This from an American Exchange.

"A Woman named Mrs. Belford, residing on Shurtleff avenue, came into Commissioner Hovne's office yesterday, and made affidavit that she had lost the better part of a $20 greenback, which was actually destroyed, and she wished to be reimbursed by the Government. She stated that she had placed this bill, together with a $10 National Bank note, under a carpet for safe keeping. She went down town to do some shopping, the other day, and when she came back she found that an inflationist pup which she had left in the room had scratched out the money and had chewed up this bill. The affidavit was forwarded to Washington as an argument in favor of hard money." The news now comes from Ottawa that Mr. W. H. Frazer, Secretary of Ontario Manufacturers Association, who did so much no-party National Policy speech-making last summer, has now put another joint to the tail of the N. P., inflation is the hobby, he proposes to build the Pacific Railway with paper currency. Possibly, with that yearning towards American policy characteristic of protectionists, he will now take his cue from the above incident and get government aid for a "dorg" ranche, and raise sufficient infantile canines to devour the paper currency. What a grand scheme for the creation of wealth! Not get rich by legislation. Pshaw. Act of Parliament, piece of paper, Receiver General's signature, crude canine and the thing is done.

Editorial Notes.

There is a practice which cannot be too strongly condemned, that of trying to keep separate and distinct the motives which should guide our christian life and those which should guide us in both cases. Honor then—not sneers and ridicule—is due Mr. Mowat and all others who bring the leaven of Christian spirit to bear upon the affairs of State. If it is a crime to be a Christian politician, the sooner we know it the better. This from the London *Standard*: "The Hamilton *Spectator* sneeringly refers to the Hon. Oliver Mowat as "the Christian politician." The apellation is not new, but it is exceedingly vulgar, and we are surprised to find it in the well-conducted columns of the *Spectator*. The term would appear to imply, not only that to be a christian is to be worthy of contempt, but that to be a christian and at same time a politician, is something so extremely rare that Mr. Mowat's case is worthy of remark. We hope that there are more christians than one, actively engaged in Canadian politics, though we are sometimes inclined to doubt it."

THE near approach of the election for members of the Ontario Legislature is causing the present "outs" to invent all manner of excuses for decrying the present Ontario administration. A happy thought has very recently and suddenly inspired the *Mail* and *Star*. After hibernating for a lengthy period upon the succulent thoughts which a possible reversal of the popular verdict suggested they seem to have arrived at the quite correct conclusion that their chances for the possession of the official flesh pots must be abandoned. The happy thought that has been nitro-glycerined into the fossilized intellect of the Conservative press is that there is a class of people called tax-payers, and that they are worthy of consideration, The Reform party are not awaking at this late day to a cognizance of such a fact, they have, out of office and in office, by all legitimate means, been the preservers and conservators of the rights and the welfare of the taxpayers. They have always shaped legislation for the better attainment of those desirable ends, Those who have noticed the "strong points" of "the Macpherson" will find one of them is that in Ontario we pay too much for educational purposes. Now this is a strong point in *favor* of Mr. Mowat's government; a general diffusion of elementary education and and its consequent increasement of the general intelligence of our people, is one of the greatest boons that can be conferred upon a country. This is quite contrary to the genius of Conservatism. It is the policy of Conservatives to only educate the higher classes at the expense of the State. The large grants that have been given both in the old country and this for sectarian education abundantly proves that the masses, the taxpayers of the country have not, under the aegis of Conservative power, had their intellectual aspirations cultivated. This would not suit them, they preferred making hewers of wood and drawers of water of the artisans and farmers sons. If the Mowat administration are to be condemned for disbursing out of the revenues of the Province sums of money which have raised our people and our educational institutions to be the very cynosure of all civilized nations—then shall our pride in the rectitude, and our faith in the discernment of our fellow countrymen have received a shock indeed. The Conservatives seem to act upon the dog in the manger policy, and are virtually saying, we do not care for the country to advance at all, but if it will, it must be under our rule: else we will obstruct,

OWING to the demise of the Senator formerly representing this electoral division, a vacancy will have to be filled. We do not think it proper for our Senatorial representative to permanently reside out of the division In making a selection this should be borne in mind. Who the coming man is we are not prepared to say, rumor is already rife with several names. Mr. Kidd of Carronbrook, Mr. David Hood Ritchie, Mr. Samuel Platt and Mr. Christopher Crabb all being named. All, we presume have party claims on the powers that now are. No doubt there is much to be said in favor of all of them, but Mr. Crabb, from length of residence in the district, his prominence as a business man, his energy as an industrious citizen, his material interest as one of the largest property owners, combined with an enormous fund of practical information upon all matters, local or Dominion, give him claims which cannot be lightly passed over.

