

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 3.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, January 12th, 1882.

No. 29.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.

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All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

E. J. BRENNAN
Herald Office, Water St.
Carbonear

ALLAN LINE.

THE following will be the Sailings of the ALLAN STEAMERS which will terminate the DIRECT OCEAN SERVICE for the Season:—

From St. John's for Liverpool:
HIBERNIAN.....DECEMBER 25.
MORAVIAN.....JANUARY 2.
NOVA SCOTIAN.....18.

From Liverpool:
NOVA SCOTIAN.....DECEMBER 25.
SARDINIAN.....JANUARY 4.

A. SHEA, Agent.
St. John's, Dec. 22, 1881.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1
MARBLE WORKS
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.
ROBERT A. MACKIM,
MAUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantle Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c. He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line. N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Provinces of the United States.

CRAWFORD'S Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET,
(Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.,
Meats, Refreshments to order.
Our friends from the Outports would do well to call should they feel hungry in the City.
June 3

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish-
ment.

To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co.
Me. Cantle Premises)
C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatches, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sheath Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes-Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality, Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc.
—by the lb or keg.
Nov.

RAILWAY NOTICE.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY will not recognise any CLAIMS on account of purchasers, unless they are authorised by the Chief Engineer, or

A. SHEA,
Agent.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL
TO HEALTH, STRENGTH,
AND LONG LIFE.

THE PILLS

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.
Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing agent.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and discharging the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS
Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment,
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON
and sold at 1s. 1/4, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 1/2s., 22s., and 33s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 36 cents, 90 cents., and \$1 50 cents., and the larger sizes in proportion.

Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY
533, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880

Newfoundland Lights. TO MARINERS.

[No. 2, 1881.]

ROCKY POINT, HARBOR BRE-
TON, FORTUNE BAY.
Latitude 47° 27' 30" North.
Longitude 56° 47' 45" West.

The Light tower burnt down in June last has been replaced by a CIRCULAR IRON one, in which, on and after 21st November a fixed white light will be exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 68 feet above the level of the sea, and illuminating the whole horizon seawards, excepting towards the Harbor Rock. This Rock bears N.E. 2 1/2 E. 230 yards distant; on this bearing the Light is obscured.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The Tower is painted Red and White in alternate horizontal bands.

[No. 3, 1881.]

HANTS HARBOR, TRINITY BAY.
Latitude 48° 01' 07" North.
Longitude 53° 15' 07" West.

A Wood Octagon Tower on a square base has been erected at this Harbor on the N. E. Head, on which, at an elevation of 65 feet above the level of the sea, a fixed red light will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise on and after 21st November, and which will illuminate the whole horizon seaward.

The apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The buildings are painted White.

JOHN STUART,
Tary.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Influences, Coughs, and Colds.—In diseases of the throat and chest, so prevalent in our changeable climate, nothing so speedily relieves, or so certainly cures, as these inestimable remedies. These disorders are too often neglected at their commencement, or are injudiciously treated, resulting in either case in disastrous consequences. Whatever the condition of the patient, Holloway's remedies will restore, if recovery be possible, they will retard the alarming symptoms till the blood is purified and nature consummates the cure, gradually restoring strength and vital nervous power. By persevering the use of Holloway's preparations, tone is conferred on the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of persons have testified that by the use of these remedies alone they have been restored to health after every other means had failed.

Miscellaneous.

