THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 29, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—We are in receipt of the Canadian Architect and Builder for December. This is a publication valuable to all who are engaged in building operations. It gives plans and descriptions from which hints may be obtained and, the advertisements in it afford advice as to where materials, etc., may be obtained at the best advantage. The Architect and Builder is published in Toronto, C. H. Mortomer Publisher.

—Mr. Laurier has received a telegram stating that nine adults and thirteen children of the Canadians who recently left Montreal for Brazil have been shipped by the British Consul to Liverpool by the steamship Potosi, who had wired the British Government of the fact, hoping that they would look after them upon their arrival. The Canadian Government will, of course, reimburse the British Government for the expense they have been put to in connection with the repatriation of these people.

—Halifax has begun work for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne, and the Montreal Gazette suggests that Montreal follow suit, and says: "The day is not so far off that other cities can afford to delay their preparations. The very wide and enthusiastic celebration of the jubilee year showed that British subjects everywhere appreciated the fact that Queen Victoria's reign had been a good thing for the empire to which they owe allegiance. Nothing has occurred to abate the respect in which Her Majesty is held by her people, and many things have happened to increase it. When the sixtieth year of her reign closes and the sixty-first begins there should be a demonstration fitting alike the memorable occasion and the honor in which the Queen-Empress is held." How about Charlottetown?

—President Schurman, firm in his belief that the president of a university should be a moral power in the student community, packs his teaching into a few addresses to the students each year. Such an address was the one he gave to an audience of 600 or 700 students recently his subject being "New Views of the Bible and Old." He began with an impressive recital of Dr. Temple's progress from an anathematized heretic to Archbishop of Canterbury. Then under four heads he sketched the changes witnessed in one generation in our views of the Bible. We now regard it as a collection of national literature, not as one book homogeneous in spirit and teaching. We consider it an instrument to right living, not an arsenal of creeds. We admit that it may contain errors in matters both historical and scientific, because we now believe it to be not a compendium of human knowledge, but a revelation of God's character. Finally, there now prevails an inclination to quietly drop the miraculous elements of the Bible out of notice, and to lay stress on that side which appeals to the spiritual experience of mankind. But he concludes that the changing of views concerning the Bible, which goes on from generation to generation, does not make it less a revelation of God or less a power for lifting humanity toward divinity.

CHANCERY COURT.

John Craig and another vs. Allan McMillan and others.—This action for partition of lands in Lot 49 came up before the Master of the Rolls on the 21st inst., and was postponed for further hearing. McLean, Q. C., for complainants; Stewart, Q. C., and Haszard, Q. C., for the defendants.

Robert T. Holman and others vs. Eleanor Giggs and others.—This action for distribution of surplus mortgage money among the creditors of the late Edwin B. Giggs, was heard today before the Master of the Rolls. An order was made calling upon all creditors to file their claims before Master Hunt. J. H. Bell for complainants; McLean, Q. C. for defendants.

PERSONAL.

John A. MacDonald, Cardigan, registered at the Hotel Davies this forenoon.

Miss Mamie Logan, leaves this evening for a holiday trip to points in Nova Scotia.

Mr John P. Brennan, of Alberton, was among last evening's arrivals at the Hotel Davies.

Mr. Henry F. Coombs, of St. John, the well-known commercial man, is at the Queen Hotel.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is, we are glad to learn, somewhat easier today.

Mr. Herbert Clarke, of this city, is first engineer of the Steamer Monticello which is to ply on the Palm Beach-Nassau route this winter. It is reported that Mr. Clarke was an applicant for the position of engineer on the Government steamer Petrel. But the grits gave the position to an outsider and Mr. Clarke was obliged to go elsewhere to seek employment. He is a thorough competent engineerly and the owners of the Monticello are to be congratulated upon securing his services.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind 1 3 5 w

TEMPERANCE.—Victoria Division and Company A, Loyal Crusaders last evening elected their officers as follows:—

Victoria Division: W. P. Wm. Gough; W. A., Lucy Hodgson. R. S., Arthur Tanton; A. R. S., Maud Crossman; F. S., W. G. Sabine; Treas, W. P. Colwill; Chap. Henry Rackham; Con. A. Down; A Con., John Hoar; I. S., Herbert Brown; O. S, W. N. Tanton; P. W. P., Mildred Chappell, S. J. T., Rev. W. J. Kirby.

