

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2.

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No. 20

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

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

### AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

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B. y Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIBBLEY.  
Har's Cove—Mr. M. Moore.  
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All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

### NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED  
AT

THOMPSONS'  
MEDICAL HALL,  
HARBOR GRACE

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the  
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS

and BOWELS, giving tone, energy and vigour to these great Main SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at  
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any are throughout the British Possessions, who many keep the American Counterfeit for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not, 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CHEAP DRY GOODS.

129--WATER STREET--129.

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

### RICHARD HARVEY,

Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

Winceys from ..... 2 1/2 per yard.  
Sheetings..... 9 1/2 " "  
Flannel, all wool..... 4 " "  
Moleskin..... 1s. " "  
Blanketing..... 2s. " "  
Dress Goods..... 6d. " "  
Ladies Felt Hats each..... 1s.  
" Ulsters..... 7s. 6d.  
" Skirts..... 2s. 6d.  
" Ties..... 4d.  
" Winter Jackets..... 5s.  
Childrens' "..... 3s. 6d.

### A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens E.S. Kid Boots from ..... 4s. 6d.  
" Pebble Lace "..... 6s.  
" Button "..... 8s.  
Mens' Long Boots from ..... 10s.  
" Grain Deck Boots..... 12s. 6d.  
" Lace "..... 12s. 6d.  
Also 500 Pairs Mens' Marchalong Boots, at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

### A choice lot New Teas,

in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d  
FLOUR, BREAD,  
PORK, BUTTER,  
MOLASSES

And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at  
No 91--WATER STREET.--No 19.  
Nearly Opposite the Custom House.

### WANTED

ON the Security of Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY  
—consisting of—

### HOUSES, GARDENS, MEADOWS, &c.

At Heart's Content, now occupied by employees of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, as tenants,

### A LOAN OF £220

On interest at current rates.  
For further particulars apply to  
J. H. BOONE,  
Solicitor for Proprietor.

### A CARD.

E. W. SPRY,  
Notary Public,  
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

### NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New York.

100 Barrels Choice F M PORK,  
50 Barrels LOINS  
50 Barrels Packet BEEF  
44 Half-brls ditto ditto  
25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS  
10 Tierces HAMS  
J. & T. HEARN.

### FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Leaded in the most approved manner.  
AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co.

### JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. C. Oulton from Lv  
A full supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES  
GROCERIES, &c., &c.

All guaranteed of best quality.  
W. H. THOMPSON,  
Harbor Grace

### JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

### NEWS PER MAIL.

#### CATCHING AND KILLING THE UNLICENSED CANINES.

THE WAY IT IS DONE.

The following extract which was handed to us by a friend, ought to be well studied by our police force who boast of doing so well in the dog destroying-business the past season.

"Well, not exactly on the war path, but after dogs that are not licensed. The people were making such an outcry about the nuisance the dogs are becoming that we had to put the catchers out. We will only keep them out for a few days, because this is not the proper season of the year."

So said Commissioner Coatsworth to a Globe reporter on Friday last in response to the observation—"I hear you are on the war-path again amongst the dogs?" As the result of a conversation with the Commissioner, and of investigation made afterwards, the following facts were gleaned with reference to enforcing the dog by-law.

The law under which the dogs are caught is the amendment to by-law No. 446. The by-law gave the police power to poison any dog they saw that did not have the corporation medal on its neck. This law was found to work badly.

Valuable dogs would oftentimes be killed, when, had the case been investigated, their lives would have been spared. Gentlemen whose dogs were killed thus became enraged. In many cases they had paid the license, but the dog had perhaps lost the medal. Suits frequently followed, and after the city had been several times maled attention was directed to the by-law. Two years ago last June the by-law was amended. The amendment authorized the city Commissioner to catch all dogs found running upon the streets without the medal, or tag, as it is often called. This new idea was borrowed from a similar plan successfully adopted in various places throughout the United States. Immediately after the passage of the amendment the work was begun.

The ominous-looking black van, with its attendants, have long been familiar objects on our streets. This vehicle is an iron box about four feet long, three wide, and three high. The sides have numerous holes punctured in them for purposes of light and air. A hole at the top admits the dogs when caught, and through a door at the rear they leave at the pound. Two to three men accompany the van. They are provided with poles about eight feet long, attached to the end of which are nets. With these fish-net looking articles the dogs are captured. Oftentimes the men chase a dog through lanes, across streets, and out of yards, into barns and sheds, and sometimes into a house, the poor brute making the most desperate efforts to escape as if aware of the fate that awaits it if captured. Once caught, the dogs are tumbled into the van. They are then taken to

The dog pound, situated in the western portion of the city, near the asylum. This pound consists of two comfortable roomy pens, the floors of which are strewn with plenty of straw. The dogs on one day's catch are put into one pen, the other being reserved for those taken the second day. The object in thus keeping them separate is apparent. The law provides that the dogs shall be kept twenty-four hours, so as to afford the owners an opportunity to redeem them, and twenty-four hours for sale. During their confinement they are fed and watered, and those remaining at the end of the forty-eight hour are destroyed. They are taken out and put into a long oblong tight box, much resembling the body of a cart. On the day the Globe reporter was present twenty-one dogs of various sizes were put in. The cover was shut down, and the asphyxiating process commenced.