It will be seen by reference to the letters of the Earl and the Dowager Countess of Crawford and Balcarras the family have determined not to offer a ransom for the recovery of their noble relative, sacrilegiously stolen from the vault at Duncluth. The decision doubtless arrived at after long and serious reflection, is equally remarkable for common sense, unselfishness, and a high sense of public duty. To offer money for the restoration of the beloved remains would be, says the Dowager Countess, to create an evil precedent, and to encourage the recurrence of similar crimes. Nevertheless the noble and bereaved one, at least, of the conspirators, conscience-stricken, may be induced to give information as would enable the family to restore the body to its resting place. No possible method capable of being devised to prevent a repetition of such a heartless and wicked act could equal that adopted in this case, and the unstinted approbation of the entire community will be added to the universal feeling of sympathy created in favor of the affectionate and united mother and son who so thoroughly realize the first duty of citizenship, that of subordinating private sentiment and personal interest to the public good. Thoroughly baffled in their designs, and finding it impossible to make a profit of their crime, the robbers who stole the body of the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarras might yet prove themselves not wholly bad by affording a clue to the whereabouts of the remains. It would be too much to expect of such persons that they should risk their liberty for the sake of making restitution, but if consistently with their own safety they could do what we suggest, their own dying moments might perchance be saved from the worst pangs of an unavailing remorse for a cruel and useless crime.

The Queen has written a sympathizing letter to the Earl of Crawford and Balcarras, informing him that she has requested Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, to spare no effort or expense to recover the body of the late Earl and punish the guilty parties.

TWO YOUNG HEROINES.

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.

Last evening seven young men, who live several miles down this side of the Ottawa River, started to skate to Gaitanc Point for the purpose of attending a special service which was being held in the Church at that place for young men. Two of them were named Lariviere, two LaFontaines, and one Sabourin. The names of the remainder of the party could not be found out. When they arrived opposite Kettle Island they happened to reach a piece of bad ice and five of the party fell through.

The other two did the best they could to rescue their comrades, but after they had got several of them out, the ice on which they were standing gave way, and they themselves got into the water. Two Misses O'Neil, daughters of Superintendent O'Neil, of the Dominion Police, witnessed the accident from their house on Kettle Is-

and, and with great presence of mind these two young ladies ran for their father's boat, which, they pushed across the ice until they came to the broken spot when they launched it and succeeded in rescuing the young men who were in the water. They were not a moment too soon, for one of the young men was utterly exhausted and was taken out of the water senseless. He was taken to Mr. O'Neil's house where restoratives were applied to him and everything possible done to restore him to consciousness, but, notwithstanding this, it was some hours before he recovered.

ARRIVAL ON THE 'HIBERNIAN.'

A ROUGH PASSAGE OF 20 DAYS—
THE BOATSWAIN LOST OVER-
BOARD—DEATH OF TWO OF
THE PRIZE CATTLE.

The steamer *Hibernian* arrived from Liverpool, via Queenstown and St. John's, yesterday afternoon, after a long and boisterous passage. She left Liverpool on the 22nd of last month, and the same day a westerly gale commenced, which blew hard until Queenstown was reached, the next day. From there the weather was extremely rough, the wind blowing with great fury, the waves rising to a terrible height, and the ship, over which the sea often swept as if it would send all to bottom, making slow and tedious headway. At noon on the 28th the storm had increased to a hurricane from the north-west, and work on deck was made very dangerous. The boatswain, a man 35 years old, named Pierce Owens, belonging to Bangor, Wales, while attending to his duties, was caught in a heavy sea, as it washed fiercely over the ship, and in an instant was carried out of sight. The same wave also caught one of the boats, nearly tearing it from the davits. The boat had to be cut away to prevent the men working near from receiving injuries as it blew about. The storm continued until last Tuesday, when more moderate weather was encountered till St. John's was reached on Thursday, the only further damage sustained being the destruction of a steam winch. From St. John's, which was left on Saturday morning, heavy snow-storms were experienced, which lasted until noon yesterday. The passengers on the steamer did not show any indications of fear on the passage, even during the most furious periods of the storm, placing full confidence in the ability of those commanding to carry them safely across. The captain and several of the *Hibernian's* officers have seen as many as thirty years' service on the Atlantic, but none have ever before been through such violent weather as they experienced on this trip. After discharging her Halifax freight the steamer will proceed to Baltimore.