Company A, Loyal Crusaders: Worthy Commander, John A. Lawson; Vice. do; Miss Wadman, Treas. Mildred Chappell! Chaplain, John Scott; Sec, John McLauchlin; Past W. Com., Rev. W. J. Kirby.

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

All remaining perfumes and toilet articles will be sold at slaughter prices at Watson's Drug Store this week. Our sales this season far exceeded all previous years, but our stock was unusually large (as was evident to the many hundreds who visited us before Christmas), and we still have a beautiful assortment to get bargains from.

THE CUBAN TROUBLE.

A Questionable Defence—Dr. Zertucha Charged With Treachery—Cuban Losses.

In a letter to the New York Herald, Dr. Maximo Zertucha, who has been accused of treachery to the Cuban cause by leading the late General Antonio Maceo into an ambush where he was shot down by a band of Spanish troops, makes allegations involving the integrity of the leader of the insurgent government. In effect Dr. Zertucha says that despair drove Maceo to court death. He adds that the insurgent civil chiefs did not give the General the support on the field that the emergency demanded, and he furthur says that some of them received money from the Spanish government. He concludes by saying "Ask Portuondo! ask Dominquez!" The letter is dated Melena Del Sur, Cuba December 19.

A letter has lately been received in New York by a gentleman prominently connected with the Cuban junta, which shows Dr. Maximo Zertucha, accused of betraying G. B. Maceo, in a much worse light than any in which he has ever before appeared.

The letter was written by one of Gen. Maceo's aides—one who was with the Cuban leader when he was struck down by treacherous foes — who positively declares that Zertucha was not only directly responsible for Maceo's death, but that he had for months been giving information to Spanish officials, which resulted in the butchery of hundreds of wounded patriot soldiers. Zertucha is charged by this writer with having revealed to Captain-General Weyler and his subordinates the position of many of the hospitals and the rebels' hiding nooks and cars of sick and wounded insurgents. Without such information the royal troops could not have discovered their location. According to this information, given by a man who in every way enjoyed Maceo's confidence, Spanish troops have again and again swept down upon the defenceless creatures, suffering from their wounds, and have butchered them like so many sheep. The stories that have reached the outside world of these awful crimes have made it appear that wholesale assassination was really glorious victory for Spanish arms on the field of battle.

Zertucha, says the writer of the letter, was in every way a traitor to the Cuban cause. Every possible bit of news concerning the great leader's movements or plans that he could secure—and his opportunities were many—he forwarded by means known to himself to the nearest Spanish commander. With Major Cirujeda, who commanded the soldiers who killed Maceo, Zertucha is charged with having been in direct communication for nearly a year. To that officer was divulged many of the "points" which led to Cuban disasters. Concerning the manner in which Maceo met his death, Maceo's aide tells a story which flatly gives the lie to almost every detail of Zertucha's so-called confession. It shows that the plan to assassinate the Cuban leader had been mapped out with extraordinary care.

On the day Maceo was killed, says the writer, that general with Dr. Zertucha and five aides, of whom young Gomez and the writer were two, were riding along near Punta Brava a little in advance of a small Cuban force. Some firing was heard near by, and Maceo expressed a desire to know what it might mean. Zertuch a who had ridden off to one side of the road a few minutes before, at this moment came galloping back and cried out:

"Come with me! Come with me! Quick! Quick!"

Maceo at once put spurs to his horse and followed by his aides rode swiftly after the physician, who plunged into the thick growth on the side of the road. The party had ridden only a few hundred yards when Zertucha suddenly bent low in his saddle and swerved sharply to one side, galloping away like mad. Almost at the same time a volley was fired by a party of Spanish soldiers hidden in the dense underbrush, and Maceo and four of his aides dropped out of their saddles, mortally wounded. The single survivor—the writer—managed to make his escape back to his own men and brought them up to the scene of the tragedy.

