ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The following Bills were ntroduced and read a first time :

To consolidate the debentre debt of the township of Howick.—Mr.Gibson (Huron).

Respecting the driving of sawlogs and other timber on lakes d rivers.—Mr. Murray.

Respecting the Fort Gege Assembly, to be henceforth known as he Niagara Assembly.—Mr. Garson.

Respecting the Gore Dirict Mutual Fire Insurance Co.—Mr. Gibs (Hamilton).

To amend the charte of the Toronto School of Medicine.

To incorporate the outhern Central Railway Co.—Mr. McK

To amend the Act inorating the Ontario & Sault Ste. Mari Railway Co.—Mr. Leys.

Respecting Knox Ch h Cemetery, Ayr —Mr. Gibson (Hamin) for Mr. McMaster.

To amend the Assment Act—Mr. Wylie.

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

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

To incorporate the ternational Ferry Railway Co.—Mr. M.

To allow the corpion of the city of London to borrow cin moneys for school purposes—Mr. Mere.

Mr. Wood (Hasti moved for an order of the House for a rn of the number of standard logs cut bcal mill owners by authority of the Cr Lands Department from the timber ofit holders during the year 1886. Such re to give the location of mills, names mill-owners with the amount each paid way of dues to the Department, and he owner of limits, with a copy of the partmental Regulations affecting tame. He said there were no complain far as he knew as to the administratic this rule, bit there were complaints e principle and terms upon which they e granted.

Hon. Mr. Pa said he wa glad to have the hon. eman say that there was no complaide respecting the administration of system—the objection being simply to price. The lumbermen paid 75c a thou feet on the limber cut. The local miner paid $1.50, which covered the 75 at had to le paid to the Governme and 75c fr the limit owner himself (Mr. Pardee) thought the mover of resolution ould hardly have examine e question fully, or he would have f that the sum paid to the limit own was as low as possible. Out of that 75 s the limit owner had to meet the bon ground rent, interest on investment, While the hon. gentleman was u a reduction, the limit owners were g an increase, which was pretty good ice that the Government had struck tppy medium. The bonus in some cas mounted to 75 cents a thousand fe Would it be right to say that the loc l owner should be allowed to take it fo ? Of course there was no objection to return, and it would be brought dov

Mr. Woo ke briefly in explanation, stating tha did not propose that the local mill o should be given unlimited access to e markets, but that under proper res ns he should be allowed to realize on er cut, even if he had to go beyond th nds at present allowed him to do it. ead of an arbitrary price of 15 cents andard log, the value to the limit hold hould be ascertained and a fair sum demanded from the mill owner. Has making no charges against the Minis for so far as he (Mr. Wood) knew the der-in-Council was administered with rness.

The resion was adopted.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. Waghby—On Friday next—Bill for the provement of live stock in Ontario.

Mr. Pron—On Friday next—Bill entitled an t to Exted to all Landholders' Sons the nicipal franchise.

Mr. Ech—On Friday next—Act respectin landholdrs and tenants and distress.

The folwing Bils were introduced and read the rst time

Respecing the ity of Stratford—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)

To autorize W. . Cade to practice as a dental rgeon i Ontario.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilto).

Mr. Les move—That in view of the strong feling throghout the Province in favor of having th tolls abolished on roads held by joint stk companies, it is the opinion of this Hse that the Government should take the atter into consideration and introduce su legislation as will lead to the abolition such tolls.

He said that had brought the matter up in the form a resolution instead of introducing a Bl, because he hoped the Government wld take the matter up, and that the was a better chance in that wa of his object being attained. T system now in vogue had been es blished at a time when it was difficult get roads built and kept in repair, and companies were formed for the purpose an allowed to charge tolls. It was time now hat it should be abolished, as it was quit behind the age. He was not in favor abolishing toll-gates without compensing the stockholders in these companies. Several methods of compensation had bn suggested, one being that the paymers to be made to the stockholders shord be spread over a number of years.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said the hon. gentleman had not for he first time introduced this question, hving evidently given it great attention. Yet the hon. gentleman admitted tha the question was hedged about with manist difficulties, so great and so numerous hat he (Mr. Lees) himself had not come o any conclusion upon it which he was ale to put in the form of a measure to e presented to the House. He (Hon. Mr Fraser) did not suppose that the hon. gen leman sought to call upon the House to place the responsibility upon the Governnent of introducing a Bill without regard to the Government's views on the question What the hon. gentleman desired, doubtless, was to have the matter discussed with a view to enabling him to prepare a measure on the subject. This was a matter of municipal regulation, the counties having power to deal with the whole matter by purchase of the roads. The Government was ared to let the resolution pass in ent shape, but would be glad to the discussion of the subject. ed that the whole question would gone into.