Beginning of the end, an ordinary tin-smith's stove was attached to a pipe three inches in diameter to the box, and the charcoal lighted. Nothing was heard from the imprisoned dogs for ten minutes. Then they commenced making a peculiar noise resembling a howl. The noise only lasted a few minutes. The whining or howling did not give one the idea that the dogs were suffering much pain, and this idea is confirmed by medical men, who state that death caused by the fumes of charcoal is the most painless possible. In seventeen minutes not a sound was heard. Then the cover was removed. The dogs were pronounced dead, and the men proceeded to bury them.

The class of animals caught are, as a rule, of the worst kind. Not more than ten per cent, are what might be called good dogs, and these are the ones generally redeemed. The majority are dis-

cased, wretched, starved brutes, whose erally redeemed. The majority are diseased, wretched, starved brutes, whose death is a riddance. Occasionally valuable dogs are caught. In the first campaign two setters valued at \$300 found themselves in the pound. They were of course redeemed. The dog-catchers often keep good dogs longer than the prescribed time in the hope that the owners will turn up. Contrary to the general idea, the dogs are not subjected to much cruelty. In fact, the only cruelty—if cruelty it can be called—is the chasing of the animals and the tumbling of them into the van, often one on top of the other, and where the smaller dogs are at the mercy of the larger ones. The men are careful now they handle the "pets." Experience has taught them that even the poorest mongrel, if hurt, will make an effort to bite its captors. No carefully are they handled that the men are seldom bitten. This fact would seem strange when it is considered the number that are caught. The first forty-eight hours in the present campaign fifty-three were secured. Only five were redeemed, the others were put to death. The Commissioner's men work at a great disadvantage, so strong is public sentiment against the carrying out of the law. The instant the van makes its appearance shouts may be heard on all sides, "Oh, 'Oh, the dog van!" "Run quick and catch the dog." The children in the vicinity, encouraged and often times assisted by older people, will hoot and jeer the men, throw all kinds of missiles at them, and generally do their best to drive them away. Every obstacle is put in the way of the men catching a dog, and a chased dog is often aided as much as possible to make its escape. To such an extent is public prejudice carried, that the catchers never think of attempting to secure more than one dog in the same vicinity, but as soon as they do get one, drive hurriedly away to "fresh fields and pastures new," only returning to the old hunting grounds at long intervals. The Commissioner says that he is repeatedly besieged by women and children, boys and girls, especially from among the poorer classes, begging for the release of a captive pet. Many amusing stories does he tell of the devices resorted to get the dog out of a pound without paying the fee. He said that one day two boys about the ages of twelve and fifteen approached him, apparently in the greatest grief. They begged piteously for the release of a miserable poodle, captured the day before. They were without the necessary two dollars, but craved for mercy in the particular case. So urgent was the appeal that the Commissioner was about to yield, when the oldest boy said that he would not care if it was not for the love his mother bore the dog.

"Where is your mother?" enquired the Commissioner.  
"She is dead," replied the boy.

It is announced that Morton, Rose & Co., the "Society Generaly" of Paris and the Bank of Montreal will jointly launch the Canada Pacific Railway, enterprise. The probable amount of the issue of Canada Pacific Railway bonds will be £10,000,000.

Continental nobles often carry on large manufactures on their estates, but large British and Irish landowners scarcely ever do so. Many quarry stone and slate, and raise cereals, but, except brickmaking, scarcely any engage in manufacture.

PARIS, September 11.—A Cabinet Council, under the presidency of M. Crevy, President of the Republic, has been summoned by premier De Freycinet for September the 13th to decide on the course to be pursued regarding the unauthorized religious confraternities.

MADRID, September 11.—The Queen of Spain has been safely delivered of a daughter, both doing well.

A husband eloped from Portage, Wis., with a widow and her two daughters. After traveling as far as La Crosse he deserted the mother and one daughter, disappearing with the prettiest of the girls.

