Huron Signal.

"The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

VOL. XXVII. NO. 16. GODERICH, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874. WHOLE NO. 1420.

The Huron Signal,

(Established 1846)

One of the Largest Paper published in Canada, printed and published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at the Office, Montreal Street, Goderich, by the Proprietor.

J. J. BELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$2 per annum, in advance, $2 if not in advance. No paper discontinued till all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and two cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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(Graduate of McGill University, Montreal),

SEAFORTH.

OFFICE and residence—One door south of Kirkpatrick's hotel, Main street, and opposite McCallum's hotel.

Seaforth, April 23rd, 1873. 1307

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, Hamilton Street, Goderich, Ontario. [illegible]

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ELLIOTT & WATSON

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MONEY TO LEND. 1879

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J. S. SINCLAIR. CHAS. SEAGER, Jr.

Goderich, Dec. 1st, 1871. ly.

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D. P. WALKER,

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ew7-tf Goderich, Ont.

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EXPEDITIOUSLY & PROPERLY

secured in Canada, the United States and Europe. PATENT guaranteed or no charge. Send for printed instructions. Agency in operation ten years.

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Mechanical Engineer, Solicitor of Patents and Draughtsman, Ottawa, Canada.

Feb. 11th 1871. w4-1y—

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January 5th, 1874. 1403

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JAMES VIVIAN

HAS REMOVED HIS RESTAURANT TO Acheson's New Block, West Street, where he will be glad to see all his customers and the public generally.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, &c., &c. in their season.

HOT AND COLD MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES UNDER THE direction of the SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH will be re-opened on

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Tuition per quarter,	$3 00
Music, Instrumental,	7 00
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Payment quarterly and in advance. Plain and ornamental needle-work do not form extra charges to pupils.

Jan. 6th 1874. 1403-6m

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ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE Subscribe will please pay up at once.

ABRAHAM SMITH

Goderich, 17th Oct. 1871.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted (all classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particular free. Address, G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Main. 1256-1y

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GODERICH LODGE NO. 33

G. R. C., A. F. A. A. M.

THIS REGULAR COMMUNICATION is held on the first Wednesday of each month, at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Goderich, 4th May, 1872. W. DICKSON, Sec. ow72-1y

Hotels.

BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MARKET SQUARE GODERICH.

CAPT. W. COX, - PROPRIETOR

LATE OF THE HURON HOTEL.

A continuance of the favor and support of the Commercial and Travelling public that so liberally bestowed on the late proprietor is respectfully solicited. 1381

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$25,000

TO LOAN ON FARM or Town property at 7 per cent. Apply to

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Oct. 30th, 1871 41tf Goderich.

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AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

FREEHOLD Permanent Building and Savings Society of Toronto.

For particulars apply to

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Secretary and Treasurer,

CHAS. ROBERTON,

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THE undersigned has any amount of money to Loan from two to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest, on mortgage terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments; rate of expense will defy competition.

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HARTFORD of Hartford.

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Insurance on Manufacturing business done at the lowest possible rates

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Office Market Square, Goderich

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THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Available Assets, $27,000,000.

Losses paid in the course of Thirty-five years exceed

FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Claims by CHICAGO FIRE estimated at nearly $3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted MONEY RESERVED, Security, Promptitude, and Liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy company.

FIRE and LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions.

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A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passenger Accommodation Unsurpassed.

Rates of passage from Sun. Bridge or Buffalo To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast.

Cabin $60 to $80 gold, according to steamer and location of berths.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

Intermediate and Steerage as low as any other line.

For passage or further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent MRS. E. WARNOCK, Goderich. 1415

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STEAM TO

Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow

Every SATURDAY from PORTLAND during winter and from QUEBEC in summer.

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PERSONS wishing to send for their friends can obtain Passage Certificates at lowest rates. The tickets are good for one year and the amount is refunded, less a small deduction, if not used.

REMEMBER,

Passengers by the ALLAN LINE are landed direct from the Steamships on to the Grand Trunk Wharves at South Quebec and Portland, and are forwarded on at once to destination. By this arrangement passengers avoid all incidental expenses and moving of baggage.

The first Steamer for Quebec will leave Liverpool on 16th April.

For Tickets and every information apply to

P. H. CARTER,

1414 3m Grand Trunk Station Goderich

GODERICH AGENCY OF THE

Trust and Loan Company of CANADA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION POUNDS STERLING.

