Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE] GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1866. [VOL. XIX.—NO. 26

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall,
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

G. G. Shannon, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C.W. 15:40-1y

Dr. McLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School

Dr. Stanbury,
GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Victoria University, Toronto, and late of the Hospital and Dispensary, New York. Residence Nicholson's Hotel, Bayfield. w30 4m40

DR. A. WORTHINGTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye.
HOWICK, Village of Howick, Dec. 15, 1865. [w47-1y

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office a Court House v14n40

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C.W

Sinclair & Walker,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office, over the Store of Doty & Son, Goderich.

John Davison,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c Office, Market Square Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

John B. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Canada West. Office—on the South side of West Street, third door from the Court-House Square.

D. Shade Gooding,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., GODERICH, C. W.—OFFICE: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St.; entrance First Door west of Gaspey House.

Toms & Moore,
ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office—CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
WM. TOMS. LEWIS MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1866. sw103w31

William T Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Goderich, C.W.—Office, over C. E. Archibald's Store, Crabb's Block. v15n29
Money to Lend on Real Property

B. L. Doyle,
BARRISTER, &c., GODERICH, C. W. OFFICE—Savage's New Block.

J. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Blake's Block, opposite the Post Office, Goderich.
January 3, 1866. sw37

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15y1y

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Toronto Street, Goderich. v15n3

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine 11y.

Consulate of the United States of America.
DARKS HOTEL.
Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m.

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style at Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v1n51y1y

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
Leads Clinton every Wednesday from 11 a.m to 4 p.m. s1:10

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking Affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broad way, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9:9

Peter M'Rae,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, Inverhuron, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w40-1y Sorx

W. M. SAVACE,
BUYS and sells New York Drafts—Greenbacks—National currency—State notes, and uncurrent money, at current rate of exchange.
19th Dec., 1865. w47-1yr$1

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w5-1yr5

DENTISTRY.
Dr. PHELPS,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, Goderich, C. W.
Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store
January 13th, 1865 sw35-y1y

GEORGE FORBES,
AGENT of the C. W. Farmers Mutual and Stock Company, Hamilton, C. W.
G. Forbes, Lot 36, Con 3, Morris.
Dingle, P. O
ws 1y8

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14:y

British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

CANADIAN HOTEL,
CLINTON, C. W.
W. TUDSBURY Proprietor.
THE establishment is furnished with all the requirements essential to the comfort of guests. w34tf

GEO. RUMBALL & CO.,
FORWARDERS,
And COMMISSION Merchants
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE, COAL, SALT, WATER LIME, &c.,
Agents for first class Marine and Fire Insurance Companies.
511 HARBOR QUAY, Goderich, C.W.

To Get a First-Class Article of
WINTER CLOTHING!
GO TO
Logan's Woolen Factory Store,
Where you will find a large and varied stock of Fulled Cloths and Satinetts, Tweeds in great variety,
White, Plain, Grey, Striped and Checked Winceys,
A great variety of all wool home-made checked flannels, one yard wide; likewise
WHITE, GREY, SCARLET & FANCY FLANNELS.
A LOT OF FIRST CLASS BLANKETS, EIGHT TO NINE POUNDS PER PAIR.
Stocking Yarn, Fine Fingering Yarn, Fleecy and Berlin Wools, all in endless variety.
Together with a choice Assortment of
Factory Cottons, Hollands, Prints, Alpacas, Imported Wincies,
Dress Goods, Ready-made Shirts and Drawers; Mens' and Childrens' Socks and Stockings in great variety. A call is solicited.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Woolen Factory Store, East Street, 10th September, 1866. w12