THE Toronto *Mail* approves of rail and other roads for colonization purposes and advocates their obtaining government aid. Just now it mentions the Victoria Railway from Lindsay, with a destined junction with the Canada Pacific, as worthy of support. Yet does the *Mail* and its friends roundly abuse the present government for assisting the settlement of our waste and unsettled territory by just the very means it advocates. The *Mail* knows very well, the knowledge is unavoidable, that a very large expenditure has been made by the Mowat Administration for railways, no less than $5,000,000 during their tenure of office. But then what would be proper and economical for Conservatives to do would be highly criminal and extravagent on the part of Reformers.

LAST week's *Star* contains a very foolishly penned article headed "Converted at last" in which the editor asserts that the "editor in chief" of this paper signed a petition asking the Government to grant certain protection there in set forth. There is not a word of truth in that statement as neither "the editor in, chief" nor any one else in this office signed said petition. Our friend around the corner should not attempt to make a point by palming off a deliberate untruth. The article referred to is on a par with many other statements made lately by the editor of that journal written without any knowledge

The Conservative papers, among them even the *Mail*, in their horror at the prospect of their friends having the bracing effects of another four yeas in the cold shades of opposition, are raising all manner of bugbears to try and frighten the electorate out of their propriety and into dissatisfaction with good Reform Government. Who ever heard of a Conservative, while in power, say that the people's servants received too large salaries. Now that the dear people will soon be be appealed to for their votes, the Opposition are very patriotic, so much so that they can't bear to look at the peoples purse string's being loosed to pay out $800, or $600 a year to our members of Parliament. Those tender hearted patriots must solace their tortured souls by a look to Washington or Yankee land. The *Mail* finds that over in that land of promise, in New York State, members of the State Legislature receive only $300 a year. The fact of the matter is they receive $1,500 a year. Now if the Yankee legislators had received only $300, we would not for a moment contend that our Ontario legislators should have only the same; although not wishing to reserve Canada for Canadians in the protective trade theory light, we yet wish to have Canadians rule Ontario, according to Canadian ideas and not to suit Yankee views. We shall therefore not insist that because the New York Legislator receives $1,500 year, the Ontario one should have the same. The lobbying which obtains in the American States is so prejudicial to equitable legislation that we should ponder ere we lower the standard of our M. Ps., as lower it we shall if an absurdly low figure is fixed as the idemnity allowance.

THE *Star* asserts that 'nobody would have dreamed that it was in "our member."' This has reference to the speech we give on our first page. Well no, the public generally are not dreamers, and the eminently practically talk of Col. Ross conclusively shows that he is not. Then the boshy charge of "senility" leveled at "our member" is so glaringly absurd that we need say nothing about it. The *Globe* says of "our member's" speech: "The tide of discussion ran very strongly in favour of the Government, the speech of Mr. Ross being one of the best of the debate, and in its way one of the best delivered during the present Parliament. A large part of it was taken up with an examination of Senator Macpherson's "tables," the criticism being so crushing that nobody attempted an interruption except Mr. Lauder, who was soon proved to be as little acquainted with the contents of the Public Accounts as the Senator himself. The "tables" were shown to be grossly inaccurate and misleading with respect to the expenditure for education, administration of justice, and Crown lands management, these Departments being selected as specimens of the whole. The surplus came up next for consideration, Mr. Ross taking the ground, and successfully maintaining it, that notwithstanding the amount paid in aid of railways and by way of surplus distribution since 1872, the surplus is substantially the same now as when the Sandfield Macdonald Government went out of office, whatever mode of reckoning be adopted, provided the same method is consistently applied throughout.

THE *Mail* of last Monday has a skit headed "A Poor School," in which exception is taken to the grammatical wording of an address to Lord Dufferin, moved last week in the House by Mr. Mowat. The *Mail* now admits that we require a still further expenditure in educational matters. Just what we are contending for. It speaks well for Mr. Mowat that he has pursued a policy in school matters which shall prevent a recurrence of the evil complained of by the the *Mail*,

COL. Ross in common with very many members of the House, comes home on Saturday and returns on Monday. For the information of the *Star* who finds fault with this part of "our members" conduct, we may mention that the House seldom sits on Saturday, and committees never do, nor on Monday. We may also remark that a proportionate sum is deducted, for every days absence, from the sessional allowance.

Town Council.

The Council met on Friday evening, 24th. Mayor Doyle in the chair, All councillors present.