Funds for Investment.

LOANS made on the Security of approved Farm or City or Town Property for periods of Five years or to suit the convenience of Borrowers, and either repayable at expiry of time or by annual instalments. Payments in reduction of Loans will be accepted at any time on favorable terms.

☞ Approved Mortgages purchased.

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W. H. G. COLLES,

Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, and Attorney of the Law and Equity Courts of Ireland, Genealogist, Land, Loan and Estate Agent, Law, Life and Fire Insurance, and General Agent.

Has opened an office in Blyth, at the late residence of Dr. Hutchinson, next house south of the Registry Office, Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, &c., carefully prepared; Titles and claims in Irish Estates investigated, and Law Business in Ireland transacted in connection with a First-Class Dublin Firm; Genealogies traced and Pedigrees prepared; Forty Years Experience; charges moderate. Money to Loan—private funds, and for Public companies, Debts collected. Notes protested and collected.

☞ Office next house south of Registry Office. 1407

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SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER Trusses, Relief, Comfort & Cure for Hernia or Rupture. Fine Steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, stuffing or girthing unpleasantness. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Sold by all dealers. Estab'ts, 1347 Chestnut St., Phila., & 717 Broadway, N. Y. Beware of imitation. Canadian trade supplied by Messrs. Kerry Watson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Montreal. 1417—3m

ARE YOU SICK?

IF SO, IT IS THE CASE CALL ON

J. BOND

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, of 20 years Practice, where thousands have been relieved of various diseases incidental to the constitution.

NOTED FOR PURE DRUGS.

SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,

East Side Market Square.

GODERICH.

Where you can get Pure Drugs and Chemicals compounded by a first-class Chemist. Open night and day. A large and well selected stock arriving weekly from European and American markets, viz:

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Sea Salt for Baths, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Essences, assorted, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.

A LARGE LOT OF DYE STUFFS FRESH AND GOOD.

The Medicine prepared by J. Bond for purifying the blood far surpasses all other preparations.

Bond's Tonic Bitters,

For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Diseases, &c., &c., still maintains its superior reputation above all others, both in Ontario and the United States.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1874. 1411

THE

Very Thing Wanted

IN GODERICH

NEW HARDWARE STORE

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TODAY THAT THEY have just completed opening out an Entire New and

COMPLETE STOCK OF

HARDWARE.

of all kinds which will be sold at prices that defy competition. Before purchasing elsewhere, Please give us a call.

☞ List of Goods sold, next week

G. H. PARSONS & CO

Opposite The Market House

Goderich June 23rd 1871.

DOMINION CARRIAGE WORKS.

R. J. WHITELY

BEGS TO THANK THE PUBLIC for the liberal patronage bestowed on him in the past and to announce that he still carries on Carriage and Sleigh making in all its branches, at the old stand, opposite E. Martin's Colborne Hotel. Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, and everything else in his line kept on hand or made to order of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Goderich, 25th Feb. 1873. 1358

HURON CARRIAGE WORKS,

HAMILTON STREET, GODERICH.

KNOX & ROTHWELL

Beg to inform the public that they are in a position to fill all orders with which they may be entrusted, in a style which cannot be surpassed in the County. The vehicles turned out of their establishment are finished in a very superior style, and will bear comparison with any.

ORDERS SOLICITED,

Goderich, 16th Feb. 1874. 1709

OPENED OUT AGAIN

DOUGLAS McKENZIE

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

DESIRES to return his sincere thanks to the public for the patronage extended him in the past, and to announce that he has removed to the new premises in Acheson's Block, West Street. He would call special attention to the

RUSSELL WATCH

for the sale of which he is Sole agent in Goderich. A large stock of Waltham, Merlon, Elgin and Swiss Watches in Gold and Silver cases.

He has on hand a large and well selected stock of

JEWELLERY

of all kinds which he will sell cheap.

REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL

A CALL SOLICITED.

D. McKENZIE.

Goderich November 13th 1873 1363

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Family Physician

Containing descriptions of Diseases and rules for their treatment, will be sent by mail, free of all charge, to any one sending their address to

714 Broadway, New York.

Poetry.

I often Dream of Home.

BY W. C. S.

I often dream o' hame,
The far frae hame I be,
An' friends I once could claim
Wha aye were kind to me.

