

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 99.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2.50
Three Months, 1.25
One Month, 0.50

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MARCH, 1883.
MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 13m., a. m.
New Moon 9th day, 0h. 18m., a. m.
First Quarter, 15th day, 4h. 18m., p. m.
Full Moon, 23rd day, 1h. 52m., p. m.
Third quarter 31st day, 4h. 5m., p. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1st	6 43	5 42	0 34	3 10			
2nd	41	43	1 29	4 15			
3rd	40	45	2 24	5 37	11		
4th	38	46	3 13	6 57			
5th	36	47	3 58	8 6			
6th	34	49	4 37	8 58			
7th	32	50	5 13	9 44			
8th	30	52	5 46	10 29			
9th	28	54	6 18	11 8			
10th	26	55	6 50	11 59	11 15		
11th	24	56	7 24	morn			
12th	23	57	8 2	0 31			
13th	21	58	8 44	1 15			
14th	19	6	9 32	2 4			
15th	17	1	10 25	3 0			
16th	15	3	11 22	4 11			
17th	13	4	12 23	5 34	12 02		
18th	11	5	1 25	6 53			
19th	9	7	2 26	7 54			
20th	7	8	3 28	9 2			
21st	5	9	4 28	9 21			
22nd	3	11	5 29	9 57			
23rd	1	12	6 28	10 29			
24th	5 59	1	7 24	11 0	12 26		
25th	5	15	8 28	11 32			
26th	5	16	9 27	12 3			
27th	5	17	10 26	0 37			
28th	5	19	11 22	1 14			
29th	4	20	morn	1 54			
30th	4	21	0 17	2 41			
31st	4	22	1 5	3 42			

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

CARD.
DR. McLEAN,
SOURIS EAST.
Office—"Royal Oak Hotel."
Dec. 11, 1882.—1m 3aw wly 3m

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
Reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.
Wm. McLeod. W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England,
HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832.
Paid up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000
An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 12th inst., in the building
lately occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
on current account.
Loans granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Selling and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent.
Ch'town, June 17, 1882.—tf

DR. MACLEOD
Removed his Office
TO HIS RESIDENCE,
NEXT DOOR TO ZION CHURCH,
South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, March 6, 1883.—1m mod wly

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

NOW OPENED
NEW
Dining and Coffee Rooms,
Opposite the Law Courts.
North Side of Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE LAW COURTS.
D. MAY.
Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1882.—3m

THE STARR
KIDNEY PAD.
Indubitable Evidence,
(Condensed)
From Doctors, Druggists, Merchants,
Farmers.

Some of the additional home testimony re-
ceived since publication of last pamphlet.
GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
Picton, April 20.
Gentlemen,—I find that your Pads are giv-
ing entire satisfaction, and wish you increased
sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of
the kidneys.
J. B. MORDES, M. D.
OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.
Lime Lake, April 23.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad has been of great
service to some of my patients already.
JNO. MAXWELL, M. D.
BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.
Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Five years ago I fell with a
bag of grain, which caused weakness in my
back, and also brought on an attack of
Bright's disease, and which caused me to lose
considerable in weight. After wearing your
Pad for six weeks, I gained 13 pounds. All
pain and weakness has left me. I would
have been yet in the doctor's hands, had it
not been for my using your Kidney Pad.
Signed, W. FENWICK, Miller.
THE ONLY PERMANENT CURE.
Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—I was troubled with painful
back, and could not retain my urinal secre-
tion, from painful inflammation of the blad-
der. I have been treated by a dozen physi-
cians to no purpose, but have worn your
Special Pad six weeks. The pain, swelling
and inflammation are gone and I am well.
Your Pad is the only cure for kidney diseases.
J. A. FRASER, Manf. of Wooden Wares.
ALL PRAISE THEM HIGHLY.
Tamworth, April 13.
Gentlemen,—An accident 12 years ago
wrenched my back. I could hardly walk, and
never lifted anything. The Pad purchased
from Mr. Jas. Aylsworth has nearly made me
as strong as I ever was. I know of several
being used, and all praise them highly.
JAS. SUMMERS.
Enterprise, April 13.
Gentlemen,—Your Pad is helping me won-
derfully. My complaint is inflammation of
the kidneys.
JOS. PIKE.
PAGES—Child's Pad, \$1.50. Regular Pad,
\$2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases,
\$3.00.