Mr. Seymour moved, Mr. F. W. Johnston seconded, that the portion of Finance committee's report having reference to the Mr. Marlton's remission of taxes be reconsidered—Carried.

Application received and read from C. Henderson, C. McMullen and James Hays for the position of Street Inspector.

Treasurer's statement up to January 24th, 1879, showing balance in Bank $5095.15.

The Standing committees for the ensuing year were reported as complete.

Report of Public Works and Finance committees received and read.

Auditors' report received and referred to Finance committee. The auditors remarked upon the very efficient man ner in which the treasurer's books are kept, and recommending that officer to the favorable consideration of the Council.

Mr. Seymour called attention to the lax way in which the by-laws were enforced, and would like to know whose duty it was to see the laws enforced.

Mayor Doyle assumed the responsibility in question. He considered it was his duty, as Mayor, to see that all the municipal laws were enforced, and in doing this he hoped his fellow citizens would aid him all in their power.

Mr. Johnston moved, Mr. Nicholson seconded, that the appointment of officers be left over until next meeting.

Mr, Garrow wished to know why the delay.

Mr. Bingham said that it would be better to proceed with the election of officers at once, if any change was desirable let applicants be called for by tender.

Mr. Johnston said there were many applicants and time was wanted to make the election; there was much dissatisfaction with Mr. Hood.

Mr. John Mitchell said Mr. Hood was an efficient and impartial officer.

Mr. Bingham thought he was not as efficient as he might have been.

Mr. Seymour moved in amendment, Mr. Sloane seconded that the by-law for the appointment of officers by now read for the first time,—Carried.

Mr. Garrow moved, Mr. W. Mitchell seconded, that the by-law be read a second time and Council go into a committee of the whole—Mr. Seymour chairman.

Mr. Detlor moved, Mr. Sloane seconded, that Mr. James Thompson be Town Clerk for the ensuing year—salary $475. Carried.

Mr. Hutchinson moved, Mr. Bingham seconded, that Mr. E. F. Moore, be Treasurer of the Town of Goderich—salary $200.—Carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried, that Mr. James Addison be Collector—salary $200.

Mr. Johnston moved, Mr. Gordon seconded, that the appointment of Street Inspector be left over, and that those wishing to, be requested to send in their applications for the position.

Mr. John Mitchell moved in amendment, Mr. Sloane seconded, that Thos. Hood be Street Inspector for the ensuing year.

Mr. Doyle thought that it would be acting in consonance with a well defined feeling prevalent in town, that this office should be open for public compe- [illegible] of the ratepayers, so far as he was cognizant of, would not be carried out by the appointment of Mr. Hood. Personally he was friendly to Mr. Hood, but he was in the Council to truly represent the people.

Mr. John Mitchell had no particular favor for Mr. Hood, but he wanted justice done him, he would not sit there and silently listen to a faithful servant being disparaged. He had official knowledge of Mr. Hood's fitness for and assiduity in the position. There is some grumbling against Mr. Hood, he would be more than human if he pleased every one. He could not employ every man's team, that was one difficulty. If Mr. Hood's politics was against his holding the position, he for one would frown down such miserable conduct.—He considered it unmanly to dismiss an old servant without giving a sufficient reason for it. No charge of dereliction of duty had ever been made, let alone brought home to him. He asked for fair play for Mr. Hood.

Mr. Garrow was not in favor nor against Mr. Hood. The choice of the people and the best man should be selected. He thought if the by-law called for Mr. Hood to pull off his coat and jump into the ditch with his men, it should be expunged. As Inspector or overseer he could be more profitably employed.

Mr. Detlor thought this appointment should be left over, then if any charges against Mr. Hood's efficiency can be established, it would then be proper to look for a successor.

The appointment of Street Inspector was left over.

Mr. James Watson and Mr. T. B VanEvery were named as Assessors—salary $100.

Mr Acheson moved in amendment, Mr. Robertson seconded the substitution of $80. Mr. Acheson thought that in proportion to the work done the less amount was quite sufficient.—Motion carried.

Mr. W. Mitchell moved, Mr. Sloane seconded, that Mrs Morris be appointed to ring the bell—salary $100.

Mr. Nicholson thought the Council had not the power to authorize any one to ring *that* bell, it belonged to the church.

Mr. Johnston moved, Mr. Nicholson seconded in amendment, that this appointment be held over.

Mr. Dancy moved a second amendment, Mr. Detlor seconded, that Miss Donogh be appointed to ring the bell.—Lost. Amendment carried.

Mr. Thos. Sturdy was reappointed night watchman—salary $400. $25, extra for lighting street lamps.