COLONIAL HOUSE.
Tailoring & Outfitting Department!
THE Subscriber begs to inform his many customers and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand the largest variety and best selection of
English, Scotch, French, Swiss & German Tweeds,
IN THE COUNTIES. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF
Canadian Manufactured Goods,
ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,
CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEAVER AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS!
OVERCOATINGS OF ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS.
Having secured the services of
Mr R. CARR, as CUTTER,
he is prepared to execute all orders with promptitude, and in a style unsurpassed by any MANUFACTURER in this PROVINCE, *Cities not excepted*. Try him and satisfy yourselves. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.
Constantly on hand the LARGEST STOCK and LATEST STYLES in
Gentleman's Outfittings of Every Description!
AMERICAN MONEY taken at the highest rate.
Chas E. Archibald.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.
Fire Department.
INSURANCES effected on all classes of risks at moderate rates. Losses promptly paid.
Life Department.
In virtue of the guarantee afforded by their large Capital and accumulated profits, this Company can adopt rates lower than are practicable by many other offices.
To Farmers.
Special low rates have been made for farm buildings and other isolated risks.
The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for Goderich and surrounding country, will be glad to receive proposals for insurance in both branches, and will always be ready to give information to parties wishing to insure.
Wm. RICHARDSON, Agent,
Bank of Montreal, West St.
Goderich, May 1st, 1866. sw70

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!
ROCK & COAL OILS,
Burning Fluid, Lamp Oils.
For Sale by F. JORDAN.
Goderich, Jan. 17, 1859 50

1866
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.
GODERICH, BAYFIELD AND PORT SARNIA.
THE STEAMER BONNIE,
JAMES G. PARSONS, MASTER,
WILL run as follows until further notice. Leaves Goderich (weather permitting) every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at two (2) o'clock, P. M., for Sarnia.
RETURNING,
leave Sarnia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M., arriving in Goderich at two P. M., *calling at Bayfield each way*.
For freight or passage apply to GEORGE RUMBALL & Co. Goderich.
Or to W. B. CLARK, Agent, Sarnia.
Goderich, May 15th, 1866. sw74

CABINET WAREHOUSE
(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wood-seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety, of
Home Manufacture and Imported!
D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.
Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture.
Goderich, 27th Oct., 186 w2

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

D. Campbell,
OVER
ARCHIBALD'S STORE, Crabb's Block
GODERICH.
SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS.
PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather. Porcelain or Opalotype Pictures, and
THE HELIOARISTOTYPIA,
OR "BEST SUN PICTURE,"
Taken in various styles from $1 50 to $20 (colored in water colours or oil.
Life-Size Photographs taken on reasonable terms—either plain or colored.
PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada.
D. CAMPBELL.
Goderich, June 1, 1866. sw27

HURRAH FOR THE FRONT!
THE Subscriber having opened out in the premises lately occupied by R. & G. F. STEWART, Corner of Hamilton Street, Market Square, with a full assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
LIQUORS
OF ALL KINDS,
READY MADE CLOTHING!
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
would respectfully solicit a share of Public Patronage.
TERMS CASH, or Produce taken in exchange.
Call and compare Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
John Douglas.
Goderich, 20th August, 1866. w30

MONEY TO LEND
AT
EIGHT PER CENT.
IN SUMS OF
One Hundred Dollars and upwards.
Apply to TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors
CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1864. m33t

1859] HENRY GRIST, [1866
Departmental, Parliamentary,
AND PATENT AGENT,
OTTAWA.
Transacts business with the Crown Lands and other Government Departments; Takes out Patents for Inventions; Obtains Incorporation for Companies by Letters Patent; Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills during the Session, &c., for parties residing elsewhere.
REFERENCES:
Hon. A. Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
R. Juson, Esq., Hamilton.
Messrs. R Lewis & Son, Toronto.
W. M. Wilson, Esq., Simcoe.
Hon. J. Carling, London.
R. Bell, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Colonial Life Assurance Co.

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co
OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.
Goderich, April 25th 1866. w18t

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TECUMSETH DIVISION.

GENTLEMEN,—In the ordinary course of events, you would now have been called upon to exercise the highest privilege of citizenship by determining who should be the exponent of your opinions and the guardian of your interests in the Legislative Council of Canada. The period for which you elected me has expired. And my intention was again to present myself to your notice, with the view of inviting your judgment, upon my parliamentary conduct, and soliciting a renewal of your confidence.

