

THE LEADING DAILY NEWSPAPER OF P. ISLAND.  
 Sent every afternoon, from the office of  
 at EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY, in the  
 112 House Building, Queen Street.  
 RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
 (IN ADVANCE)  
 ONE YEAR.....\$4.00  
 SIX MONTHS.....\$2.50  
 THREE MONTHS.....\$1.50  
 ONE MONTH.....\$0.50  
 Sent post paid to any part of Canada or the  
 United States.  
**The Weekly Examiner**  
 is issued every Friday morning from the  
 publishers' office. It is made up of matter  
 which has appeared in the Daily editions, and  
 is a first-class weekly newspaper—interesting  
 & full of the latest news.

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

Set a late read, room  
 TERMS: Four Dollars a Year  
 "This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.  
 Single.....Two Cents  
 VOL 35. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. NO 121

**LEWIS' PHOTOGRAPHS**  
 None Better!  
 None Cheaper!  
 For Fineness of Finish and Artistic  
 Posing, LEWIS' PHOTOS are un-  
 surpassed anywhere.  
 Special attention given to CHILDREN'S  
 PICTURES, also to Copying and En-  
 larging Old Pictures.  
**ENTRANCE ON GRAFTON ST.**  
 OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.  
 fe120  
 SAM'S LOVE-LETTER.

**ONE WOMAN'S SECRET.**  
 HOW SHE WAS ENABLED TO LIVE  
 WITHOUT GETTING INTO DEBT.  
 A Solution of the Question of Economy  
 That the Average Woman May Follow  
 Over with Profit—Practical Hints for the  
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**HINTS TO MOTHERS.**  
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 Treatment of Children.  
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## McKAY WOOLEN COMPANY

(CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S EXAMINER.)

### GOODS OPENED TO-DAY.

All day long we have been as busy as nalers opening up our SPRING CLOTHING. Without hesitation we say that the nicest lines of READY-MADE CLOTHING we ever hand'ed were laid on our counters to-day. Call and ask to see the lines enumerated below, and you will be satisfied that you will have no hesitation in adding your testimony to ours as to the MAKE and QUALITY of these goods. The following repre- sents only goods opened to-day:—  
 50 Youths' Dark Tweed Suits, \$5.50; 50 Youths' Dark Tweed Check Suits, \$6.50; 50 Youths' Double Breasted Tweed Suits, Dark, \$7.00; 50 Youths' Double Breasted Tweed Suits, Light, \$7.50; 50 Youths' Double Breasted Fine Serge Suits, \$9.50; 25 Youths' Spring Overcoats.  
 100 Men's Dark Tweed Suits, \$6.50; 50 Men's Light Tweed Suits, \$6.50; 50 Men's Double Breasted Dark Tweed Suits, \$7.50; 50 Men's Double Breasted Light Tweed Suits, \$8.50; 50 Men's Double Breasted Serge Suits, \$12.50; 50 Men's Single Breasted Serge Suits, \$12.50; 25 Men's Clay Worsted Coats and Vests, \$12.50; 25 Men's Spring Overcoats, Blue.  
 We expect to be at the same job all day to-day and for several days to come. We would like to have the pleasure of showing these goods to you.

## McKay Woolen Co., Bargain Corner.

be capital stuff to put no confidence in. It is to be observed that the biggest item is the real estate mortgage total. The Scientific American credits this to about 67 per cent. of the total. The large profits which were realized by the earlier purchasers, or original owners of inside and outside property in and around the rapidly growing cities of the States, encouraged an enormous speculation in this direction during the few years preceding the 'ave' crisis," it says. "In the Middle, and particularly in the Western States, this form of speculation, if not directly contributory to the crisis, certainly served to render it very acute when it came." The most aggravating of all the debts must be that of the crop liens. In the South, which rises as high as 15 per cent. and more. "There is nothing else of this kind recorded in the list of debts, the average interest being 6.44 per cent. The interest on them rarely goes as low as 25 per cent., and often rises as high as 12 per cent. and more." It is remarked by the Montreal Star that debts made together in this way have a formidable appearance, but the weight behind them, if so named together, would prove to be immensely larger. Then, for every debtor there is a creditor; which shows that some man must be a long way ahead of the world.

### THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Another Battle Reported, in Which the Insurgents Suffered the Loss.  
 Late advices from Havana say that Gen. Linares passed from San Felipe by Gabriel, while Macero was near Aguacate, the insurgents to the number of 1500 under Prisca Diaz, Nunez and Cardillo occupying the hills in front of the column of troops. Other insurgent infantry and cavalry on one flank opened fire upon the column. Gen. Linares had ordered the forward part of his forces to reconnoitre, while the remainder at his orders four companies of the battalion of San Fernando, two squadrons of cavalry and two batteries of mountain artillery, besides one company of infantry and one squadron of cavalry as a rear guard.  
 The forces involved were in a short time hotly engaged, the insurgents defending their position obstinately, and giving back only a foot at a time. The troops charged with the layout enthusiastically and finally dislodged the insurgents, who retreated seven miles, where they made another stand. Another layout charge dispersed them, when they left twelve killed and, according to the official report, carried off over fifty wounded. The troops had two killed and seven wounded.  
 Gen. Weyler has been much annoyed by accounts of acts of vandalism committed in the neighborhood of Havana, and it is announced that the government will take measures to severely punish the crimes and to restore those caught in the act of destroying property.

### SCIENCE SIFTINGS.

THE RECENT DISCOVERIES ON THE MOON AND PLANET MARS.  
 What Recent Telescopic Investigations Have Revealed to Prof. Pickering of Harvard College Observatory—Other Wonders.  
 I shall speak first of the moon. To give you an idea of how small a detail can be observed on its surface, I will state that if the "mechanics" build a were placed in the crater Plato it would be possible under favoring conditions to make it out through the telescope.  
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 The question of the atmosphere on the surface of the moon? There is some atmosphere there, and there is some evidence to suppose moisture, which might, however, take the form of ponds or lakes.  
 The dark spots are dependent on the phases of the moon.  
 Sometimes the spots are four or five days to become dark; sometimes only a few hours.  
 The planet Mars resembles the earth more closely than any other body in the solar system that we know of. Yet there are great differences. A man weighing 150 pounds here would weigh 50 there. He could leap to a rock the height of his head without special exertion. The reason is that Mars is so much smaller than the earth, and the force of specific gravity is very rare- rater than our highest mountains. The barometer at Mars must stand lower than on the highest mountains here, and there are no oceans on Mars, and very little free water, except in the spring, when the snow melts. The "seasons" of Mars, like those of the earth, are not Mars, but plainly, only in the case of Mars it is likely these plains are covered with vegetation.  
 The question of most interest is the planet inhabited by intelligent creatures? The only answer we can give is that it is not impossible that the human race may have originated with only an increase of lung power, could exist there, for as I can see to the contrary. If there is vegetation on Mars, it is likely there is animal life. If the "canals" are really canals, there must be intelligent animal life there. If we admit the fact of artificial canals, we must explain the word by saying they are broad belts of vegetation, divided by narrow ditches, to be filled each night with water produced by the great nocturnal condensation prevailing in the planet.—Prof. Pickering, in Boston Herald.

### SLEEP AND INSANITY.

Edison gave it as his opinion some time ago that mankind would sleep less and less as time went on, in proportion to the electric light having made it possible to work with as much ease at night as by day. Sleep is for the most part merely a habit, according to the inventor, and a recent writer says that the wretched quality of their artificial light. This reminds one of the man who was teaching his horse to live without eating, and would have succeeded, but that an early day he would not have had him reduced to one straw a day.  
 The universal belief has been that sleep is a provision of nature for resting the weary frame, refreshing the brain and restoring the strength exhausted by the labors of the day. This belief would have to be given up if Edison's views were correct, but the experience of mankind is too uniform in establishing the physiological function of sleep, and its essential and necessary character, to permit of the theory making much headway.  
 The writer says that the deal of the insanity which is found in the world to early rising, is to insufficient sleep. Another writer points out that Cereotes observed the connection between the two. Thus, he writes in the first chapter of his life of Don Quixote: "The master himself was night fifty years of age, of a hale and strong complexion, lean bodied, and thin-fac'd, an early riser, and a lover of hunting."  
 And again: "In five he gave himself up wholly to the reading of romances, so that at nights he would pore on them until it was night; and thus by sleeping little and reading much the moisture of his brain was exhausted to that degree that at last he lost the use of his senses."  
 "Go to bed, my man who first invented sleep," cried Sen. Panza, and now that we have the boon let us cherish it. "Sleep, that knits up the ravell'd sleep of care, the death of each day's life, sore labor, bath, and sorrow, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in soul's feast!" Without it we can remain sounder in her mind or body.