JOHN KNIGHT, sole agent Georgetown.
J. A. GOURLIE, sole agent Summerside.
JOHN J. ARSENAULT, Tignish.
THE STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.
TORONTO, ONT. (do 15 wly)

A CURE GUARANTEED.
Magnetic Medicine!
Nerve Food
For Old and Young, Male and Female.
Positively cures Nervousness in ALL its stages
Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Sexual Trou-
bles, Night Sweats, Supercatarrhs, Leucorrhoea,
tration, Scantiness, Weakness, and General Loss
of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, rejuven-
ates the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled
Brain and Restores Surprising Force and Vigor to the
Exhausted Generative Organs in either sex. With
Bancroft's Generative Organics, accompanied with five
each order for twelve packages, we guarantee to refund
dollars, we will send our Written Guarantee to refund
dollars, if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is
the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market.
Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we
desire to mail free to any address.
Macleod's Magnetic Medicine is sold by Drug
Stores at 50 cts. per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will
be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by
address
MACK'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO.
Windsor, Ont., Canada
Sold in Charlottetown by Apothecaries' Hall Co.
Agent for Prince Edward Island, and by all Druggists
everywhere. (do 15 wly)

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any per-
son who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound
health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no
equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for
eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instan-
taneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively
cup them out of you. Information that will save
many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment.
Provide the better than cure.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist,
now traveling in this country, says that most
of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here
are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's
Condition Powders are absolutely pure and
immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose: 1 teaspoon-
ful to a pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY
FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT COST.
Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.
BEDSTEDS, Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, Parlor, and Drawing Room
Bedroom Suits, Looking Glasses and Mirrors, Window Furniture, Picture Frames and
Picture Mouldings.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Jan. 2, 1883.—1y

CHEAPEST, SAFEST, SIMPLEST
LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE WORLD.
The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association
OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
\$50,000 Deposit with the Dominion Government. Working
under Government License.
An Assessment Company with a Safety Fund. Life Insurance
at its actual cost.
Good Canvassers Wanted.
LEONARD MORRIS,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Summerside, Oct. 23, 1882.—1y

TO LET,
The Business Premises Known as
"83 Queen Street,"
Lately in the Occupation of R. W. Tremaine.
The Stock on hand is now selling at COST and CHARGES,
will be cleared off at AUCTION about the middle of January,
of which due notice will be given.
JAS. DESBRISAY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1882.—tf

THE EXAMINER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE
HAS LATELY BEEN REPLENISHED WITH
A Large Supply of Printing Types and Material
OF THE LATEST INVENTION AND BEST DESCRIPTION,
AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED,
Under the Careful and Skillful Supervision of Mr. J. W. Mitchell,
TO PRINT
BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
BLANK CHEQUES, RECEIPTS,
NOTES OF HAND, POSTERS,
HAND BILLS, DODGERS, &c., &c.
On Short Notice, in Good Style, at Cheap Prices.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.
MARCH 17, 1883.
Sheep—No. 2.
Whatever breed or number of sheep is
kept, some shelter and care they must have;
and if the care is good, they will thrive in
very moderate shelter.
In Prince County, three months ago, I
saw a flock of sheep, in good order, that
had only the shelter of a thick spruce
woods; but they had good food and care.
They cannot stand a close, warm build-
ing; and like to be free to move in or out
at will, even if the weather be stormy or
cold.

SHELTER.
The cheapest and easiest built is either
the lower part of "barracks," or a lean
on the end of a barn, with end open to the
south, and a small yard fenced in at the
entrance.
Feed racks can run along the side, with
root and water troughs at the foot, as sheep
require water often, it being dangerous and
cruel to deny them it, and so compel them
to eat snow.

If the roof is tight, it will not hurt if the
walls of the shelter are not quite tight, as
it is wet and not cold that hurts sheep.
The manure can be left under their feet all
winter, as the steady tramping kills all
smell, and the waste hay and straw keeps
it dry; but if it is desired to clean the
manure out, it must be done daily, as a
very strong and irritating smell arises
from it.
Small flocks are healthier and easier kept
so and thrive better; so it will be wise to
make careful division, by putting yearlings
by themselves, ewes, and wethers also, say
twenty, in each lot.