The approaching change in the constitutional relations and the government of the Province has occasioned an alteration in the law under which this privilege and this duty would have recurred. In anticipation of the ratification by the Imperial parliament and authorities of the scheme of Confederation matured at Quebec and sanctioned by our legislature, it has been deemed expedient to defer the issue of writs in cases resembling my own—not to deprive you of a great right or to shield members of the Legislative Council from proper responsibility, but because if Confederation go forward the elective principle will no longer operate in the case of the second chamber, and an election meanwhile would therefore be an unprofitable formality. Neither you nor I would have much to gain from an election under which the individual elected would probably never take his seat. On the other hand no abiding wrong has been perpetrated, for if, contrary to expectation, the Confederation project fail, or be delayed beyond a few months, the writs will issue, and I shall then appear before you a candidate for re-election. That I am not so at this moment is not the result of any action of mine, inasmuch as both a sense of duty and propriety impelled me to abstain from voting upon a measure directly affecting myself.

Upon the general merits of the constitutional change, so far as it will affect the Legislative Council, I have already expressed myself freely when addressing assemblages in your midst. Considering the success which has attended the working of the elective principle in its application to the Legislative Council of Canada, my own feeling and judgment were averse to a return to the old principle of nomination by the Crown. I have so much faith in the judgment as well as the integrity of the people—in their impulses as well as in their more deliberate purposes—that I should have been glad to see both branches of the Confederate legislature elective. The maritime provinces, however, were opposed to an elective Upper House; and to secure harmony and perfect a plan on which joint action might be invoked, the representatives of Canada in the Quebec Conference yielded the point. It was one of a series of compromises, of which individually we may not approve, but the necessity of which we must consider to have been made apparent to those in whose hands the interests of Canada were entrusted.

We have the satisfaction of knowing, moreover, that if the scheme as it now stands shall be hereafter found not to realize the wishes of the people, a change will at any time be practicable. The whole will for some time stand in the light of an experiment, the working of every part of which will be watched carefully, anxiously, and perhaps even jealously. Should experience dictate a reform in the condition of the Upper House—should the legislature of the United Provinces arrive at the conclusion that the principle of Crown nomination is unsuited to the age or the circumstances—I know of nothing that will prevent the adoption of the elective principle. Then as now—in this matter as in others—the will of the people will make or unmake without other hindrances than those which spring from the mere forms of law.

I trust that you have known me long enough, and well enough, to be assured that though I am not required to solicit your votes I shall endeavor to maintain the close and cordial relations with you, which have happily existed during the last eight years. I shall still consider myself one of your representatives, and as such shall be ready, to the extent of my ability, to promote your interests, and to give effect to the principles which I hold in common with a large majority of you selves. In this I shall be stimulated by a remembrance of your unvarying kindness, and the strong sense of gratitude and duty which your confidence has inspired.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
DONALD McDONALD.
13th September, 1866.

EDUCATION!
MISS HAMILTON begs to intimate that she will open a BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies, on the first of October. Instruction will be given in French, German and Music, as well as the more elementary branches of Education. Miss H. will give special attention to the comfort of those intrusted to her care.
Terms moderate and paid in advance. Before removal a quarters notice will be required. For Testimonials and Prospectuses apply to
MIS HAMILTON,
Cambria Road.
Goderich, August 28th, 1866. w31 5t

COLONIAL HOUSE!
KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES
Josephine's, Alexander's, Jouvin's, Duchess Lace backs & Alexandras in white, black and colors. The largest Stock in the Counties.
CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1865. sw103

Rintoul Brothers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports in Great Britain.
Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited.
Sept. 3, 1866. sw2

Malcolm Nicholson.
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, ELECTROPATHIST, &c.
TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms
Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w2

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n1y1y

THE STORY OF A HERO.

BY GEORGE MANVILLE FENN.

And I don't think I shall ever get to take it as a matter of course, sir—taking it coolly's out of the question. Here we are living about as exciting a life as men can lead—always on duty, and ready at a moment to have a set to with the worst fire that ever broke out. No, I shall never get to take it as a matter of course, for its all dark, rush and excitement, and I love it, sir. Flash comes the news to us by telegraph, most likely; out comes the horses; there's a light put the ready-trimmed fire, and then, with a train of sparks flying out behind us, as the fire roars, and the steam's getting up, away gallop the horses. Ay, it's "Hi! ho! halloo" and they clear the road for us; and away we go on full gallop down the streets, with the horse's hoofs striking fire, the crowd shouting and the running mob increasing at every step. There's something in it as warms one's blood; and as to the danger—well of course, its dangerous; but when we feel that we are doing our duty, and know what's before us, why, somehow we don't remember the danger, but go at it in earnest.