### A STUDY IN DEBT.

A curious calculation on the debt of the United States as it people is made by the Scientific American "from official sources." It says that the "minimum private and public debt of the United States for the year 1890 was \$20,227,170,546. These figures must cause our civic financiers to marvel at their moderation. Think what a picnic it would be to contract all that debt! These figures divide into three grand divisions:  
 Public debts.....\$ 3,027,170,546  
 Debts of quasi-public corporations, such as rail- ways, telegraphs, etc. 6,200,000,000  
 Private debts.....12,900,000,000  
 \$20,227,170,546  
 The last item, which stands most in need of elucidation, is made up as follows:  
 Real estate mortgages.....\$6,019,679,985  
 Crop liens in the south.....300,000,000  
 Loans on the part of the south.....350,000,000  
 National bank loans, etc.....1,994,167,351  
 Other banks, loans and overdrafts.....1,172,918,415  
 National, State and local taxes.....1,040,473,013  
 Other net private debt (estimated).....1,212,761,236  
 Total private debt.....\$12,900,000,000  
 There must be a vast deal of conjecture about that last detail. Men do not readily make known the sum of their indebtedness to a census taker or any other professional interrogation point. And if they did, the information thus collected would

### UNABLE TO WALK, OWING TO EXHAUSTING PAIN, CURED BY SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

After ten years' terrible torture, cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.  
 A. H. Christians, writing from the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, says: "I owe you more than I can ever pay. For seven years I suffered the tortures of the damned with rheumatism. Father had it before me, and I believe it is an hereditary disease. My knee joints would not move, and if I was out in any 'weather' I was sure to be laid up, which to a travelling man is a calamity. In a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market, I have taken four bottles, and am as free from pain as a man can hope to be. I was out in rainstorm two days ago and never felt a twinge. As a result, to Scott's Sarsaparilla I owe more than I can ever repay.  
 The best remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgia pain—arising from the presence of poison in the blood—is Scott's Sarsaparilla, a modern concentrated medicine, prompt in its curative effects. Does from one half to one teaspoonful. And at \$1 per bottle of your druggist.

### WATER THAT IS NOW IN THE OCEAN AND IN THE SKY.

Water that is now in the ocean and in the sky has been many times in the river. The history of a single drop taken out of a glass of water is really a romantic one. No traveler has ever accomplished such distances in his life. That particle may have reflected the palm trees of coral islands and have caught the sunbeams from the arch that spans the canyon of California.  
 It may have been carried by the Gulf Stream from the westward of Africa, and stream from the eastward of Africa, and ice beside the precipices of Spitzbergen, it may have hovered over the streets of London and have glistened on the young grass blades of April in Irish fields. It has been lifted up to heaven and sailed in great wool-pack clouds across the sky, forming part of a cloud mountain echoing with thunder. It has hung in a fleecy veil many miles above the earth at the close of long seasons of still weather. It has descended many times over in showers to refresh the earth, and has sparkled and bubbled in mossy fountains in every country in Europe.  
 And it has returned to its native waters, have accomplished its purpose to be stored once again with electricity, and equip it as heaven's messenger to earth once more.—The Museum.

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**GREAT BATTLES ARE CONTINUINGLY GOING ON IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA DRIVES OUT DISEASE AND RESTORES HEALTH.**  
 "Comb to me, my honey," quoth Harry, and when Henrietta replied, "Behave yourself, Harry's shame waked strong."

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 The question of most interest is the planet inhabited by intelligent creatures? The only answer we can give is that it is not impossible that the human race may have originated with only an increase of lung power, could exist there, for as I can see to the contrary. If there is vegetation on Mars, it is likely there is animal life. If the "canals" are really canals, there must be intelligent animal life there. If we admit the fact of artificial canals, we must explain the word by saying they are broad belts of vegetation, divided by narrow ditches, to be filled each night with water produced by the great nocturnal condensation prevailing in the planet.—Prof. Pickering, in Boston Herald.