FEEDING.
In summer they require a short, sweet
bite, and frequent change of pasture, while
in winter, clover-hay seems almost necessary
to the best success.
It is very easy to lose by feeding sheep,
as they are particular in appetite, and will
not make the most of anything that may be
thrown them, like the pig.
It is not the amount of food, but the way
of feeding, that tells, and a safe rule is,
never feed too much, but feed with great
regularity, at morn, noon, and night.
It is better to see the racks cleaned out,
and the sheep standing, than see them
lying down, and the racks half full.

If fed overmuch at one time, and ne-
glected at another, the wool has a weak
spot in its fibre at that time, and shows it.
A sheep of 100 pounds weight will re-
quire three pounds of food daily, to sustain
life, but can have extra allowance, say a
feed of roots at noon, and free range of
straw.

Ewes in lamb, should have wheat bran,
as it forms good bones, and enables the
ewes to furnish plenty milk, and a good
fleece also.
One spring, from eight Leicester ewes, I
had seventeen fine lambs, and (chiefly owing
to the care and feed the ewes had received
during the winter), they raised all the lambs
well, and gave an average of seven pounds
wool.

Although these lambs came in first week
of a very stormy March, (the first three
ewes lambing eight lambs in one day), yet
they had plenty milk.
This is given as an instance of what care
and feed will do in this Province, and is
the more remarkable, when it is thought
that the average from eight ewes is about
five lambs and four pounds wool.

Sheep cannot be kept long in a healthy
state on low land, do better on four
fields of five acres each, shifted every week
or so, than if allowed the whole twenty
acres range.
An old meadow is better than new very
early, but they must not go on it very early
or late in the season, as they bite close, and
thus do more harm to the pasture than
would pay for the hay they gave.

Well cared for, the clink of gold follows
the sheeps step, but it must have a dry foot
to step on, and a very easy test of the good-
ness of the pasture and the sheeps health,
is to run your hand through the wool now
and again.
The Yolk (a greasy, oily matter) rises in
the fleece, if the sheep is in good health
and has plenty good feed; but if sick or
poorly fed the wool is dry and rough.

It is not well to change the breed or cross
too often, as it takes time to become in-
timate with the breed.
If a sheep appears dull or sick, remove it
at once from the flock by itself, but, in this
country, they are subject to few troubles
and would be almost free if kept on dry
pastures, and provided supplies of salt and
sulphur, to lick with water regularly, and
had their noses tar-dipped several times.

The ewes carries lambs about five months,
and a good ewe can be kept ten or fifteen
years, breeding every year, after two years
old.
A ram should not serve more than thirty
ewes, in any one season, unless extra
strong, when he might have forty-five, but
its better to have a few less, as too many
means fewer lambs, and weaker.
Spread some coloring stuff on the rams
breast before serving, a mixture of raw
paint oil and some ochre will do, and take
out the served ewes from the flock.

Do not let two rams run in one flock;
but if two are wanted, keep separate, and
let them serve at different times, and keep
the wethers away, as they annoy and injure
the ewes.
Do not let dogs or anything else worry
the ewes, and when lambing, if you can
have a small pen, hardly one will disown
her lambs.

If the lamb is castive, give it a teaspoonful
of castor oil in new milk, and if gummy
up behind, soften and remove it with warm
water, and rub castor oil on the parts and
the wool about.
If the lamb scours give it a teaspoonful of
a mixture of one pint of peppermint water
and one ounce of prepared chalk every-
three hours till relieved. Twin lambs, done

a poor orphan may be raised on cows milk
with a little sugar in it, fed out of a small
tin can with long spout, with a piece of
sponge, or a rubber teat on the end with
small air-hole on top of can, and begin with
about a quarter pint of milk at a feed six
times daily. Duck and alter the lambs at
a week old, and when they are half grown
they will want extra feed in finer pasture,
and should be weaned gradually.

If the heavy milking ewes show full bags
at this time milk them by hand, and if bag
is hard or hot give them a dose of epsom
salts in water with a teaspoonful of ground
ginger, and the next two days give twenty
grains saltpeter, morning and evening, and
if the ewe is confined for a few days in a
coal dark place and fed on hay, it will
hasten the drying up of the milk.

