

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, June 26, 1897.

The following extracts from the "Law to impose a tax on Dogs and for the Protection of Sheep," is published by order of the Municipality of Carleton, for general information.

8. Any person may kill (a) any dog which he sees pursuing, worrying or wounding any sheep or lamb, or (b) any dog giving tongue and terrifying any sheep or lamb on any farm, or (c) any dog which any person finds straying between sunset and sunrise on any farm whereon sheep are kept. Provided always, that no dog so straying, and which belongs to or is kept or harbored by the occupant of any premises next adjoining the said farm or next adjoining that part of any highway or lane which abuts on said farm, nor any dog so straying either when securely muzzled or accompanied by or being within reasonable call or control of any person owning or possessing or having the charge or care of said dog, shall be so killed unless there is reasonable apprehension that such dog if not killed is likely to pursue, worry, wound or terrify sheep or lambs then on said farm.

9. The defendant in any action for damages for killing a dog under the circumstances in the preceding Section mentioned or under the authority of this Act may plead not guilty by statute and give the special matter in evidence.

10. On complaint made, in writing, on oath, before a Justice of the Peace for any County, that any person residing in such County owns or has in his possession a dog which has, within six months previous thereto, worried and injured or destroyed any sheep, the Justice of the Peace may issue his summons, directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of the complaint, and requiring such person to appear before him at a certain time and place, therein stated to answer to such complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

11. The proceedings on the complaint and summons shall be regulated by the Act, Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Statutes "Summary Convictions" and any Acts in amendment thereof, which shall apply to cases under this Act.

12. In case any person is convicted on the oath of a credible witness of owning or having in his possession a dog which has worried and injured or destroyed any sheep, the Justice of the Peace may make an order for the killing of such dog (describing the same according to the tenor of the description given in the complaint and in the evidence) within three days, and in default thereof may, in his discretion, impose a fine upon such person not exceeding twenty dollars, with costs, and all penalties imposed under this Section shall be applied to the use of the Municipality in which the conviction is had.

13. No conviction under this act shall be a bar to any action by the owner or possessor, as aforesaid, of any sheep for the recovery of damages for the injury done to such sheep in respect to which such conviction is had.

14—(1) The owner of any sheep or lamb killed or injured by any dog shall, whether the Council of the Municipality shall or shall not have passed the bye-law authorized by Section two of this Act, be entitled to recover the damage occasioned thereby from the owner or keeper of such dog, by an action for damages, or by summary proceedings before a Justice of the Peace, on information and complaint before such Justice, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine such complaint and proceed thereon in the manner provided by the said Chapter 62, and any Acts in amendment thereof, in respect to proceedings therein mentioned, and such aggrieved party shall be entitled so to

recover in such action or proceedings whether the owner or keeper of such dog knew or did not know that it was vicious or accustomed to worry sheep;

(2) If it shall appear before the Court or Judge at the trial of any such action for damages, or before such Justices at the hearing of the said information or complaint before him, that the damage or some part of the damage sustained by such aggrieved person was the joint act of some other dog or dogs, and of the dog or dogs owned or possessed by the person charged in such information or complaint, the Court, Judge or Justice shall have power to decide and apportion the damages sustained by the complainant among and against the respective owners or keepers of the said dogs, as far as such owners or keepers are known, in such shares and proportions as such Court, Judge or Justice shall think fit, and award the same by the judgment of the said Court or Judge, or in the conviction of such Justice on behalf of such aggrieved party.

(3) When, in the opinion of the Court, Judge or Justice the damages were occasioned in part by dogs, the owner or owners of which are unknown, or the owner or owners of which have not been summoned to appear before the Court, Judge or Justice, the Court, Judge or Justice may decide and adjudge as to the proportion of the damages which, having regard to the evidence adduced of the strength, ferocity and character of the various dogs shown to have been engaged in committing such damage, was probably done by the dogs, the owner or owners of which have been summoned to appear before the Court, Judge or Justice, and shall determine in respect thereof, and apportion the damage which the Court, Judge or Justice decides to have been probably done by the dogs whose owners have been summoned, amongst the various owners who have been summoned as aforesaid.