### SLEEP AND INSANITY.

Edison gave it as his opinion some time ago that mankind would sleep less and less as time went on, in proportion to the electric light having made it possible to work with as much ease at night as by day. Sleep is for the most part merely a habit, according to the inventor, and a recent writer says that the wretched quality of their artificial light. This reminds one of the man who was teaching his horse to live without eating, and would have succeeded, but that an early day he would not have had him reduced to one straw a day.  
 The universal belief has been that sleep is a provision of nature for resting the weary frame, refreshing the brain and restoring the strength exhausted by the labors of the day. This belief would have to be given up if Edison's views were correct, but the experience of mankind is too uniform in establishing the physiological function of sleep, and its essential and necessary character, to permit of the theory making much headway.  
 The writer says that the deal of the insanity which is found in the world to early rising, is to insufficient sleep. Another writer points out that Cereotes observed the connection between the two. Thus, he writes in the first chapter of his life of Don Quixote: "The master himself was night fifty years of age, of a hale and strong complexion, lean bodied, and thin-fac'd, an early riser, and a lover of hunting."  
 And again: "In five he gave himself up wholly to the reading of romances, so that at nights he would pore on them until it was night; and thus by sleeping little and reading much the moisture of his brain was exhausted to that degree that at last he lost the use of his senses."  
 "Go to bed, my man who first invented sleep," cried Sen. Panza, and now that we have the boon let us cherish it. "Sleep, that knits up the ravell'd sleep of care, the death of each day's life, sore labor, bath, and sorrow, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in soul's feast!" Without it we can remain sounder in her mind or body.

### A STUDY IN DEBT.

A curious calculation on the debt of the United States as it people is made by the Scientific American "from official sources." It says that the "minimum private and public debt of the United States for the year 1890 was \$20,227,170,546. These figures must cause our civic financiers to marvel at their moderation. Think what a picnic it would be to contract all that debt! These figures divide into three grand divisions:  
 Public debts.....\$ 3,027,170,546  
 Debts of quasi-public corporations, such as rail- ways, telegraphs, etc. 6,200,000,000  
 Private debts.....12,900,000,000  
 \$20,227,170,546  
 The last item, which stands most in need of elucidation, is made up as follows:  
 Real estate mortgages.....\$6,019,679,985  
 Crop liens in the south.....300,000,000  
 Loans on the part of the south.....350,000,000  
 National bank loans, etc.....1,994,167,351  
 Other banks, loans and overdrafts.....1,172,918,415  
 National, State and local taxes.....1,040,473,013  
 Other net private debt (estimated).....1,212,761,236  
 Total private debt.....\$12,900,000,000  
 There must be a vast deal of conjecture about that last detail. Men do not readily make known the sum of their indebtedness to a census taker or any other professional interrogation point. And if they did, the information thus collected would



Mr. John W. Coughlin.

### Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.  
 "For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 25 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
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**True Blood Purifier**  
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**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills, biliousness, indigestion, etc.

### A Jolly Old Tar.

The captain of a certain large sailing vessel insists upon being addressed as "Silly," by every one on board. One day a new hand joined the ship, and a short time after leaving harbor, being a well-seasoned old sailor, he was instructed with the wheel. The captain came up and put the usual question "How's her head?"  
 "Nor-by-east," answered the old tar, "I've gradually acquired the custom of hiltin in his trousers."  
 "My man," snarled answered the captain, "on this craft, when one of the crew speaks to me in a disrespectful manner, I give him a little of my own. Don't you think you might do so, too? Now, how's her head?"  
 "Nor-by-east, I tell yer," shouted the tar, displaying not a little irritation.  
 "I'm afraid you don't quite understand me," responded the captain, good-humoredly. "Let me relieve you of the wheel, and then do you take my place and ask me the question. I will then show you how it should be answered."  
 "They accordingly changed places.  
 "Ows her head?" roared the tar.  
 "Nor-by-east, sir," replied the captain, with gentle emphasis on the "sir."  
 "Then keep her so, my man, while I goes forward and has a smoke," was the starting rejoinder from the old seaman, who calmly commenced to suit the action to the word, and disappeared up by the forecastle, lighting a match as he went.—Harper's Round Table.

### A Child's Grand Saving.

The Rev. David Macrae has brought together in a most interesting little volume entitled, "Quaint Sayings of Children" a number of stories, many of them old, but nearly all of them good. There is one, evidently told in print for the first time, of a little girl in Aberdeen who brought a basket of strawberries to the minister very early on Monday morning.  
 "Thank you, my little girl," he said, "they are very beautiful. But I hope you didn't gather them yesterday, which was the Sabbath day?"  
 "No, sir," replied the child. "I pulled 'em this morning. But they was stowin' all yesterday."  
**Oh! What a Difference!**  
 Dawkins: Come to dinner with me, old fellow; my wife will be glad to see you. But I can't promise you anything very fine for our cook's only use.  
 Hawley: Better come home with me; our cook's black, but her cooking is excellent.—Harper's Bazar.  
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