At one year old the middle pair of a
lamb's first teeth drop out, and two of the
permanent teeth appear, and the lamb then
becomes a sheep and drops two and gets
two teeth each nine months after, until 3 1/2
years when it is full mouthed and generally
begins to fail within a year or two after
reaching this, though some are sooner or
later in teething.

DISEASES.
For lamb sickness, give a teaspoonful of
castor or raw paint oil two or three doses,
for a purge.

For weakness, a teaspoonful of gin in
warm water and sugar, and if loose in
bowels, give the peppermint mixture spoken
of.

For ticks, dip the sheep and lambs at
shearing time, and again in August, in
tobacco-water and sulphur, made of 4
pounds of tobacco to 20 gallons water at
boiling heat, and a pound of flower of sul-
phur stirred in and the whole allowed to
cool.

To prevent grub-in-the-head, rub tar on
the nose every month, beginning before
grass springs.

GENERAL.
If wool is washed it loses from one half
to two thirds, it should be done with soft
water, but pays better unwashed.

A newly sheared ram is incapable of
begetting lambs.
Old ewes served by young rams drop far
more female lambs than male—young or
old ewes, served by young rams, drop more
males than females and few twins, while
the former drops several twins.

Sheep have weighed over 300 pounds
each, and sheared 300 pounds.

Fifteen per cent. of lambs are lost each
year from poor care and feed.

A Dreadful Confession.

**HOW LOOMIS MURDERED AND ROBBED HIS
FRIENDS.—THE STORY OF A TERRIBLE
CRIME.**

At Sheffield, Mass., at 11 o'clock on the
morning of March 8th, J. B. Loomis ex-
piated on the gallows the crime of murder-
ing his friend David Leavitt, Dec. 1st,
1882. Loomis, who strenuously maintained
innocence to the public, had prepared a
written confession, which was given out for
general publication to-day. This story
differs very little from the theory advanced
when the killing occurred. He said he
rode off with Leavitt on the fatal night
(Dec. 1st), having induced his friend to take
him to his Southwick home. Complaining
of cold, Loomis wrapped around himself
the horse blanket, so that when he shot
Leavitt the blood would not get on his
clothing. The fatal shot was fired into
Leavitt's head, as the carriage was rattling
across the covered bridge, spanning the
Westfield River at Agawam, so that the
noise of the wheels over the
uneven floor would drown the soul of the
shot should any one be near at hand. Leavitt
uttered scarcely a moan, for the bullet
entered his brain and he fell upon the dash-
board dead. After shooting Leavitt, and
before getting out of the carriage, Loomis
removed from his own feet his overshoes,
not far from the scene of the murder, and
walked down to the river and threw his
revolver into the water at a point where
a search was afterwards unsuccessfully made
for it. He then returned to the carriage
and propped the yet warm body of his con-
fiding friend back on the seat, heedless of
the torrent of blood that spurted from the
death wound. After driving a short distance
he turned the horse into a side-road and tied
it near a clump of trees. Then throw-
ing off the blanket, which was covered
with blood, he rifled Leavitt's pockets of
his money and watch, and started on foot
for Westfield. The horse, which appeared
at its own stable next morning, must have
slipped his bridle and other portions of the
harness, for he was left securely hitched.
He first walked to the west of Westfield,
where the watch was afterwards found, and
then hastened back to Westfield. He was
seen there about 5.30 in the morning, and
as soon as the liquor saloons opened he
was promptly on hand. During the day
he hid in a water closet, where he was after-
wards found the greater part of the money
taken from Leavitt. He paid one or
two bills he was owing, and purchased a
shirt and some other articles, putting
them on the water closet of the Birge Hotel,
and throwing his cast off garments down
into the sewer. He also visited his girl,
Nettie Stevens, in the afternoon, and
arranged with her to leave on the train with
him next morning for Boston, where they
would be married. The remainder of the
tale is the story of his arrest, imprisonment,
trial, and conviction. He is 24 years old.
His father is a substantial farmer, and the
family easily trace their ancestry back to
the sturdiest of Puritans.

"An English midshipman, whose uniform
was mistaken for that of the Salvation
Army," says the *London Naval and Military
Gazette*, "was recently savagely attacked by
a band of rioters in Geneva; but he made
such vigorous use of his fists that his cow-
ardly assailants were glad to leave him in
peace."
Gold and silver plating of every description
done at Snow's Shop on corner of Prince
and Grafton Streets. [Feb 23 3m, wky