Mr. Gibson (Ham aid that he would like to speak b the question, having a very strong athy with the mover of the resolut e thought that this toll-gate nuisan admitted to be a serious evil and bers having on previous occasions red themselves against it, it was a for the Government to deal wit he district from which he came wa seriously injured by this nuisance. true that this was a difficult questio the original owners of the roads were he owners, the question would be m ily settled, but the stock having cha ands and now representing sums fa vance of the cost of the roads ,the es, if they bought the roads,must pay what was in fact simply watered stock. county should not, as the mover of resolution had said, be called upon to the roads as the only means of set ent, because there were parts of the es in every case which were not int ed in the purchase. A plan might be pr d under which the purchase could ccompanied by concessions to those pa f the counties which got less advantages n others in proportion to the amount th ontributed to the purchase.

Mr. Me h suggested that the motion be referre the Municipal Committee.

Hon. O Fraser said that the hon. gentleman had moved the resolution might in duce a Bill.

Mr. M dith said that this would be casting a private member a duty which should performed by the Government. The Ge nment might have devoted to this sub t a little of the time they had given the Dominion elections. The matter d been under consideration for several ars, and it was admitted that there as a grievance. He thought that the m ter should be referred either to a select ommittee or to the Municipal Committe

Ha. O. Mowat said that the leader of the opposition had been in the House for fifte n years; he thought there was a grievance; and yet with all his ability and astuteness he was unable to suggest a remedy. He (Mr. Mowat) was not prepared to say that there was a remedy. The general 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 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 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.

Hon. A. M. Ross suggested that the hon. gentleman should move for a return showing the toll-gates now in existence and the revenues derived therefrom.

Mr. Wood said he thought the main difficulty in the purchase of these roads was in the people who wanted to buy them. In Hastings, where he believed they had the longest 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 smaller, more distant and less wealthy municipalities. If in other cases the counties would extend the roads the greater part of the difficulty would disappear.

Mr. McMahon expressed pleasure at having this matter brought forward. The 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 county not tendering for it. He thought that if a commission were appointed information would be elicited which would be of service in the settlement of the difficulty.

Mr. Waters said he could see no difficulty in this question, these companies owning 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 buy out the roads at a price to be agreed upon, and if they could not agree the settlement was to be by arbitration. If the Government shortened this term of twenty-one years the companies would have an equitable claim for consequential damages. He thought the Government would not be justified in interfering in the matter, as the case was already provided for under this Act, and the County Councils had full power to deal with it.

Mr. Meredith said in the county of Middlesex all the roads, with one exception, were owned by the county. On these roads the tolls had been abolished, but in the township of London there was an important road owned by a private corporation on which tolls were still charged. The last speaker said the County Council had full power in the matter. That was just the difficulty. The township of London was still living under the mediæval system of tolls 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. Persons connected with these roads could then be subpœnaed and the facts brought out. 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 practical good would be achieved through the amendment.

Mr. French formally presented his amendment, which provided for the appointment of a committee consisting of Hon. Mr. Fraser, Messrs. Lees, Wood (Hastings), Balfour.

Hon. 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 agreed upon, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

The resolution was adopted.

The following Bills were presented and read 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. Guthrie.

To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To change the name of the Thunder Bay Colonization Co.—Mr. Harcourt.

Respecting landlords, tenants and distress.—Mr. Clarke (Toronto) for Mr. French.

Respecting a certain agreement between John D. Ronald and the village of Brussels.—Mr. Gibson (Huron.)

To amend the Act to incorporate the Trinity Medical School.—Mr. McAndrew.

To incorporate the Township of Keewatin.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Hon. Mr. Howat, in moving the adjournment of the House, announced that the Treasurer would probably make his financial statement on Tuesday next.

Aftter a brief discussion on a question asked by Mr. Meredith as to the time of calling the Public Accounts Committee,

Hon. Mr. Clarke announced that a meeting of the committee would be called for Tuesday morning next.

A BEE IN HIS NIGHT-CAP.