Now, there was only last week, sitting as I was waiting for a call—there it was at last, I to on in the night, when the streets were clear; and away we tore at something like a pace. Oxford street, Holborn, down the hill, up Skinner street and Newgate street—whoop! and away full gallop, with the horses enjoying it, bless you, and lashing out till its hard to say whether they didn't make more sparks than the fire under the boiler. We wanted no more instructions for there was the red glow on ahead; and as we got nearer, we could almost see the sparks, and at last we did see them come pouring and rolling along with the smoke, and being a heavy, hot night, hanging like a thick star spangled cloud just over our heads.

Two engines were there, and as it happened so late, there were not so many people as might have been expected; but as soon as I got there I saw something particular was the matter, and this is what it was:—The fire was in quite a narrow court, where they couldn't get the escapes, and there was people burning to death while above the shouting of the mob and clanking of the engines hard at work, you could hear their awful cries for help.

Now, don't you suppose that I'm proud of all this I'm going to tell you, because I'm not. Now, if you were to dash in and save any one's life, why, no doubt, it would be brave and gallant, because you should have done it out of true compassion for a suffering fellow creature; but then with me it's quite different. I'm paid so much a week to save life and property from fire; consequently, I only do what's my duty to do.

I runs up the court axe in hand, and sees the state of affairs. One house was in a blaze from top to bottom, and the flames had worked through into the next, and were attacking the one opposite, while, with their escape regularly cut off, there were about half a doz en people at the upper windows of the second house, and no way of getting to them. There was no back door to the place, while the door in front and staircase were now fast getting into a state of glow on which the water sputtered and steamed without making any impression.

There was no time for ladders or anything else but the sheets, and them we got stretched out for the people to jump into, but poor things! they dared not, and what to do I could not tell. There was the fire blazing up higher and higher, and lighting up two of them old city churches that you see lost down those old court, and looking as if they'd been put there out o' the way because people didn't have any use for them now. There they were lit up and glowing, and the pigeons that lived up there scared and flying round and round the fire; there was the rush and roar of the wind along the court as it set toward the fire; and there were the flames leaping up, the clouds of sparks rising, the clouds of smoke rolling away, and the crash and spatter of slates as they flew with the heat, and then slid rattling off into the court beneath, smash upon the pavement. Every now and then came a loud roar and crash as a rafter or beam fell in, and sent the sparks up in a whirlwind. And there all that time were those poor creatures uttering the wildest, piercing shrieks for help you ever heard. Now, I've heard so much of that sort of thing that you'd expect I shouldn't mind it; but I do though, and as I said about fires, I don't think I shall ever get to take it as a matter of course; for there is something very awful in seeing fellow creatures, strong and hearty, and yet dying before your eyes, and you not able to save them.

But I wasn't idle all this time—not a bit of it, for every minute's worth something at a fire, and if you give it too much time, it will beat you. Under the circumstances, the first thing was to save life, and whilst them that had the branches did their best to keep the fire back from them at the third floor window, I got hold of a rope, and in at the house opposite, and made my way to the third floor which, like the rest of the place, was used as a ware-house, and crammed full of packages.

Being a strange house, it wasn't easy to find your way, but I got up at last, and opposite to the room where the poor things were till now huddled together at one window, for the fire was gaining on them, so that unless they were soon helped they wouldn't want it.

"Crash! crash!" didn't I let my little axe play round the sashes of that window, and soon have a clearance, for it was nailed up, and then when the poor things hear I me, and saw the light shining on my helmet, how they did shriek for help.

Just then I looked down at the depth, and I caught sight of one fellow standing below with a short ladder in his hand, which might have been of use if the poor things had been on the first floor; and then I made ready to throw my rope across, when just as I was going to let go and them going to try and catch it a thought struck me, and I let the coil of rope fall down into the court, all but one end as I kept hold of, and then when the poor things saw it let down they shrieked again, and one of them fell back from the window.