The five dead bodies of Maceo and Gomez and the bodies of the aides still lay on the ground. The Spanish troops had disappeared. Zertucha has never since been seen by the rebels. The bodies were removed to a place of safety and were buried in a place that is well known to Cubans. A full report of the whole affair, including the conduct of Zertucha, was sent as soon as possible to Gen. Gomez. That Capt. Gen. Weyler knew of the plan to assassinate Maceo, the Cuban writer affirms, is shown by the fact that for days before the murder occurred all persons were prevented by his orders from going anywhere near the spot where it was committed, and which had evidently been carefully selected. No one but Zertucha was to be permitted to escape, and these precautions were taken to preclude the possibility of there being any hostile witnesses. All the published reports concerning a leged jealousy existing between Generals Maceo and Gomez, asserts the writer, were absolutely false. Both men had been working in the most positive harmony at the time of Maceo's death, and the writer says the Cubans believe that but for that untimely event Havana itself would be in the hands of the insurgents.

As to the present condition of the Cuban force, he writes that Gomez has abundant material in the way of men, stores and ammunition, and that the war will be prosecuted with unabating vigor to the end.

In conclusion, the writer again denounces Dr. Zertucha as a traitor of the blackest stamp, and hopes that some day he may fall into the hands of the men he betrayed.

George Bronzon Lea, who witnessed many of the recent battles in Cuba, writes to the new York Herald giving figures to show that the Spanish reports of the Cuban losses are far wide of the mark. He says:

Through the courtesy of Brigadier Jose Moro, Maceo's chief of staff, I was allowed to go over the archives and copy in my note-book the exact results of the various engagements that took place from the beginning of the invasion in the month of October, 1895, to the month of August, 1896. This list covers about one hundred and fifty fights and includes all the principal battles of Maceo and Gomez. As I witnessed about sixty-five of these, I can vouch for the accuracy of the figures given. The heaviest loss sustained by the Cubans during the entire war was fifteen killed and eighty-four wounded, inflicted during Maceo's attack on La Palma, on the night of March 30. The Cubans numbered three thousand and the Spanish garrison, under Capt. Pexo, only one hundred and fifty. The battle of Cacarajicara, which the Spaniards claimed as a great victory, was their greatest defeat. They stated their loss at 90 and the insurgents at 300. The true figures are: Spaniards, about 450, and Cubans, 2 killed and 13 wounded. From a military standpoint, the greatest Spanish victory was achieved over the combined forces of Maceo and Gomez at the sugar factory Moralito, during the month of February. The Cubans were completely routed, yet their actual loss did not exceed 40, while the Spanish suffered heavily.

From these instances it will not cause surprise when I assert that the entire Cuban loss of the forces under Maceo and Gomez from October of last year to August of this was only 147 killed and 87 wounded. The estimated loss of the Spainards for the same period amounted to about 4,500 in dead and wounded.

Without entering into details of the atrocities committed by the Spanish troops during this same period, I can safely state that more than 100 peacable peasants were put to death in various forms in the province of Pinar del Rio, and more than 300 in the neighboring province of Havana.

Of these numbers I am positive, having conversed with relatives or persons who have witnessed the executions, and whose word I have no reason to doubt. These figures show that the Spaniards have killed about five innocent persons to one bona fide insurgent. I do not include the statistics from the Eastern provinces, as my experience in the field was confined to Havana and Pinar del Rio and a short campaign in Matanzas.

The loss sustained by the Cubans under General Aguirre in the province of Havana for the seven months ending in September of this year was about 42 killed and 55 wounded. This number is the result of innumerable small skirmishes. Brigadier Rafael del Cardenas kindly complied and presented me with a copy of his record of operations, from which the above figures are taken.

OUR RAILWAY SERVICE.

SIR,—Our defective telegraph system and winter communication continues, not without reason, to be a fertile source of discussion. With your permission I would like to say a few words about our railway service, in regard to which we have been most unfairly dealt with by both Liberal and Conservative governments.