But now I'm here alane,
In this strange counterie;
An' a' the freends are gane
Wha shared my youthfu' glee.

Ah! some are in their graves,
An' ithers just like me,
Hae cross'd the ragin waves
To a freemit counterie.

For wealth we wander forth,
But little do we dree,
That nair than wealth, is worth
To our ain counterie.

I bide 'mang unco folks,
Wha dinna seem to see,
A tear, mid a' their jokes,
For my ain counterie.

An' maybe ere the licht,
Has left this glancin' o'e,
I'll take my backward flicht
To my ain counterie.

For aye the houp I keep,
It no'er has fled frae me,
That I may fa' asleep
In my ain counterie.

UNCLE BOB'S HAUNTED ROOM.

'Whatever are you girls talking about?' I inquired one afternoon, as, entering the drawing room, I found my two sisters conversing excitedly.

'It's old Uncle Bob,' replied Lucie, my younger sister; 'if any one likes to make another uncomfortable, it is he.'

'What's the matter now?' I laughed, throwing myself upon a couch. 'He's a good old fellow enough in his way.'

'And has one of the prettiest and most amiable of daughters, eh, Ned?' said my sister Kate, with a roguish smile.

'You are right there,' I answered coolly, though feeling my cheeks tingle.

'Then you may find some interest in the contents of her letter, just arrived,' proceeded Lucie, with equal slyness.

'A letter from Maud?' I ejaculated, springing to my feet; 'what teazes you girls are, not to tell me before. Where is it?'

'Where is it? indeed!' pouted Lucie. 'It is sent to me, and is "strictly confidential."'

'Nonsense! Maud would say nothing she did not wish me to know.'

'Yes,' laughed Kate, 'that she loves you!'

'Bah! she told me that months ago, when I confided to her a similar secret.'

'Still you call Uncle Bob "good in his way," though he will not hurry to give his permission to your marriage! But, there don't fret. Here is good news as well as bad. Maud writes that Uncle Bob has at last given his consent—on one condition.'

'He has really consented?' I cried, in rapture. 'What is the condition? That I turn a Swedenborgian?'

'No; but this, you remember, a year ago, having had an argument with him respecting the existence of ghosts. He maintained the power of the departed to return to earth as probable. You somewhat irritated him by treating the idea with scorn, and not only declared your willingness to sleep in any haunted chamber to be found, but made a very rash assertion that you would 'lay the ghost,' in other words, 'discover the trick.' You nettled Uncle Bob much, to which I fancy you may attribute his lingering consent; for, although he does not believe in ghosts in the vulgar sense, he does in the theory that the air is full of the spirits of the departed, who find, in a mortal *en rapport*, can at times make themselves visible.

'Luckily put, Kate; but what has this to reference to the condition?'

'Why, he says he shall never forget it if you spend a night in the haunted room he now inhabits, as you are aware, is, according to his statement, a haunted room where no one is able to remain an hour together.'

'I know it. He swears he took Merton Abbotts because of that chamber alone.'

'Exactly. You have often desired to test its ghostly renown, but Uncle Bob has ever denied, declaring he would not be answerable for frightening you out of the little brains you possess.

'True.' Uncle Bob is very complimentary.'

'But, good in his way,' interrupted Lucie, maliciously.

'Well, he says if you now sleep in the room, and 'lay the troubled spirit,' as you declared you could, you may wed Maud directly her trousseau is ready.'

'Never!'

'It's true. Here is her letter.'

Eagerly I read it, kissed it once, twice, and was so elated that I embraced Kate, and waltzed with Lucie round the apartment. I had loved my cousin Maud some time, and now there was a possibility of soon calling her my wife. Only a haunted room—a shadowy presence—divided us! Uncle Bob, it must be owned, was a strange character. Cynical and sarcastic, he seemed to take pleasure in annoying others, while he hated his opinions to be thwarted. By the way, there he was not singular; I have met many with the same antipathies. Still, I was not wrong in averring he had his good parts, though his attacks were usually levelled at himself.

Perhaps my kinder appreciation of him arose from his being Maud's father. At any rate I am certain that she was the cause why I deemed a visit to my uncle's one of the most blissful events in Christendom.

As Kate had remarked, Uncle Bob had lately inhabited Merton Abbotts, an old rambling country-house, standing in its own grounds, and surrounded by almost a forest of trees, which gave it truly a somewhat supernatural aspect. By invitation, my sisters and I had been asked to spend a fortnight there, and, on the afternoon following the receipt of Maud's letter, we started.