(4) The same proceedings may be thereupon had against any person deemed by the Judge or Justice to be, the owner or keeper of the dog or dogs which by the evidence shall appear to have contributed to the damage sustained by the person aggrieved, as if the information or complaint had been laid in the first instance against such person.

(5) The Court, Judge or Justice shall not decide and apportion the damage against any person other than the person in the information and complaint first charged, nor award the same in the judgment without such person having been summoned to appear before the Court, Judge or Justice and having had an opportunity of calling witnesses.

15. The owner or keeper of any dog or dogs to whom notice is given of any injury done by his dog or dogs to any sheep or lamb, or of his dog or dogs having chased or worried any sheep or lamb shall, within forty-eight hours after such notice cause such dog or dogs to be killed, and for every neglect so to do he shall forfeit a sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each such dog, and a further sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each such dog for every forty-eight hours thereafter, until the same is killed, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Justice of the Peace before whom proceedings are taken

for the recovery of such penalties, that such dog or dogs has or have worried or otherwise injured such sheep or lamb, but no such penalty shall be enforced in case it appears to the satisfaction of the Justice of the Peace that it was not in the power of the owner or keeper to kill such dog or dogs. The penalties provided by this Section may be imposed and collected whether the penalty provided by Section 12 of this Act has or has not been imposed or collected.

16. In case the owner of any sheep or lamb so killed or injured proceeds against the owner or keeper of the dog that committed the injury, before a Justice of the Peace as provided by this Act, and is unable on the conviction of the offender to levy the amount ordered to be paid for want of sufficient distress to levy the same, then the Council of the Municipality in which the offender resided at the time of the said injury shall order their Treasurer or other official having custody of the corporate funds to pay to the aggrieved party the amount ordered to be paid by the Justice under the conviction, including the costs of the proceedings before the Justice, if the special fund is sufficient for the purpose, or if not then *pro tanto*.

17. The owner of any sheep or lamb killed or injured by any dog, the owner or keeper of which is not known, may, within three months apply to the Council of the Municipality in which such sheep or lamb was so injured, or any Committee thereof appointed for such purpose, for compensation for the injury, and if the Council or Committee (any member of which shall be competent to administer an oath or oaths) on examining the parties in the premises, is satisfied that the aggrieved party has made diligent search and inquiry to ascertain the owner of such dog, and that such owner or keeper cannot be found, they shall award to the aggrieved party for compensation a sum not exceeding two thirds of the amount of the damage sustained by him.

18. After the owner of such sheep or lamb has received from the Municipality any money under either of the preceding Sections, his claim shall thenceforth belong to such Municipality, and they may enforce the same against the offending party by any means or form of proceedings that the aggrieved party was entitled to take for that purpose and in the name of the aggrieved party or otherwise; but in case the Municipality recovers from the offender more than they had paid to the aggrieved party, besides their costs, they shall pay over the excess to the aggrieved party for his own use.

19. The owner of any sheep or lamb killed or injured while running at large on any highway or unenclosed land, shall have no claim under this Act to obtain compensation out of the said fund from any Municipality.

20. Every Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to charge such fees in cases of prosecutions or orders under this Act as is lawful for him to charge in other cases within his jurisdiction, and he shall make the returns usual in cases of conviction and also his return in each case to the Secretary, Clerk, or other like official of the Municipality, whose duty it shall be to enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose.

* The committee appointed by the Municipal Council under the provisions of this section are J. A. Lindsay, Donald Munro and A. Henderson, all of the Town of Woodstock.

Weston Items.

The farmers are very busy getting in their crop; owing to the wet season they are very much behind.

Miss Lizzie M. Davis has gone to Oldtown, Maine, to spend the summer; the young folks will miss her very much.

Miss Jennie Crawford of Presque Isle, Maine, is stopping at R. McLellan's.

William Davis is working for Briggs Bros., at Oakville.

Our day school is taught by Miss Dalling of Richmond.

George Davis has a very fine Red Wilkes colt.

Lorne (Victoria Co.) Items.

June 17, 1897.

The month of June so far has been cool and pleasant.

Hay, it is said, will be short this Fall as there is so much of the meadows winter killed.