"Tie on that ladder," I shouted, "and some of you come up;" and one of my mates tied the rope to one of the rounds, and then with two or three more run into the house, while I hauled away till I got hold of the bottom of the ladder, for they sent the heaviest end up first, and then dragged it in at the window, and balancing the other end up, continued to push it across and into the window of the house across the court, and so made a sort of bridge, only it was all askew, for the houses were not quite opposite to one another.

Just as I'd done this, in comes my mate with two more men, and I set them to work to hold the ladder while I took hold of the rope and then made ready to crawl across on the bridge I'd rigged up. It was for life and death, or I wouldn't have ventured on the slight bending, wood: for though a ladder may be strong enough, it makes it a deal weaker to lay it down level and then go and crawl along it. I knew how it would be though, so I tied the rope round my body, and made my mate hitch the other end round a big hook in the wall, used for a pulley, so that in event of a fail, if the rope held good, I shouldn't have gone all the way. They tied one end of the ladder, too, for to keep it steady, and then there I was scrambling across with the ladder bending and quivering, and clapping their hands, just as if I was doing a bit of Blondin to please them.

How the ladder did bend; so that I thought it must give way, and me go crash into the court; but it didn't and the next moment I was in the window of the burning house, with the trembling women clinging to me.

"Now, then," I says, to one man, "you can creep across," and I pointed to the ladder.

"I can't leave my wife," he says, holding a half-fainting woman against the window, where the smoke wasn't quite so dense.

"You're a trump, you are," I thinks, and then I hauls more of the rope over, and makes it fast round the poor woman's waist; and then we laid her on the ladder, and the three on the other side hauled, and we held on to the rope at this end, we got half across when she slipped off the ladder, and hung right over the court, while there arose a regular shriek of horror. But there was people, you see, at each end of the rope, and we loosened as the others hauled, and so they soon had her in at the other window, though the rope was so tight that it must have hurt the poor woman terribly.

Then they loosened the rope again, and we sent another woman over, and she was insensible with fear, and we got her over all right, though she, too, slipped off the ladder.—Then there were two little girls, one after the other; and it was sad to see how they trembled and shook—too much frightened to cry, as well they might be, for the heat was awful.

We got another over—a young man—and he was dragged over, too, for he dare not try to crawl across, and I suppose to a man as ain't used to such things to creep over a place like that, all those feet over the pavement, and when you've been frightened to death nearly by walking out of your sleep to find the place next on fire, is rather trying; and now there was only that chap whose wife was sent over first, and who had worked all he could to help me, and another cowardly chap, whom I'd had quite a set-to with to keep back, so as to save the women and children first.

And now this chap as I've just spoke about made a rush to get to the ladder, and he was in such a horrid fright that I don't believe he'd got over safe, and besides I knew there was time for us all to get away if things were done quietly; so considering as it wasn't his turn, I held him back for the married man to go first to his wife, when the other one almost shrieked out with rage and fear.

"Let him go first," says the married man, "I'll wait."

"'Tain't his turn," I says, rather obstinate like. "Over you go!" and at such a time one can't be interfered with, and having made my plans so far I didn't want them altered. So, "over you go!" I says.

"I think I can crawl," he says, and he got out on the ladder; but instead of crawling, he got astride of it and worked himself along, the crowd cheering him tremendous.

And up came the flame and smoke, and the roar and crackle and falling in of timbers was getting terrible. Every place was light as day, while as to the heat, I declare it seemed to scorch you fearfully.

"The sooner you're across and me with you the better I shall like it," I says, and then I gave a look round to see how matters were when there came a crash and a puff, and in a moment the flames came wreathing and twirling up from underneath where I stood, and just as the last chap had his leg on the window-sill, and I was going to tie the rope round him, he gave a yell and fell back, or rather I pulled him back into the smoky room, and he fainted dead away.

He must have gone down crash into the court if I hadn't dragged at him; but there was no time to lose. I made the rope fast and got him on to the ladder, while the flames came darting up through the rounds and burning his hair; and then I shouted to them to haul, and haul they did, with me trying to steady him with my end of the rope, but before he was quite across something went snap, and I staggered back into the room, holding on by the piece of burnt-through rope, and with my heart sinking, as I felt that my own salvation was partly gone.