John Pharis, sexton $100.

John MacCallum, Chief Engineer—$240, with free house.

Messrs. Ball and Waddel were confirmed as auditors, $15 each to be paid them.

The Mayor resumed the chair.

Mr. Acheson remarked that the auditors should not make their report until the rolls are returned complete, and he would further suggest that those who had not paid their taxes at the time of the municipal elections, be disfranchised.

On motion of Mr. Jordan a special committee was appointed to take cognizance of any Railway and Industrial schemes that may be suggested for the benefit of our town. Committee to consist of Messrs. Garrow, Detlor, Robertson, Jordan, Hutchinson, Seymour and Bingham.

Messrs. Garrow, Jordan and Sloane highly approved of steps being taken at the earliest practicable moment to carry out a generally expressed desire for greater railway facilities, etc.

A motion was carried that the chairman of Public Works inquire whether Mrs. Morris desires the appointment of bell ringer, and whether any other nominee of the Council will be accepted by the church authorities.

Mr. Seymour moved, Mr. Hutchinsen seconded, that the Treasurer receive an additional $100, as a bonus for the extra labor entailed in opening up a new sett of Books and other extra services. Both gentlemen and others passed a high eulogium on the efficiency of the Treasurer and also to his very obliging manner.

Mr. Nicholson did not agree with the bonus system but thought the Treasurer was entitled to extra remuneration.

Mr. Garrow agreed with Mr. Nicholson.

Mr. Johnston would oppose it.

Mr. Robertson approved of the grant.

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Jordan, that this Council desires to express its regret at the death of Prof. Geo. J. Abbot, late American Consul here. His uniform courtesy to all having business transactions with him, and the kindly interest he took in all our local affairs, makes the loss a personal one to the inhabitants of Goderich. That we respectfully tender our sincere sympathy to the family and friends, in this their great bereavement.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Seymour, that this Council do in a body attend, to the station, the funeral of the late Geo. J. Abbot.—Carried

Ontario Legislature.

The chief of discussion has arisen out of an amendment made to the second clause in the address. The amendment was moved by Mr. Meredith and reads as follows: "That the words of the said paragraph be struck out, and the following be substituted therefor:—That while we rejoice with Your Honour in the development of any enterprise tending to the advancement of the agricultural interests of the country, we are of opinion that it is of essential importance the annual expenditure should be kept within the annual revenue of the Province."

Mr. Parkhill moved an amendment to the amendment as follows: "That all the words in the said paragraph be struck out, and the following substituted:—'That while we rejoice with Your Honor in the development of all enterprise tending to the advancement of the agricultural interests of Ontario, we are of opinion that the administration of the affairs of this Province should be conducted with the utmost economy consistent with efficiency; and that in view of the general depression existing in the Province, the expense of legislation and civil government should be reduced, particularly as regards the salaries of Ministers and indemnity to members of the House."

Mr. Frazer addressed himself to the matter in hand, and showed that what were now called grievances existed when the Opposition were in power and no attempt was made to get rid of them. The exemption from taxes of certain properties about which such a fuss was made, these exemptions were created by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. In referring to the distribution of the surplus he showed how much the country had been benefitted by it, He proved out of the mouths of the Opposition that the government had not been extravagant. He showed what a great benefit the Province received by the Government, having stimulated the expenditure of fully one hundred million of dollars during the last seven or eight years in railway enterprize. He showed the dishonorable conduct of the Opposition in now trying to make capital of the increased indemnity to members as suggested by their late leader Hon. M. C. now judge Cameron and approved by the Opposition.

Mr. Scott contended that the Opposition had moved many amendments to many items of the most important expenditures. To these he thought the Commissioner of Public Works had not referred. He thought the present Parliament should expire on the 2nd of Feb. 1879. He thought the House would come to the conclusion that the elections should be held in February. With regard to the Election Law, he said there was no necessity for its amendment. He admitted that he had raised his voice in favor of the increase of indemnity to members. He now thought however, that in view of the continued depression that it would be proper to reduce it.

Mr. HARDY said so far as the increase in the indemnity was concerned, there was and could be no doubt that all the members of the house were responsible and not the Government only. His Hon. friend the Commissioner of Crown Lands had certainly a right to object to the way in which this matter had been referred to by gentlemen opposite. Had it come to this that Hon. gentlemen would come to this House, and after having put their names to a document would get up in this House and deny it. He could understand any Hon. gentleman who had voted for an increase in the indemnity, now that the feeling of the country was against it, conclude to vote in favor of its reduction, but he did not consider it was honorable to try to make political capital out of it.