'Well, Ned,' said Uncle Bob, his bright gray eyes twinkling and gleaming from beneath his shaggy brews as he raised them from his dinner plate, 'I hear from Maud—you needn't blush, girl—that you are on the *qui vive* to accept my conditions?'

'I am, sir.'

'It's a shame,' broke out Lucie, backed by Maud.

'My dears, it isn't compulsory, chuckled Uncle Bob. 'He can refuse if he likes.'

'But he doesn't,' said I.

'Good! Now, I propose that we pass the evening telling ghost stories.'

Despite feminine protest, Uncle Bob kept his word. He related the most creeping tales he knew; told of corpses, lights and candles burning dim, and capped off by reading the most thrilling and wondrous ghost story extant—Bulwer's 'Haunters and the Haunted.'

'Well, Ned,' he chuckled, glancing at me, when we prepared to separate for the night, 'have I shaken your nerves?'

'Not a whit, sir,' I answered staunchly.

'Good! if you lay the ghost,' you shall take Maud with my blessing; he, he,!' he cackled going up stairs. 'By the way, should the spirits come it too strong, Ned, I've had the room opposite prepared, to which you can beat a retreat.'

'I am sure no has connected some trick,' whispered Lucie. 'It's like him. He'll play the ghost himself; but I'll keep a watch on his door.'

I laughed at the idea, though I really thought it by no means impossible; and, as composed as ever I had been in my life, entered the haunted chamber.

How most haunted chambers are large, antiquated, unfurnished and dark, with four-post bedsteads and funeral hangings. This, on the contrary, was small, cheerfully papered, with a bright French bedstead. There was nothing ghostly about it.

'I wonder if he is tricking me?' I reflected, as, with a little difficulty, I shut the door.

It closed so exactly, that it could not be easily opened, which assured me that none could enter without my hearing them. Besides this, it bolted inside.

I looked under the bed, examined the walls, and also the window, which was of double glass, like those in law chambers, to exclude the noise from without. It was fastened; no one could gain access by that means, for it looked upon a dead wall, and was over thirty feet from the ground.

Convinced nothing human could take me by surprise, and utterly disconcerting the supernatural, I undressed, lighted my night lamp, and went to bed.

'I fancy I see it all!' I thought as I laid down. 'He imagined he would frighted me into displaying the white feather, and I'd cry peccavi. Not if I know it, when Maud is the prize to be won.'

Thinking of Maud, and Maud alone, I fell asleep.

I do not know how long I slept, but suddenly I awakened with the sense of a fearful oppression on my brain, the air felt close and heavy about me, and though anxious to move, to break, as it were, the spell, I seemed to lack all strength to do so.

'What can it be?' I reflected; then abruptly recognizing the room, remembered why I was there. 'It is the ghost!' I murmured, trying to smile as I turned towards the lamp. Was it the fault of my eyes, or did it burn blue and dim? Most assuredly it did; its flame was pale and sickly. I was watching it in surprise, when, giving a flicker it went out, leaving me in darkness.

Scarcely had it done so, than a violent trembling seized me, accompanied by increased difficulty of respiration. Did spirits really exist? Was the room haunted? Was I being tricked?

No; I was assured not the latter, for no human power could make me feel as I did; while during the lamp's burning, I had seen the room was just as I had first beheld it. I laid a space, considering. I would have given worlds to move, yet could not. My faculties appeared gone. I felt like one slowly dying from congestion of the brain, produced by suffocation. It was just the sensation Uncle Bob had described all felt who had tried to sleep in that room.

The pain in my head and chest grew at last so intense that I entertained serious thoughts of retiring to the other room, until I recollected Maud.

'What!' I reflected, beat an ignominious retreat, to be the eternal butt of Uncle Bob, and lose Maud? Never! I'll remain here until morning, though I die!'

Resolutely shutting my eyes, I had recourse to the many modes to court sleep, and, for a space was unconscious. Only for a space. With a violent throw of the body, I again opened my eyes—oh, heaven, to what horror! The dark room around me was no longer a void. It was peopled by myriads of forms, some luminous, others awful, hideous. Wherever I turned, they confronted me, jibbering, wriggling, dashing themselves into my face.

I writhed and groaned, as ineffectively I strove to shove them back.