The *Hibernian* had on board when she left Liverpool, nine Polled Angus cattle, six cows and three bulls, selected in Great Britain by Mr. Bruce, perhaps one of the best judges of stock in the Kingdom, for the Nova Scotia Central Board of Agriculture. Two of the cows died on the passage, the others landing in excellent condition, considering the roughness of the voyage. These go in a special freight train to Truro, where they will be quarantined for ninety days, according to law, in an isolated premises owned by Mr. Cummings. They will be looked after there by Mr. Polo, who had charge of them during the passage from Liverpool. Mr. McFetridge, the Government Inspector, accompanies them to Truro. After passing the quarantine period they will be sold.—
Halifax paper.

THE WIMBLETON MURDER.

ARREST AND EXAMINATION OF DR. LAMSON.

(From a late English paper.)

At the Wadsworth Police Court Dr. Lamson was examined on a charge of murder, in having caused the death of a student at the Blenheim House School, Wimbledon, with the view of succeeding to his property. Evidence was produced of the fact that a quantity of poison, probably aconite, had

been found in the stomach of the deceased. It is now proposed to examine the body of the brother of the deceased, who died recently under mysterious circumstances. Dr. Lamson who appeared to be in good spirits was remanded.

The prosecution stated that evidence would be produced that Dr. Lamson purchased two grains of aconite previous to his visit to Wimbledon, and that he was in great straits for money.

THE AMERICAN ACCUSED OF MURDER

The Wimbledon mystery is the great social topic of the day. Opinions are much divided. Some think Dr. Lamson is guilty of a clumsy murder, but others, including many medical men, think the boy died in consequence of morphia administered by the doctors. The case has excited as much attention as that of Lefroy.

[The police of London furnish these details of the story:—On Saturday evening, December 3, about seven o'clock, Mr. G. F. Lamson, aged 35, a surgeon, called at Blenheim House School in order to pay a visit to the deceased, who was his brother-in-law. Mr. Malcolm John was the sole surviving heir to considerable property, and it is not known how long his father and mother have been dead. He has two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. Lamson, but none of them has a settled residence in England. Mr. Lamson, who last heard of in this country, was residing at Bournemouth where he practiced occasionally in his profession; when he called at the school on Saturday evening he saw his brother-in-law in company with Mr. W. H. Balbrook, the principal of the establishment. They were having some sherry together, when Mr. Lamson asked for some ground sugar, in order, as he said, to take away the alcoholic effect of what they were drinking. The ground sugar having been brought, Mr. Lamson produced some capsules and, addressing his brother-in-law, said: "Percey this is the way we used to take it in America to destroy the effects of the alcohol." Then he put some of the ground sugar into the empty capsule and handed it to Mr. Malcolm John who swallowed it. On a previous occasion, about three or four months ago, when Mr. Malcolm John was at Shanklin, in the Isle of Wight, he had, it appears, received a quinine pill from Mr. Lamson, from which he had suffered unpleasant sensations, and in a joking way he said on this occasion; "I don't want any of your quinine pills, such as you gave me at Shanklin. It nearly did for me there. Mr. Balbrook was handed one of the capsules before Mr. Malcolm John took his, but did not experience any unpleasant effect from taking it. The visit did not last altogether twenty minutes, and soon after Mr. Lamson left Mr. John began to feel ill. He said at first he suffered somewhat in the way he did when he took the quinine pill in the Isle of Wight. He gradually grew worse, and then he commenced to vomit, complaining all the time of a burning sensation at the heart, while his lower limbs were paralyzed. Medical aid was called at once. Mr. Berry, surgeon, was at Blenheim House School at the time and he was called up-stairs as soon as the unfavorable symptoms began to present themselves. At the same Dr. Little was sent for, and both gentlemen remained with Mr. Malcolm John until he died in great agony at 11.30 o'clock the same night. Before his death he said; "That brother of mine has done for me this time," and made other remarks to the same effect. The medical gentlemen evidently had their suspicions aroused from what they had seen and heard, for up to that evening Mr. John had been in his usual good health, and accordingly they directed that a portion of the vomit be preserved. It is now a possession of the police. Before leaving Blenheim house it was noticed that Mr. Lamson talked in a somewhat hurried and excited manner, and said he meant to start for Paris that night. It is known that he left Wimbledon by the 8.20 p.m. train for Waterloo.