Just then the flames were wafted on one side and I saw that they were dragged in the last of the seven, and I felt now as if I'd done a good night's work, and it was in time to save myself. I'm not ashamed to own it, I did feel frightened as I threw down that piece of rope, and it must have been something like a cry of horror I gave when I got hold of the ladder and felt it burn my hands, and then as I tried to bear upon it and felt it crumble away, and that I was without a way to escape.

Far above the noise of the fire and water came the shriek of the crowd as the burnt ladder fell away and hung blazing by one end against the opposite house, while there came up such a rush of flame past the window that I could not look out, but directly after I heard the fierce rush of water and could see that four branches were deluging the window and all beneath, for my mates knew what a danger I was in.

I ran to the window, and was beaten back by the water while the smoke that came up was quite blinding. Then I tried through the hot vapor in the room to see if I could get out of the door and reach the roof; but just at that moment there came a dull flash through the smoke and I could see that the back of the house was on fire, while from the way the flames rushed up and filled the court, I knew there was no help to be had from the opposite, for they must be driven from the window.

I had been in some dangers in my time, but till now there had always seemed a way out, and as I tore furiously around the place with the sweat dripping off me, and the horrible fear of death so close at hand, I seemed to be regularly unnerved, and fell to shrieking and crying out that my mates had deserted me, when they were on the roof and had let down a rope to me, but I could not see it; and then at last one of them was let down and tried to get in at the window, but the flames beat him back, and a groan came from the people as they saw all that had been done.

As I told you. I seemed quite to lose my nerve, and ran about shrieking for a few minutes, and then fell down on my face upon the hot floor; but directly my mind seemed to come again, and I felt that if I must die I should have done my duty, and I had saved seven poor creatures; and as I thought that, I rose to my knees, and some words came to my lips—words that came to my heart as I thought of those who were once saved from the heat of the burning, fiery furnace, and I prayed that I too might be saved.

And ah! it was hard to pray there—to keep your thoughts in the midst of that fierce, suffocating heat of smoke and steam from water pouring into the room. And how everything else but the words of prayer came into one's mind and it was as if devils—despairing, blasphemous devils—were hissing in my ears to curse and shriek oaths. Then, too, came the thought of those at home, and the little golden curls that I should play with no more; and how I could now understand the dread my wife always had of what she called my frightful business. Yes, I had saved seven that night; but it was hard to give up life at eight and twenty, and suffer the death from which I had saved so many.

I couldn't help it just then, for a grim smile came over my face as I thought it was my old enemy, the fire, being revenged upon me; but directly after I tried to pray once more, and then in the midst of the smoke I gave a wild cry, dashed off my helmet, dragged my belt undone, and kicked off my heavy boots, half-suffocated, and had off my thick coat, too, and then with my heart beating with hope, I thanked God for the thought, and the next moment, I was over the grate bars and in the big chimney of the old house.

It was full of smoke, and I could hardly breathe; but it was a sure way of escape to the roof; and though I could feel that I was tearing the skin from my elbows and knees, I managed to climb higher and higher, slowly and painfully, but soon I could feel a current of sweet, refreshing air setting down to me, and every breath gave me fresh strength till I reached the top, when my heart sank, as I found it would be impossible to get any further on account of the chimney-pot.

To shout was useless, and for a while I was in dispair; but at last I got my hands well above me, and tried to move the pot. I tried again and again, and then to force myself through, till I was so wedged in that I could not get back, but I found that I had loosened the pot, and at last completely forced it off, and raised myself panting to a sitting position on the chimney stack, but afraid to move, for my head was wedged in the pot, which was fixed down upon my shoulders.

I knew that I could not stay where I was for long, and tried once more to get rid of my awkward helmet; and now having both hands at liberty, I loosened it and it fell with a crash into the court beneath.

Just then there arose a cheer, for some one had made me out from below; and sick and faint as I was, I managed to wave my hand and tried to cheer; but it stuck in my throat and I could not get down without help. And I suppose English people must be fond of cheering, for how they did shout when I got down through another house and was there amongst them; and after all it was only one's duty.

FENIAN TRIALS.