'There are ghosts,' I cried, 'and this room is the abode of the cursed!'

At the sound of my voice, all vanished, all was darkness. Then far off, appeared a spot of light. As it appeared it approached in magnitude, until it grew into a face. But, merciful heaven, what a face! As long as I shall never forget it. Pale colourless as one risen from the grave—of one who had been dead. The eye was blue, stony, livid; lips, hair, skin, were all of the same awful tint. But the most terrible yet was the fearful luminosity it possessed, which, radiating from it, sent a peculiar light around. Slowly, slowly, it advanced, my eyeballs dilating painfully as it did so, though I lay powerless from horror. It reached my bedside, paused, and raised two long bony hands of the same nature as its face. I shrieked, divining its intent. In vain. With a bound, it was upon me, its bony fingers clutching my throat, its knees dug in my chest, its rolling countenance pressed close, close upon mine.

It was too awful to bear. Uttering a cry, making a violent effort, I leaped up, seized my dressing gown, pulled open the door, and darted into the other room where I fell on the bed, panting and almost insensible.

With daylight, the visions of the night lost power, and I felt somewhat ashamed of my recent terror, experienced much nervousness in facing my uncle, though own to a defeat I determined I would not. When I at last ventured into the breakfast room, Uncle Bob hailed my pale face with a loud burst of merriment.

'By George, he has seen the ghost!' he cried.

The girls, especially Maud, were full of compassion and questions.

'It is nothing,' I said, 'except that I slept ill, having had night-mare; but'—and I looked at my uncle—'I shall sleep there again to-night.'

'You will!' he asked seriously. 'You'd better not, Ned.'

'With your permission, I will.'

'Oh, certainly; but I should advise you not.'

I would not admit having seen anything, nor listen to the girls' entreaties for me to abandon the idea of another trial, and that night was once more shut and bolted in the haunted room.

I had, however, no intention to sleep, but to watch until dawn. Lighting my lamp, I sat down at the table, and opened the book I had managed to procure from the drawing room. I had taken the first to hand, and it proved not very amusing. Nevertheless, I resolutely set to work.

One, two o'clock struck, when finding the light bad, I looked up: the lamp had begun to burn as it had the previous night. The involuntary start I gave also told me that the oppressive feeling had possession of me. Oh, heaven, was that awful spectre again to appear—those bony hands to be again about my throat? Had I courage to wait? Yes, to win Maud.

Strengthening myself thus, I waited. My brain increased in dizziness. Yes, it was just the same; I could hardly breathe. In a few seconds I knew the lamp would expire, and I should be in darkness. Going to the window, I drew back the heavy curtains. The moon shone brightly. All without was bright, cool, fresh. Ah, if I could but breathe it it for a space! Why not open the window? Mounting a chair, for the catch was high up, I tried, but the fastening, from rust or other cause, would not move. My brain swam as I got down, and reeling, I fell, coming in such violent contact with the glass, that my elbow smashed not only an inner, but an outer pane too.

My first feeling was regret at the accident; my next rapture; for, kneeling, I literally drank the pure cool, night air that rushed in.

'It is like wine,' I cried. 'Now can I meet the ghost!'

I can say. Why, what was the meaning of this? The lamp was burning as brightly as ever. The oppression had gone from my chest. The room was as unpleasantly as it had ever been. I stood bewildered, until my eyes resting upon the 'Discourse on Mines,' an idea flashed across my mind. I pondered, rejecting this explanation of my visions, accepting that, until with a cry of rapture, I exclaimed, 'By jove, I have it! it's a trick, after all—a clever one, does credit to the perpetrator. But Maud, Maud is mine!'

Having made one or two little alterations in the apartment, I went to bed, and never slept better in my life. When I entered the breakfast room the next morning, Uncle Bob cried, 'Hallo! I say, you haven't seen the ghost!'

'Excuse me, sir, I have; and—have laid it!'

'By what means, I pray?'

'By breaking the window, and forcing open the store register.

'Oh, ho, youngster! then you discovered the trick?'

'That you had so hermetically sealed up the room from the entrance of air,' I answered, 'that after I had breathed all that was breatheable, I was seized with something very like asphyxia, which, by producing suffocation and surcharging the brain with blood, created the fearful visions of last night. I've laid the ghost Uncle Bob, but it was a cruel one.'