All the equipments of the road, and the road itself, are second-class as compared with the Intercolonial, the Canadian Pacific and other first-class continental railways, while the rates are the same on the Intercolonial and P. E. Island Railways. The serpentine line of the Island Railway compels passengers to pay their money and lose their time in travelling over sections of the country against their will. Our first-class cars are not as comfortable as the smokers and many of the second-class coaches on the Intercolonial Railway. Our express trains do not make as good time as the ordinary accommodation on the I. C. R. For example, take the accommodation leaving Halifax for the West. The distance from Halifax to Alton is forty-nine miles, the same by rail as from Summerside to Charlottetown, but the actual distance between the latter is only thirty-six miles, making thirteen miles of additional circuitous travel for the Islanders, while the I. C. R. is constructed on straight lines. The time of the accommodation between Halifax and Alton is two hours and two minutes, and the express one hour and twenty-nine minutes. The time of the accommodation between Summerside and Charlottetown is three hours and twenty-five minntes, while the express takes two hours and fifteen minutes. It will be seen from this that the I. C. R. accommodation makes better time than the Island express. In addition to these disparities, for five months in the year the express trains are taken off the Island road, and those who travel have only the slow, uncomfortable "accommodation" to depend upon.

In view of these facts, it is manifestly unfair to apply the Intercolonial rates for winter freight or passengers to the Island railway.

While I am on this subject, I may add, that I can see no good reason why the morning trains that leave Summerside and Charlottetown should not be express trains. This would afford passengers between these points an opportunity of going, at least one way by express, and returning by the accommodation. One daily accommodation train would be sufficient for local traffic, and a freight car attached, would take the through freight to connect with trains west of Summerside.

There are many other inconsistencies between the two systems. But what I have mentioned are more than sufficient to justify the people in respectfully but earnestly asking the Government to reconsider their policy with reference to the management of the Island Railway.

If Messrs. Davies and Yeo, the two Island representatives supporting the Government, can induce their party to have justice done in this connection, they will be entitled to, and should receive the gratitude of all parties.

Yours truly,
RICHARD HUNT.

DOES MODERN CHRISTIANITY BELIEVE IN PRAYER?

SIR,—The question asked by a thinking world to-day is, does the Christianity of our time believe in prayer? It certainly does not seem to have the same faith in prayer as a means of grace that its fathers had. In the programme of a service for one of the largest churches in this city, it is noticed that out of nineteen items set down for worship, there are but two prayers. Does this mean that prayer is a secondary matter in the worship of to-day? The world will be tempted to draw no other conclusion.

It is true many of the items upon the programme referred to partake largely of a kind of prayer, and, as these are sung in concert, it shows, perhaps, that instead of the people ignoring prayer in worship they are looking for a more prayerful way of offering it, namely aloud with one accord and after a composed form, as the Church of God had done from the days of the Apostles down to a few years after the Reformation, and which the great majority of the Christians of the world still do.

There is a tide of opinion sweeping over Christendom to-day tremendously in favor of liturgical worship and apostolic practice. All the nonliturgical denominations are discussing it and many are thinking it reasonable who do not speak. Last week a leading article in Christian Work, one of the important religious journals of the day, strongly advocates liturgical services and even goes so far as to suggest that the prayer book of the Church of England might be used as it would be difficult to get any form more suitable.

Many of the churches of the denominations do not use the choir of boys and the responsive service, and these especially are asking the reasonable and Christian question, "If we take our part in the psalms and hymns, why should we be excluded from the prayers?" If this Apostolic custom ever again becomes universal, what a guilt those will have to bear who in the past have borne false witness against the liturgical churches in this matter, going so far as to suggest that such worship amounted to no more than reading prayers out of a book, and that God would not hear them, an insinuation which they were too blind to see applied equally to their own hymns and psalms.

Yours for
CONSISTENCY.

SEE...

If something in our line would not make a

NEW YEARS GIFT

That would be appreciated. A Watch, a Chain, a Ring, a pair of Gold Spectacles or Eyeglasses. Some one of the numerous articles that comprise our stock.