A Slighted Somnambulist Shocks a Card 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 been 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 slighted boarder, Mr. Henry Cheesebrough, who is a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's employ, came dancing down the stairs and presented himself in the parlor doorway in what may be modestly described as undress uniform. Besides his nightcap only a single garment clothed his person. The ladies were startled and screamed, and before the gentlemen could arrest the intruder a panic had ensued. One young woman fainted and two or three others received scratches and bruises in their efforts to make an exit through a rear window into the yard. Mr. Cheesebrough was seized by Mrs. Kemble's son 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, and says that he is subject to these fits of somnambulism. There is a suspicion in the boarding-house that his action was a trick to revenge himself for the slight of not favoring him with an invitation to the party.

Why the Bridegroom Wept.

Hon. Chauncey 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 banks of the Doon I came across the inevitable American tourist company. It was a bridal party. She was young and he was past middle life, and with them was his friend. The bridegroom was sobbing and wiping his eyes, and his bride was vainly trying to comfort him. Finally his friend led him to one s and near me, and said: 'Don't take on so, old man; cheer up. You are making your wife feel bad and spoiling the trip. What on earth is the matter?' 'Oh,' said he, 'Sam, this whole thing reminds me so of my second wife. She was so fond of burns.'"

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. Husband, of Hamilton, were appointed a 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 likely to arouse the greatest discussion, is a provision under which the Council shall have authority to erase a doctor's name from the roll, and thus cut short his right to 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, their integrity and purity of their motives. I know that they probe into men's characters. No man whose character is pure need fear all the press in America. The way to be safe from 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 combined."—*New York Herald*

Paying Business.

He had been saying he would like to get into some paying business which required only a small capital, when the squint-eyed man beckoned him aside and said:

"You seem to be a purty good sort of a man, and I'll put you on to a good thing. Move out to Dakota and sell your wife."

"Do what!"

"Fact. I've sold three and am east after a fourth and not one of them fetched less than $400. Go off like hot cakes out there, and the climate agrees with 'em."

How it Works.

A statesman yesterday asked a prominent railroad man for a light for his cigar and was handed a card, on which the following words were printed: "Would be pleased to comply with your request, but cannot do so on account of the inter-state commerce bill." It seems that statesmen can receive no favors from railroads.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

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.*

SHE WOULDN'T WEAR TIGHTS.

De Lussan's Refusal Disrupts the Boston Ideal Company—She Will Not Do on the Stage What She Would Not Do in a Parlor.

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. Foste notice that they will only complete the present contract. Barnabee, 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 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 interest in the trip, managed to clear 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 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. 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 evening an enormous quantity of flowers are his gift across the footlights, and the daily cost of this offering is 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 stipulated caresses, thinly 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.*

Stanley on His Own Conversion.

"I have been in Africa for seventeen years and I have never met a man who would kill me if I folded my hands. What I wanted and what I have been endeavoring to ask for the poor Africans has been the good offices of Christians, ever since Livingstone taught me during those four months that I was with him. In 1871 I went to him as prejudiced as the biggest atheist in London. I was out there away from a worldly world. I saw this solitary old man there and asked myself, 'Why on earth does he stop here?' For months after we met I found myself listening to him and wondering at the old man carrying out all that was said in the Bible. Little by little his sympathy for others became contagious. Mine was aroused. Seeing his pity, his gentleness, his zeal, his earnestness and how he went quietly about his business, I was converted by him, although he had not tried to do it."—*From a Recent Interview.*

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.

Been There Before.

"And do you doubt my love?" he asked, passionately.

"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 too thick. You seem to forget, George, that I am a widow."—*New York Sun.*

Worse Than Misfit.

Young man (whispering to jeweller)—That engagement ring I bought of you yesterday—

Jeweller—What's the matter with it; didn't it fit.

Young man (cautiously)—Sh! It didn't have a chance. Gimme collar buttons or it.

A Woman's Retort.

A woman is bound to have the last word. When the editor of the *Peavine* remonstrated with the principal contributor to the Poet's Corner of his valuable sheet for writing on both sides of her paper, she quietly retorted: "Well, and don't you print on both sides of yours?"—*Boston Transcript.*

She Made the Most of It.

Wife—"Got a dollar?" Husband—"Where's that last dollar I gave you?" "Gone." "I thought I told you to make 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.*

LATE SPORTING NOTES.

Baseball.

Rochester has signed Troy, of last season's Binghamtons, to play second base in place of McKean.

The Metropolitan Club management have been working all winter to prevent a conflict of dates with the New York Club, and just when they thought they had every point satisfactorily covered the League adopted a schedule that upset all their plans and gave them about twenty-three conflicting dates.