The Leader says: A supposition had arisen in some legal minds that a difficulty might arise in prosecuting the Fenian prisoners now incarcerated here, at the York and Peel assizes, when the crime with which they would be charged was committed in the county of Welland, where on that account, in ordinary cases, they ought to be tried. All questions on this head have been obviated by a statute passed during the last session of Parliament, entitled "An Act to amend the ninety-eighth "chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Up-"per Canada." This act was assented to on the 15th of August. The Act in amendment is entitled "An Act to protect the inhabi-"tants of Upper Canada against lawless "aggressions from the subjects of foreign "countries at piece with Her Majesty." The amendment is as follows:—

"Every subject of Her Majesty, *and every citizen or subject of any foreign country, who has at any time heretofore offended*, or may at any time hereafter offend, against the provisions of this Act, is and shall be held to be guilty of felony; and may, notwithstanding the provisions hereinbefore contained, be prosecuted and *tried before any Court* of Oyer and Terminer and general jail delivery *in and for any county in Upper Canada, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such county*, and upon conviction shall suffer death as a felon."

It is also provided that it shall be lawful for the court which such trial shall have taken place to pass sentence of death upon such person, to take effect at such time as the court may direct, notwithstanding the provisions of "An Act respecting new trials and appeals "and writs of error in criminal causes in "Upper Canada." This would seem to take away from prisoners chared and convicted under the act against lawless aggressions the right to move for a new trial.

The apprehensions which some people seem to feel that the Fenian prisoners will not be saved on some technical point from well deserved punishment, are wholly groundless.—There is no doubt a full and fair trial will be given to them, and those of them who are innocent will be gladly acquitted, while the guilty will not go unpunished.

Seaforth Show—Prize List.

HORSES.—Best Brood Mare, James Broadfoot, sen; 2nd do Wm Walker. Best Foal Samuel Carnochan; 2nd do, Mrs McLean. Best yearling entire Colt, Robert Dennison. Best two year old do, John Gibson. Best yearling colt, Samuel Carnochan; 2nd do, James Sutherland. Best two years old filly. Andrew Archibald; 2nd do. John Elliott. Best yearling filly, Isaac Curry; 2nd do, Robert Govenlock. Best pair agricultural horses in harness and wagon, James Broadfoot, jun; 2nd do. James Watt. Best pair of carriage horses, Wm Chesney. Best Buggy horse, D Donavan.

CATTLE.—Best Milch cow, that had a calf since 1st January, 1866, Robert Carnochan; 2nd do, Edwin Cresswell. Best two years old heifer, calved since 1st January, 1864. 2nd do, David Walker. Best one year old heifer, calved since first January, 1864, Robert Carnochan; 2nd do, James Dickson. Best yoke of working oxen, Wm McCaa. 2nd do, Thos Govenlock. Best Fat Ox, Francis Fowler, sen; 2nd do, do do. Best fat cow or heifer, Peter Ramsay; 2nd do, Alex Broadfoot.

SHEEP.—Best Leicester Ram, not more than six years old, George Sproat, jun; 2nd do, George Stanbury. Best Cotswold ram, John Carnochan; 2nd do, George Plews. Best Leicester shearling ram, Charles Lowe; 2nd do, John Cowan, McKillop. Best Cotswold shearling, Robert Govenlock. Best Ram Lamb, John Cowan, McKillop; 2nd do, Andrew Cowan. Best pair of ewes having suckled lambs till 1st July, David Walker; 2nd do, do do. Best pair shearling ewes, Walter Cowan; 2nd do, Peter Ramsay. Best pair ewe Lambs, John Cowan, McKillop; 2nd do, Andrew Cowan; 3rd do, John Habkirk. Best pair fat sheep, Edwin Cresswell; 2nd do, Peter Ramsay.

PIGS.—Best boar over one year old, John Cumming, Hullett; 2nd do, Edwin Cresswell. Best Boar under one year old, do do. Best sow having littered in 1866, Peter Ramsay. Best sow under one year old, John Cumming, Hullett; 2nd do, do do.