G. H. TAYLOR,
JEWELER
North Side Queen Square, Ch'town.

APPLES

CLOSING SALE OF SEASON
Wednesday, December 30th,
At 11 o'clock.

By positive orders from Mr. Mr. C. N. Burbridge, of Kentville, we will close out the entire lot of 90 barrels now on hand, including a fine lot of Bishop Pippins, (the best family apples. No reserve prices. Sale inside in our big Auction Room.
E. H. NORTON, Auctioneer

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
A Wind and a Breeze

It's the bleak cold winds that make the skin rough and the hands cracked Then it is that Almond Pink comes in—allays all irritation, healing the skin making it soft and smooth. Try it. Prepared by

A. W. REDDIN, Phm. B.
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'Sunnyside."

If You Want

Anything in the way of Fancy Goods, Perfumes, meerchaum and Briar Pipes, Walking Sticks, &c. for New Years, we will sell them at slaugeter prices. A Happy New Year to all.

REDDIN BROTHERS
Opposite P. O.

FRESH GROUND
Coffee

Coffee loses its aroma and strength very quickly after being roasted and ground. In order to give our customers the very best value, we have a Coffee Roaster fitted up on our premises, where we roast green Coffee every two or three weeks, and having also the largest mill in the city in our store, we grind it every day as required for our trade. Try our 40c Mocha and Java Blend;

BEER & GOFF

Snow Shoes

Make a nice Christmas present. We have a nice line of Ladies' and Men's Snow Shoes. Also Moccasins in All sizes.
"Headquarters for Snow Shaes."

R. K. JOST,
STAPER'S CORNER

IF the gentleman who, last night by mistake took a pair of Rubbers from the Anteroom of the Masonic Lodge wishes to exchange them for his own, he can do so by applying to H. R. Boswall. 152—1i—pd

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE.—Apply to John Hawkins, North River Road, near residence of Edward Bayfield Esq. 140—1w,1d

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

A LANDSLIDE IN IRELAND.

Nine Lives Lost and Great Damage to Property.

Everything Buried in the Path of the Moving Earth

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.

A landslide has occurred in Rathmore, County Kerry, doing great damage to property and causing a loss of at least nine lives. Heavy rains have fallen in that part of Ireland lately, with the result that some places, generally dry, now resemble vast morasses. Near Rathmore there is an eminence about a thousand feet high, known as Berihill. The rains percolating the ground gradually loosened the huge mass of earth, and on Sunday night a large part of the surface of the hill began to slide towards the valley. Gaining momentum as it moved, its weight brought it downward with a roaring sound, carrying rocks, trees and everything before it for miles in some places. The path of the landslide was a mile wide, and as it moved along it buried everything. The residence of Mr. Donnelly, steward of Lord Kenmore, one of whose seats, Killarney House, is at Killarney, was engulfed in a mass of earth and debris, and all its occupants, including Donnelly, his wife and seven children, were killed. All the cattle, pigs and horses on the place were buried.

THE CHURCH IN QUEBEC

Aroused to the Fraud of the Liberals.

A Sensational Blow Struck.

L'Electeur Placed Under the Ban.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.

The placing of Pacaud's newspaper, L'Electeur, under the ban of the church by the Archbishop of Quebec and all of his suffragan bishops, has created a great sensation here.

The condemnation would have embraced Tarte's paper, Le Cultivateur, had not Mgr. Fabre been on his dying bed.

L'Electeur suspended publication yesterday and was replaced by Le Soleil, which is simply a rechristening of the old Liberal organ.

There is a good deal of sympathy for Pacaud personally, but none for the Liberal leaders, who declared that Sir Charles Tupper and the Orangemen would never do as much for the Manitoba Catholics as they would, and were believed by the bishops, priests and people. The awakening, however, is a rude one, and it looks as if it would be disastrous to the Liberal cause in French Canada.

THE HEALTH OF OUR QUEEN

Sir James Grant's Statement.