'Never mind, lad; you're a brick, and most decidedly deserve the prize.'

'I have,' I laughed. 'Maud,' I added, taking her in my arms, and giving her a hearty kiss, 'get your trousseau ready, as I shall be married at once; for now I have ventilated it there will be no more ghosts in Uncle Bob's Haunted Room.'

Militia Report.

The Annual report of the Minister of Militia has been presented to Parliament. The following are some of its more interesting details:—

It appears from the report of the Acting Adjutant-General that the money estimates being voted by Parliament for the fiscal year ending 30th June, and the force having been permitted to perform the drill during the current financial year at times most convenient, has militated against the efficiency of the militia service and the drill and training of the militia in a satisfactory manner.

The Deputy Adjutant-General reports that the following numbers of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Active Militia have performed the annual drill for 1873-4:—

Military District No. 1	2,088
Military District No. 2	2,832
Military District No. 3	2,877
Military District No. 4	768
Military District No. 5	2,897
Military District No. 6	377
Military District No. 7	2,966
Military District No. 8	2,444
Military District No. 9	3,594
Total	19,963

Difficulties are felt in maintaining the organization of a purely volunteer force. The remedy suggested by some of the officers is that in all cases where a volunteer company now organized cannot be kept up at its full nominal strength by voluntary enrolment, the officers be authorized to ballot from the reserve for the number of men necessary to complete from time to time.

In respect of drill for the current year, it was not intended that any brigade camp should be formed; but in Military District No. 3, the 40th, 45th, 46th, and 57th battalions of infantry and the Northumberland and Durham squadron of cavalry, made local arrangements, and performed their eight days' drill in the same camp of exercise. In many instances a similar preference is shown for drill in brigade camps; and as regards the one now noted, the cost of extra transport over that requisite for drill in battalion camps was borne by the corps themselves.

The force on service at Fort Garry, as reported on the 31st December, 1873, consisted of the following distribution:—

Field Officers	2
Staff Officers	4
Captains	5
Lieutenants	8
Ensigns	4
Staff Sergeants	12
Colour and other Sergeants	20
Corporals	20
Buglers	8
Privates	261
Horses	57

During the year but barracks have been erected at Fort Garry, and the same are now occupied by the Dominion force at that station.

The aid given to the Dominion, Provincial, and other rifle associations amounts to about $18,000 per annum; that granted to the Dominion Association is expended in prizes and for the expenses of a team of Canadian marksmen to Wimbledon each year. The aid granted to Provincial associations is entirely expended for prizes and expenses attending the matches.

The total sum available for aiding efficient bands during the past year was $7,000, and it had been divided amongst the battalions of militia which maintain bands of music.

The two schools of gunnery at Kingston and Quebec continue to afford satisfactory means for instructing officers, non commissioned officers, and men of the Artillery.

In addition to the schools of gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, there are six Schools of Military Instruction in operation under the district Staff, viz, at Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton and Halifax. The numbers in attendance at these latter schools are fully up to former averages. These schools have, it is said, been most useful in imparting primary instruction to the officers of corps and candidates for commissions in the militia, but it is complained that they are not sufficient to supply the higher class of instruction which has become indispensable to the maintenance of the present force in a satisfactory condition, nor do they supply instruction such as is necessary for the education of those who may be required for the future military necessities of the Dominion. This want the report states might be met in two ways:—1st. By sending a number of young men to England, where suitable facilities are available. 2nd By the establishing of a high class military school in Canada. As the distance would likely prove an impediment to the first course being adopted, the second, the Acting Adjutant-General thinks, will no doubt commend itself as worthy of consideration. An institution at which young men could secure a superior military and scientific education would, he says, prove a ready and economical means of providing officers whose military powers could be utilized hereafter in the different districts, and give the cadet an education which would fit him for both civil and military duties.

Coughs and Colds, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but if attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy. They stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes, allaying all irritations and inflammation. They are also particularly adapted for the use of singers and public speakers. Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Municipal Gazette.

NOTICES FOR THEIR PERSUSAL.

MOTION BY M. C. CAMERON, M. P.