It is expected that the earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad this fiscal year will reach \$40,000,000, and that the actual net earnings will be at the rate of more than 20 per cent. on the capital stock.

Bishop Chatard, of Indianapolis, has suspended for two months, from the Roman Catholic communion, several members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, for disobeying his order prohibiting dancing.

The Rev. Father James Haggerty has entered suit against 131 of his parishioners in Milwaukee, to recover \$1,000 in back salary. A deputy sheriff was actively engaged for several days in serving the papers.

In a recent English railroad accident Mrs. Mitchell, a widow lady of fortune, on her way to a summer retreat, lost two sons and a daughter, while she, another son, and her servant were seriously injured.

### CEREMONIES AT THE ROYAL BABTISM.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows:—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon there took place at the Chapel of the palace the baptism of the infant, the heiress to the throne, as she is styled. The galleries of the palace leading from the apartment of the Princess to the chapel which halberdiers in full gala costume, and a splendid carpet was laid down along the entire length. All the persons invited, including the diplomatic corps, ministers, civil, military authorities and the grandees with their ladies, had taken their seats, and the chapel presented a brilliant aspect with its variety of uniforms and elegant toilet. In the gallery at the bottom of the chapel were the King, the Archduchess Isabella, the Infanta Isabella, Le Pazand, Ipazad and Eulalia, and their households.

The guns of the artillery fired a salute as the procession started for the chapel by the galleries of the Palace. First went the Lord in Waiting, then the chamberlain and the Grandees in double file, all the grand Court costumes of the last century, with gold-braid, and lace adorned coats, knee breeches and silk stockings. In the midst of the macabres and heralds there walked seven noblemen, bearing the insignia of baptism, namely, the saltcellar, a taper, a knapkin, a short mantle, and a cake made of almonds, and the Duchess of Medinaceli Las Torres, bearing a white satin cushion; were a beautiful white satin robe, the gift of Queen Isabella, and the Papal Nuncio. At the Alter stood many priests choristers, the and the Patriarch of the Indies, with other prelates, who immediately began the service with all the pomp and splendour of the Church of Rome. In the act of baptism, Queen Isabella held the infant over an ancient font expressively brought from the Convent of St. Dominica, and in which the saint had been baptized in the Middle Ages. After the ceremony, the infant was taken back to her apartments in the same State. Other festivities will take place, in October, when Queen Christina is churchred in the Atacha Cathedral.

### THE TICHBORNE CASE AGAIN.

The Tichborne case is by no means a dead issue, though the prime movers in it are either under-going punishment, or have suffered punishment, as the case may be, for their complicity in the alleged swindle. Dr. Keneally is dead, the claimant is still in durance ville, and the holders of the famous bonds which promised so much in exchange for so little, have ceased to regard their securities as being worth more than the paper on which they are written. That there are some people in the world, however, who believe that it is the real Sir Roger Tichborne who is at present languishing in jail, there can be little doubt. Even Jean Lule, the sailor, who spent six years and eight months in Millbank prison for his efforts to reinstate the presumably "rightful heir" to his possessions, his implicit trust in the burly prisoner's word that he is all he pretends to be. Jean Lule, it will be remembered, gave important testimony during the long trial. He it was who swore that Roger Tichborne had been picked up with certain men of the Be la's crew, by the Osprey, on which latter vessel Lule declared he had been steward. On the 18th of August last the ex-steward and convict was liberated from prison, and the next day he wrote a letter to Mr. E. Kennedy. He says:

"My statement on oath respecting the bark Osprey, in which I was a steward at the time the Bella men were picked up, is true to the very letter, and I am able to prove it by facts if I am provided a little time. You will understand that it is against my every interest to uphold and maintain the case of Sir Roger Tichborne, whose friends are total strangers to me, and not even my own countrymen. I am now going into my 6th year of age, and your own common sense and that of others would be right in calling me a fool were I to maintain a false cause; but my own consciousness supports me in my misfortune and also my true belief. I wish to reassert that my evidence as to the rescue on board the Osprey was correct. The Osprey in December 1853, was bound from New York to Melbourne, and in April, 1854, picked up a boat in which there were six men and amongst these was the claimant, who went by name of Roger, and also landed at Melbourne. It has been supposed that some of the agents for the prosecution in the Tichborne case had previous knowledge of me, and asked me to give false evidence, but this is not true. I fully believe that some of the crew of the Bella and Osprey, some eight teen in number, are still in existence. I hear that Captain Bennett, the captain of the Osprey, was shot in 1869. I believe that the logbook of the Osprey is in existence, and I shall, as soon as I can, leave this Christian country; but not before you and all Sir Roger's friends are in possession of such material evidence as will put all your enemies to flight."

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