Wild game is very plentiful; moose are seen quite often and deer have been seen, three in a flock, feeding in the fields.

Mrs. Edith Blue (widow), of Oxbow, has lost two fine cows by accidents this summer.

Miss Sadie Everitt, who has been home on a visit, returned to Marysville, where she intends to stay the summer.

Mr. Norman Jenkins lost a five dollar bill while going from his home to Three Brooks, where he works in the mill there.

Tobique.

There are many reigning sovereigns at the present time who have never taken the trouble to be crowned. Among them may be mentioned the German Emperor, the King of Italy, the King of Spain, the Queen of Holland, King of Bavaria, the King of Saxony.

All the land on which ancient Babylon once stood, where the Jews were held in exile, where Daniel was cast into the lions' den, and the "Hebrew children" were cast into the fiery furnace has lately come into the hands of two Hebrews.

Queen's Jubilee.

In reply to a request from the citizen's committee the Star Line steamship company have granted a return ticket at one regular fare to all passengers coming to Fredericton to attend the Jubilee celebration on July 1st. This rate will be good coming on June 29th and 30th and July 1st, and good for return up to July 5th. It is also probable that a special excursion will be run from Woodstock and up river points on Jubilee day. The Canadian Pacific Railway have informed the committee that they will sell excursion tickets at single fare for the round trip from all points on the Atlantic Division on June 29th, 30th and July 1st, good for return passage until July 5. The company also states in their letter that the City Comet Band, of St. John, will run an excursion to Fredericton and return on July 1st. In anticipation of a very large excursion, all spare cars of the company have been promised to the band.

Canada Eastern Railway are advertising a special rate over their road, coming to Fredericton on June 30th and July 1st and good to return until Monday, July 4th. The rates given over this road are from Loggieville and Nelson—all intermediate stations inclusive—to Fredericton and return \$2.25.

Chatham J'ot, Grey Rapids.....	\$2 00
Blackville, Blissfield.....	1 75
Doaktown, McNamee's.....	1 50
Ludlow.....	1 25
Boiestown, Portage.....	1 00
Cross Creek, Covered Bridge.....	75
Zion, Nashwaak.....	50
Masser's, Pennac.....	40
Marysville.....	20

There is talk of an excursion from St. Stephen and Calais, but this is not yet assured. Fredericton hotel keepers are prepared to give all guests a comfortable home and excellent care. The several societies have appointed reception committees to look after the comfort of visiting brethren. The city is preparing to give the large influx of visitors expected at the Jubilee celebration a royal welcome and good time. *Gleaner*.

The Earthquake in India.

Calcutta, June 17.—Terrible reports are coming in from Assam. At Shilong everything has been levelled to the ground. An inspector of prisons has been killed and there have been many deaths in the public offices, in the military lines and in the barracks. No further details are obtainable. The official records have been buried at Gauhati, where the roads are now crossed by wide chasms. The railroad has vanished in that vicinity, and at Goalpara a tidal wave has destroyed the bazaar and all the other buildings and the neighboring country is covered with fissures which are spouting mud and sand. Numbers of buildings have been destroyed at Dhubri, where the river bank has subsided, flooding the country and ruining the crops. There has been a heavy loss of life at Goalpara Dhubri. Several of the shaken districts have not been heard from, but isolated roads have been broken up by fissures, bridges have been destroyed and the telegraph lines have been broken down almost throughout Assam.

How Canada is Handicapped.

In Immigration effort, it is related by the *Canadian Gazette*, of London, that Mr. Sydney Ooryn, who is engaged by the Canadian Pacific Railway to lecture on Canada in English villages, delivered his lecture in the local chapel of a North country village, with the local minister in the chair. In a little preparatory prayer, the minister begged for the Divine blessing on "thy servant who has come to tell us about savage lands." Now this is the sort of notion about Canada that prevails in a great part of the United Kingdom.

Again, the appointment of Mr. Devlin, of Ottawa, as Canadian Immigration Commissioner to Canada, has aroused most unreasoning opposition to his errand in Dublin, Kilkenny and Limerick. The *Kilkenny Journal* refers to a letter, which it prints, "to warn the Irish people against this sinister design of driving them to a place that is worse than Connaught and a little bit better than hell."