Sam Bittle, the ex-pugilist of Toronto, and now baseball pitcher, was trimmed for 16 hits by the Mobile Club, at Mobile, Ala., on Monday.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Baseball Association, held in Cleveland, Section 33 of the constitution was amended by this addition: "And in case any player under reserve shall wilfully hold off and refuse to sign a regular contract with the club which has him reserved, for the purpose of harrassing the club or compelling it to increase his salary, or shall by any means, directly or indirectly, endeavor to attempt wilful extortion from the club which has him reserved, he shall, upon complaint and satisfactory evidence being furnished by the club so aggrieved, be placed upon the blacklist by the President and Secretary, and notices issued to all clubs, as provided by this constitution and the National Agreement." In future ball players of the American Association will have to take what's offered them or stop playing ball.

The League clubs will open the season Eas t s. East and West vs. West instead of East vs. West, as in former years. New York opens at home with Philadelphia, Boston opens at Washington, Chicago opens at Pittsburg and Detroit at Indianapolis on April 28th.

To Jump the Falls.

Pat MacAuley, who calls himself "Signor Bladder," the champion jumper of the world, was at St. Catharines on Monday last arranging to jump over the Niagara Horseshoe Fall. He says that on the celebration of the Queen's jubilee, May 26th, he will encircle himself with bladders and a thin inflated rubber suit, sail down the river from Chippewa and make the trip. After he has done with the cataract he avows his intention of jumping from the Cantilever or Suspension Bridge, and will go through the rapids to Lewiston.

The Oar.

Ed. Hanlan telegraphed yesterday to his Boston boat builder to hurry forward the completion of his shells, as he proposes leaving Toronto next week to commence training on the Charles River course.

The Turf.

The announcement in the New York *Sun* of a week ago that the great English stallion Ormonde had turned roarer appears more fully in the latest English papers. It seems during the winter that Ormonde, among other horses trained at Kingsclere, was seized with strangles, which Candlemas was supposed to have brought into the stable after visiting Derby races in November; and, although for weeks back there had been a clean bill of health in Porter's establishment, and the majority of the horses were getting into work again, Ormonde seems to have gone wrong in his wind permanently. It will not injure his stud prospects, though.

The Ring.

A 36-round fight took place last night in a hall in Westerly, R.I., between Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," and Jack Williams, both of Boston, the former being the victor. The fight was for a purse of $400 and an outside purse of $500 a side.

Donald Dinnie.

The famous Scotch athlete, Donald Dinnie, has become proprietor of a liquor store in a small town in Victoria, Australia. The following paragraph from a Melbourne paper shows that he finds the law in Australia to be quite as fickle as he found it by hard experience to be in Scotland: "Poor Donald Dinnie's reputation for canniness, based upon his well-known caution in the scattering of small siller—is irretrievably ruined. Donald kept possession of some body's horse for a disputed debt. The fiery steed grazed in a paddock attached to Donald's rural public house at Alphington, and for a time the braw Scot seemed to have the best of the deal. Then commenced a long wrestle between Donald and the remorseless law. After about six trials, sundry executions and a few summonses for assaulting bailiffs, Donald had to part with £40 odd of accumulated penalties to keep himself out of jail. At latest Donald was still guarding those bones of contention which constitute the horse, and another trial was pending. The quadruped is valued at £13."

Why Shoes are Thrown at Weddings.

The custom of throwing one or more old shoes after the bride and groom, either when they go to church to be married or when they start on their wedding journey, is so old that the memory of man stretches not back to its beginning. Some think it represents an assault, and is a lingering trace of the custom among savage nations of carrying away the bride by violence; others think that it is a relic of the ancient law of exchange or purchase, and that it formerly implied the surrender by the parents of all dominion or authority over their daughter. It has a likeness to a Jewish custom mentioned in the Bible. Thus in Deuteronomy we read that when the brother of a dead man refused to marry his widow she asserted her independence of him by "loosing his shoe." Also in Ruth, when the kinsman of Boaz gave up his claim to the inheritance of Ruth, and to Ruth also he indicated his assent by plucking off his shoe and giving it to Boaz. It was also the custom of the Middle Ages to place the husband's shoe on the head of the nuptial couch, in token of his domination.—*American Register.*

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.*

It is considered almost certain that Toronto will be chosen as the headquarters of the new cavalry school to be established.

There is no danger of the young man who goes to see his girl striking for shorter hours.