Mr. Bethune said that, though opposed to the increase of members indemnity and Ministerial salaries, he could not vote for the motion before the House, as it implied, in itself, a want of confidence. He denied that legally the House expired on the 2nd February. Although he had voted for the increase of indemnity to members, he soon saw the public were opposed to it, this to him was a sufficient reason why he should now vote to reduce it when the matter came up in its proper shape, but not as a want of confidence motion.

Mr. Robinson said the distribution of the surplus had been a great blessing to the Province during the existing depression. He had been in favor of the increased indemnity and was prepared to justify it.

Mr. Graham contended that the National Policy—which had been dragged into the debate—was a humbug. Since its initiation the country had been getting worse. Although he had signed the "round robin," for the increased indemnity, he would not have done so had it not been brought to him by an old member of the House upon whose judgment he relied. He was not then experienced in the customs of the House. He affirmed that the Ministry were deserving the confidence of the country.

Mr. Sinclair referred to the question of indemnity, and said it was governed by statute, and showed that in the Act of 1876 the sum was fixed at $450. All subsequent increases were made by the annual Supply Bill and the amount in the Consolidated Statutes was left blank. He had always held a high opinion of the member for London, but he wished that he had acted as honorably in the matter of the indemnity and Ministers salary as he did generally in the ordinary course of public affairs:

Dr. Clark condemned the press on both sides for its course in connection with the indemnity and the Ministers salary, but he especially derided the conduct of the Hon. member for London, who had said on one occasion that if no one moved an increase of the indemnity, he would do so himself. The Hon. gentleman was now taking a different ground, his inconsistency was very evident.

Mr. Ross, Huron, said he had refused to sign the "round robin," and had protested against it in secret session, see first page. Mr. Widdifield alluded to the main issue now before the House, namely, the salary question; both parties had differed concerning the subject. Now he thought it was most unjust and improper for the Opposition to make this question a measure equivalent to a vote of want of confidence. Mr. Porter expressed confidence in the Government.

Mr. Brown (South Ontario) replied, and was followed by Dr. Wilson (East Elgin). The debate was continued by Messrs. Ferris, Sexton, Tooley, Rosevear, Lyon, Lauder, Hoskin, McCraney, Wigle, Boulter, Code, Hon. Attorney General Mowat, Bell, Coutts and Merrick. The House then divided on the amendment, which was defeated by a vote of 31 to 45. Mr. Widdifield then moved an amendment to the effect that the House would do its utmost to keep the expenditure of the Province within the revenue. Mr. Meredith took exception to the amendment. The Speaker ruled that it was in order and a vote was taken, it being unanimous. Several clauses of the Speech were then passed, and the thirteenth was held over for further consideration.

On the 22nd, Mr. Meredith resumed the debate, and was followed by Messrs. Hargraft, Mowat, Scott, Hardy and Mr. Lauder, The Address was finally passed, and a committee appointed to draft a reply to his Honor. The committee reported and the Address was ordered to be engrossed and presented.

Mr. Hardy presented several reports.

After routine on 23rd, Hon. Mr. Mowat moved that an address of condolence on the death of Princess Alice be presented to Her Majesty the Queen.—The motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. Meredith, and agreed to. Hon. Mr. Mowat also moved that a congratulatory address be presented to the Governor General, and an address to Lord Dufferin, expressing to the noble Earl the esteem with which he was regarded by the Legislature of Ontario. These motions were also seconded by Mr. Meredith, and carried. Mr. Lauder received a statement made in the *Globe*. Mr. Mowat moved for a committee to strike Standing Committees. Mr. Flesher moved for a return of moneys paid to the Provincial Treasurer as forfeited by bailiffs. Mr. Scott moved for returns in reference to the writs for Algoma and Muskoka. Dr. Widdifield called attention to the omission of the division of his amendment concerning the indemnity from the votes and proceedings. The House adjourned at 3:45.

An Unscientific Woman.

It was about two inches past midnight when he went home from the caucus, and he found his wife sitting up "ours ing her wrath to keep it warm," as usual. As he entered the door a happy thought struck him. "My (hic) dear," he said, "do yer know that every (hic) secon' er time the sun emits 'a much heat as (hic) 'd result from the com (hic) bustion of eleven billion six hundred million (hic) tons er coal? Ish er fact (hic) my dear!" This startling information didn't seem to overwhelm her—for she grabbed him by the ear and fairly hissed into that organ: "You old fool! If you don't come home earlier of nights I'll make it ten times hotter for you than would result from the combustion of all the coal in the bowels of the earth! Some women can't appreciate the wonders of astronomy.