Reports of the New York Papers Denied.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29.

Sir James Grant, who visited the Queen at Balmoral a few weeks ago, ridicules the statement published in the New York papers respecting Her Majesty's disabilities. He says there is no appearance whatever of infirmity, and thinks she is good for some years to wield the sceptre of empire.

Obituary.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.

William Rae, of Allan Rae & Co., Allan's agents at Quebec, is dead.

Fire at Springhill.

SPRINGHILL, Dec. 29.

The fire in the east slope continues to be practically under control.

BE BRIGHT AND GAY.—Perhaps you are feeling "down in the mouth," or are troubled with indigestion. Try "Wyeth's Malt Extract" it will aid your digestion, build you up and make you feel better generally in every way.

Johnson's Baking Powder gives fullest satisfaction 25c a pound. Johnson & Johnson.

GREAT
Clearance Sale
of the balance of our
Holiday Goods

Calendars,
Christmas Numbers,
Toy Books,
Fancy Goods, etc.

Until New Year's Day. Come at once and get first choice.

Geo Carter & Co
Santa Claus' Headquarters,
Fancy Goods and
Toy Bazaar.

It's natural to suppose that the

LARGEST BUSINESS

Should be done by the

Largest Store

We will be pleased to have you visit us. You'll like the store because it is the best in Ch'town—best in completenets The Overcoat values we are now offering are enough to set thrifty buyers on the jump. Wemeet fearlessly all "bairs" offered by anybody. What about trial order from the best store? See our Ulsters, Fur Coats, Fur capes, Fur Jackets and cloth Jackets selling cheap.

JAMES PATON & CO.

A GOOD RESOLUTION

For 1897 is to insure your property against fire in one of those good Stock Companies represented by

E. R. BROW,
Charlottetown. AGENT

The Tariff on Boots & Shoes

We didn't go before the Tariff Commissioners to speak on the reductions of duty on Boots & Shoes, but we are before the people every day to prove that we have the best stock and lowest prices of any house in this country. We don't say this simply for brag, but the people tell us and we know they're right From now until January 1st,

1897

We offer a great cut on Boots, great cut on Slippers, great cut on Felt Goods.

Don't delay, buy now what you want: keep yourself warm. We will offer you great attractions. We want to have a great wind up to a successful year.

J. M. McLeod & CO.
Money saving Boot & Shoe Distributers.

DON'T ...PASS

For your own sake don't do it What? the

Great Bankrupt Slaughter sale

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Overshoes,
Men's and Boys' Clothing.

50 Horse Rugs at Lowest Prices you ever heard of. Come with the crowd to

J. B. Macdonald's Old Stand,
Directly Opposite the West End of the Market House

Berlin Method
—OF—
Painless Dentistry

Treatment of ulceratad teeth. At this season many persons are suffering from abcessed or ulcerated teeth, and their first thought is to have the tooth removed. That is wrong. We can relieve the pain instantly and

Save the Tooth

Our method of treatment of such cases never fails.

Do not suffer; we are at our office all day and in the evenings from 7 to 8. Examination and advice free

New Dental Parlors
Over Store Prowse Bros.

CHRONIC DISEASES

Treated by the SALISBURY Method of persistent SELF-HELP in overcoming past errors and removing the causes of disease The result justifies the means.

This is not an easy quack cure-all. Neither should it be judged by certain bad imitations already among the people nor by the half-bad efforts of invalids to go it alone or half do it. The salvation of health necessitates sincere repentance, constant self-denial and whole-hearted faith in the good works of physician and patient. Not even M. D's certificates by the ream will save one from the evil consequences of stimulants, fluid or solid.

DR CLIFT

Graduate of N. Y. University, and the N. Y. Hospital. 20 years practice in N. Y. City. Diploma registered in U. S. and Canada.

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A HOME TREATMENT persevering from month to month. ACCOMMODATIONS reserved for patients. REFERENCES on application,

Dress Linings at The Always Busy Store.

Just Received.--Hair Cloths, Surah Twills, Rustle Finish Silisias, Fords, and Percalines
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