GRAIN, ROOTS, &c.—Best two bushels of Fall Wheat, this year's growth, Henry Chesney; 2nd do, Henry Chesney. Best three named varieties of fall apples, five of each, James Dickson; Best three named varieties of winter arpples, James Dickson. Best two named varieties of Plums, 12 of each, John Hugill. Best half bushel of corn in cob, George Sproat, junr. Best half bushel of Potatoes, James Scott; 2nd do, John Walker. Best six Mangle Wurtzel, Robert Carnochan. Best six blood beet, Hilliary Charters. Best 12 red carrots, John Cameron. Best 12 white Belgian carrots, Dr. Fitzimmons. Best six heads winter cabbage, John Walker. Best peck red onions, Richard Thompson. Best peck white onions, Robert Carmichael. Best Peck Tomatoes, Dr. Fitzimmons.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Best 25 pounds of packed butter, Robert Carnochan; 2nd do, William Elder; 3rd do, Robert Scott; 4th do, David Campbell. Best 5 pounds of fresh Butter, John Hugill; 2nd do, Peter Ramsay; 3rd do, Robert Scott, jun; 4th do Robert Scott. Best 25 pounds cheese, James McMichael; 2nd do, John McMillan; 3rd do, Richard Thompson; 4th do, Robert Scott, jun.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c.—Best set double team harness, Grassick & Twitchet, Clinton. Best collection of leather, Robert Brett. Best variety of tinware, John Kidd. Best variety of household furniture, John Kidd. Best 10 yards of fulled cloth, Robert Scott; 2nd do, Appleton Elcoat. Best 10 yards cotton warp flannel, Charles Lowrie; 2nd best do, Peter Ramsay. Best pair woolen stockings, Robert Scott. Best pair mittens, James Sutherland. Best pair gloves, James Sutherland. Best pair blankets, dressed, William Chalk; 2nd do, Appleton Elcoat. Best pair blankets, undressed, Thomas McMichael; 2nd do, Charles Lowrie. Best home made counterpane, Appleton Elcoat. Best home made Quilt, John Habkirk. Best Crochet work, Robert Carmichael. Best Embroidery in muslin, Thos. McMichael. Best worsted work, Richard Thompson. Best raised worsted work, Samuel Carnochan. The judges recommended a prize to John Kidd for copper ware. And also a pair of window blinds, Hugh Kobb, a discretionary prize.

IMPLEMENTS.—Best Threshing Machine, Glasgow, McPherson & Co. Best wagon (iron axle-tree), Robert Fulton. Best wagon, wooden axletree, David McNaught; 2nd do, David McNaught. Best wooden plough, John Gray. Best iron plough, do. Best drill plough, do. Best set of horse shoes, Thos Hills. Best pump, John Ross.

Messrs. Bell, of St. George, exhibited one of his improved combined reaper and mowers, and the following day made a trial of the mower on the farm of Messrs. Cresswell, in heavy second crop of clover. Although the grass was wet, the machine worked splendidly, never chocking in the least, and for lightness of draught and efficiency, this machine as a mower cannot be surpassed, and as a reaper she always carried the palm, and we have no hesitation in saying that the St. George machine, with the new improvements, is second to none in the Province.

JUDGES.—HORSES AND CATTLE.—Wm. Valentine, Stratford; John Hunter, Goderich; John Hamilton, Mitchell.

SHEEP AND PIGS.—Messrs. Sarvice, Mitchell; Anderson, Stanley; Hingston, Ainleyville.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c.—Messrs. Fisher, Clinton; Alex. Gourley, Stratford; W. T. Cox, Goderich; J. Hicks Mitchell.

NEW TRADE ROUTES.

The London *Free Press* says:—"So soon as it was definitely understood that the United States people preferred the policy of isolation, and declined to continue an interchange of commodities with Canada, upon the principle of a non-taxed reciprocity, Canada naturally set about to hunt up new outlets, to compensate in part for the loss that would naturally ensue, at least for some time. It will be recollected that the government led the way in this matter; sent commissioners to various points, and laid before the Canadian public a fund of useful and curious information touching the markets of the West Indies and Brazils. Mr. Brydges went himself to the Lower Provinces, and published an able pamphlet upon the trade that could be done with them, and placed before the public a volume of interesting facts. Following this, he announced the opening of direct trade with Halifax, via the Grand Trunk to Portland, and thence by steamers to Halifax. Not to be behind in the race for business, and in