by an explosion of jealousies. Its career will end with the season. Barnabee, Tom Karl, W. H. McDonald and his wife (Marie Stone) and Samuel L. Studley, the leader, have given Manager W. H. Foster notice that they will couly complete the present contract. Bar. only complete the present contract. Barnabee, Karl and two or three others will nabee, Karl and two or three others will form a new company. Foster will have another, retaining Zelie de Lussan. She is the prime factor in the demolition of what was once the most harmonious and collecwas once the most narmonious and collectively strongest light opera company in this country. The trouble began when Agnes Huntington was forced to withdraw from the Ideals; it culminated when Barnabee, who had held a financial Barnabee, who had held a financial interest in the trip, managed to clear himself. Practically there will be no himself. Practically there will be no Boston Ideals next season, even though Foster retains the title and though Karl and the others form a similar troupe. But the immediate cause of the disruption is not commercial; it is artistic, and relates principally to a dispute over the reason why Zelie de Lussan, the prima donna, declines to appear in tights. She has refused to take any role requiring the absence or immodest shortening of her skirts, advancing the theory that no woman is justified in doing on the stage what she would not do na polite parlor. Somebody would not do in a polite parlor. Somebody in the company sent to a theatrical journal an anonymous letter charging that her real motive was the concealment of knock knees. This insinuation was obscurely published, and it brought the internal troubles of the Ideals to such an earthquake that only the pieces are kept together with difficulty to the close of the tour in March. the pieces are kept together with difficulty to the close of the tour in March. Zelie de Lussan, who has caused the trouble, is the young and strikingly pretty daughter of a veteran opera singer. She was born in Brooklyn, and was educated musically with the utmost care here and in Europe. Her home is with her mother in a pleasant flat in West Forty-ninth street. She sang in concerts occasionally, but her first work on the opera stage was at the commencement of the present season with the Ideals. She has been a success. All accounts from inside the company agree that Manager Foster fell immediately in love with her, and the opinion is that the pair are engaged to marry. Every vening an enormous quantity of lowers are his gift across the footlights, and the daily cost of this offering is estimated at \$100. The other soprano. estimated at \$100. The other soprano, Miss Stone, demurred at this forcing of attention upon Miss de Lussan, and the row began. Miss de Lussan's refusal to don any other than seemly feminine costumes was indorsed by her mother, but was ridiculed by her fellow-artists as foolish prudery. During a whole month, it is said, the other principals of the party never exchanged a single word with her, except in the mimicry of the play; and the mock devotion of Karl, as her operatic lover, though accompanied by the stimthe mock devotion of Karl, as her operatic lover, though accompanied by the stipu-lated caresses, thinly overlaid a mutual hatred which would have appropriately here expressed by the carth appropriately lated caresses, filmly overlaid a mutual hatred which would have appropriately been expressed by bites rather than kisses. In this way the tour of the Ideals nears its

curious end .- New York Sun WRAPPED IN AME.

Woman, Burned to Death-Her Hus band Absent and Still Ignorant of Her

Fate.
A Kentville, N. S., despatch says: A A Kentyllic, N. S., despatch says: A sad tragedy has occurred at Hall's Harbor. Mrs. Henry Parker was alone in the house with her three children, the youngest an infant only twelve days old. As she moved in front of the stove to lay the baby in the cradle her dress caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished they unfortunate woman had been so held. unfortunate woman had been so iburned that she died six hours after. burned that she thed six hours after. On finding her clothing on fire she rushed to the front door, and, by her screaming, attracted the attention of a family living on the opposite side of the street. When first seen she appeared completely enveloped in flames. She suffered intense agony until death gave her relief. Her husband is engaged in fishing on the New Brunswick coast, and knows public of the August 1999. s engaged in fishing on the New Brunswick oast, and knows nothing of the terrible

Down on the "Irregulars. At a recent meeting of the Medical Council of Ontario, Dr. H. H. Wright, of Toronto, President of the Council; Dr. Day, of Trenton; Dr. Geikie, of Toronto; and Dr. committee to wait upon the Government and lay before the Ministers the principal amendments which were being asked for. The most important one, and that which is kely to arouse the greatest discussion, is a rovision under which the Council shall ave authority to erase a doctor's name rom the roll, and thus cut short his right practice, when he shall have been found guilty of infamous or unprofessional conduct, appeal being allowed from the Council's decision to a Superior Court Judge.

Jones Plaits the Journalistic Hair

Sam Jones says: "If I wanted to get good square judgment on something I-had done I had rather go to a newspaper office for it than any other court of justice. I know the justice of journals, the they probe into men's characters. No man whose character is pure need fear all the press in America. The way to be safe m so-called newspaper attacks is to be a Christian. The reporters are the best detective force in this country. They have brought more criminals to justice and punctured more shams than all agencies mbined."-New York Herald

An Egg Puzzle.

The New York Journal of Comm rom Madison avenue, and uses paper from Madison avenue, and uses paper scented with the perfume of violets, and asks it to solve a problem over which she has been puzzling hopelessly. The problem is this: One hundred eggs are placed on level ground in a straight line, one yard apart. A basket is placed one yard from the first egg. How far must a person travel to bring them one by one to the basket? The Journal says it would be a tiresone journey for a young lady with tight shoes. The distance is 10,100 yards,

or 5 65-88ths miles.

Very Easily Answered. Mrs. Hawkins—"Well, Mary, is my bath ready?" Mary—"What is the matter with the hot water, mum."
"What is the matter with the hot water!"
"It is cowld, mum?"—St. Louis Chronicle.

Methodist Church Notes.

The Transfer Committee, under the arrangement of the General Conference, will meet on Thursday, April 7th, at 11 o'clock a. m., in, the parlor of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

The British Columbia Conference will meet for organization and business in Wesley Church, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday morning, 11th May, at 10 o'clock. The examination of probationers and candidates for the ministry in connection with the Niagara Conference will take place in the Methodist Church, Paris, on Wednesday/ April 20th, at 9 a.m.

She Made the Most of It.

Wife—"Got a döllar?" Husband— Where's that last dollar L gave you?" "I thought I told you to make far as you could." "I did." it go as far as you could." "I did." Doesn't look like it." "Well, I did; I sent it to the Fiji Island heathen."—Judge.