(*From the Globe's Report, 28th April.*)

Mr. Cameron (Huron) moved for copies of correspondence respecting the appointment of an Inspector of Insurance Companies. He referred to his previous efforts to get an inspector appointed, and commented upon the importance of having such an office established. He quoted from statistics to show the great number of companies doing business in this country, and the enormous amount of money passing through their hands. He considered it was the duty of the Government to make some investigation into their mode of doing business. He pointed out that the majority of those who invested in these institutions were comparatively poor, and the law afforded them at present but very little protection. He said a very large number of failures took place each year, causing great loss to share and policy holders, and he quoted several cases in point, in each of which the dividends paid were less than four per cent. He found that in many cases the liabilities of companies exceeded their assets, while they were still doing business; while in others the expenditure was five per cent. greater than the receipts. He showed that some five millions of people were interested in these companies, and he thought their affairs were a fair and just subject of investigation. He hoped that even this session the Government would see their way to appoint such an officer as he referred to, who would have power to examine into all the books and affairs of these Companies; and he concluded by formally moving for the papers.

Mr. Mackenzie thought it would be quite possible to have full powers to examine and inspect the state of foreign companies, on the same principle as some States in the Union examined the books and affairs of Canadian companies doing business, or rather proposing to do business, within their jurisdiction.

Mr. Blake commented upon the importance of insurance companies, and the large amounts of money which are invested in these institutions. He advocated a system of insurance which would give absolute security to the public, and he had no doubt such a system would soon be the most thriving business.

After a few words from Mr. Palmer, Mr. Young said he had seen it stated that in case of a war between England and the United States, American policies in Canada would practically be cancelled.

Mr. Cameron (Cardwell) said the policy would not be cancelled, but its payment would simply be suspended until the close of the war.

The motion was then carried.

Colborne.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The Municipal Council of Colborne met in the Town Hall, on the 28th April. Members all present. Reeve in the Chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed by the Reeve.

Moved by D. Fisher seconded by J. Buchanan that Mrs. Patterson receive ($1) one dollar per week until next meeting of Council. Carried.

H. J. Nott was refunded ($1) one dollar given as relief.

The Reeve was refunded the price of one hundred of flour given by him as relief.

A communication was received from Government in regard to the Municipal Loan Fund Grant.

Moved by J. Buchanan seconded by A. Malloy that the motion appropriating the M. L. F. G. be reconsidered.

Moved in amendment by H. J. Nott seconded by D. Fisher that the motion appropriating the money to the different sections be not reconsidered.

The Reeve decided in favour of the motion.

Moved by J. Buchanan seconded by A. Malloy that the proposed Cemetery be paid for from the Municipal Loan Fund money as per agreement at last meeting and that a by-law be passed for the same, that the balance be divided as nearly as possible according to the motion of H. J. Nott at last meeting.

Moved in amendment by H. J. Nott seconded by D. Fisher that none of the Municipal Loan Fund money be applied for Cemetery purposes.

The Reeve decided in favor of the motion.

Moved by H. J. Nott seconded by J. Buchanan that the Reeve make arrangements with an Engineer to meet the Council in the neighborhood of Maitlandville as soon as possible. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

JOHN A. McDONAGH, Clerk.

☞ Many say that this disease is incurable. But the proprietors of Allen's Lung Balsam will satisfy any sufferer that it has been cured in very many cases of the worst description. They have hundreds of testimonials from responsible individuals who willingly address, if requested, those who may doubt the fact, stating that their lives have been saved by the use of this invaluable medicine. Price 75 cents and $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.

Farm and Garden.

There is no other grain that is relished so well by fowls as Indian corn. It must always continue to be, as now, the American poulterer's main reliance.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says a great victory over transportation is achieved by the farmer who converts fifty-six pounds of corn into three pounds of cheese.

It is estimated that the milk of 4,260 cows is utilized by the ten cheese factories of Green country, Wisconsin. In 1873, the product was 1,936,000 lbs. of cheese.

Washington will be "the forest city" of the future. The Park Commissioners will have planted 23,000 trees by the middle of May, and they have 22,000 in the nursery.

Provide plenty of climbers for ornamenting and covering porches, arbors, and rustic work. Clematis, trumpet creeper, honey suckle, wistarias, akebia, and the like are very ornamental both in flower and foliage, and many an otherwise bare-looking spot can be easily covered by these hardy climbers.

Plant out new beds and remove all runners not wanted for planting from the old strawberry beds. Set the plants in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in the rows. Mulch with leaves or cut straw to keep the newly-planted beds from drying out during the summer, and upon old beds to promote growth and keep the fruit clean. Use well-rotted manure before setting out plants.

The Province of