

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

CERTIFICATES REQUIRED.

The law requiring certificates from the masters and mates of vessels and steamers engaged upon the inland waters of Canada, recently published by THE EXAMINER, has been the subject of a good deal of comment. It is contended, on the one hand, that there has, in the past, been altogether too much laxity concerning matters in which life and property are involved, and that the strongest guarantee for competency ought to be obtained from those who assume the command of steam and sailing vessels. On the other hand, the hardship of discharging men, who, although not certified, have proved themselves to be practically competent for the work they have to do, is apparent. The public generally, we believe, agree with THE EXAMINER that the enforcement of the law by the Dominion Government is right and proper. We are informed by the Collector of Customs that the masters of the vessels belonging to this port have all obtained certificates except those in charge of the Provincial Government ferry steamers; and that the exception in their case has been made by direction of the Minister of Marine. As to Captain McDougall, of the Southport, we believe that the length and excellence of his service entitles him to a certificate, according to the law. But the master of the Elfin cannot certainly be excused upon these grounds. We are at a loss to understand how he can be excused on the ground that the Elfin belongs to the Provincial Government. As the owner of vessels, the Provincial Government ought not to enjoy privileges which are denied to other owners of vessels. Before the law, the owners of all vessels should stand upon the same level. As owner of the steamer Elfin, the Provincial Government stands in the same position towards the authority which requires that all masters and mates shall hold certificates as any other corporation, or any private individual. The statement that certificates are not needed by the masters and mates of the Provincial Government's steamers is incomplete and misleading.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

The Dominion Government has referred to the Supreme Court of Canada the following questions:—

- 1. As to the power of the province to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.
2. As to the power of the province to prohibit the sale in counties in which the Scott Act is not in force.
3. As to the power of the province to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.
4. As to the power of the province to prohibit the importation of intoxicating liquors.
5. As to the power of the province to prohibit the sale by retail.
6. As to the power of the province to prohibit the sale of liquor subject to the provisions of the several subsections of clause 106, section 93, of "The Canada Temperance Act."
7. As to the power of the province of Ontario to enact certain local option measures.
After these points have been settled and the people will be in a position to decide upon, and to carry out effectively, a measure to suppress or greatly restrict the liquor traffic.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The greatest wonder of the World's Fair (which was closed on Monday last) was the sobriety and good order of the millions who attended it.
The repeal of the Silver Bill has resulted in an improvement of the commercial situation. But the Currency question and the Tariff question have yet to be settled upon a reasonable and permanent basis before prosperity will return to the land.
A cablegram was received at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, on Tuesday from the High Commissioner's office in London, stating that another case of pneumo-pneumonia had been discovered at Deptford in an animal from Canada, landed by the S. S. Harona.

A special from St. Petersburg says a case has been issued ordering the formation of fifteen new reserve brigades. The formation of these brigades is equivalent to an increase of the army to a war footing by the addition of 150,000 men. This is a noteworthy fact that the Official Journal does not publish the case.

A Chicago correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce has been counting up what he calls the gains and losses of the World's Fair, the currency and states that he has derived practical benefit from his exhibits and those which have not. He thinks there was a certain monotony about the agricultural exhibits of the states located in the Valley of the Mississippi that caused them to lose their attraction. The New England and some of the other Eastern States, he believes, derived little benefit from making agricultural exhibits, as they were so much inferior to those made by the Western States. But what says he of Canada in this?

"Without doubt Canada will be a great gainer by the Fair. Its exhibit in every department was a surprise to those unfamiliar with Canadian resources in grain, fruit, live stock, vegetables, fish, lumber and minerals."
This entirely unsolicited and voluntary piece of testimony is valuable. There cannot be a doubt that the money spent on exhibiting Canadian specialties at the Fair has been, and will be, amply repaid to us.

DIED LIKE HER LOVER.

The Mystery of Two London Sisters Cleared Up.
On Friday last a married woman named Lydia Bloss committed suicide by her residence in Whitehall, Chelsea, Eng. She shot herself with a revolver. Her death has led to the discovery that her husband was linked with that of Frederick Charles Howard, the brother of the Earl of Eglinton, who, on Thursday last shot and killed himself at 34 Eversley Terrace.

The correspondence in the case of Howard returned a verdict that he had killed himself while laboring under an aberration of mind. It has now transpired that Mrs. Bloss, whose husband is in America, was Howard's friend. Howard's wife, Lady Constance, who is a daughter of the Earl of Arundel, discovered the liaison and was anxious to bring an action for divorce against him. There is hardly a question that this was the reason of Howard's suicide. It has been learned that after Howard's death Mrs. Bloss told a friend that she and Howard had discussed the situation, and that Howard had urged upon her that they both ought to commit suicide. The day after Howard's death Mrs. Bloss, who before had hesitated about making away with herself, procured a revolver and shot herself in the head.

WAS A SCOTCH MARRIAGE. Church and Hospital.

Coghlan's Supposed Wedding to Louise Thorne.

She Has Been Known as the Wife of the Actor for 30 Years.

Astounded and Prostrated as a Result of the News.

We learn that Mrs. Coghlan is prostrated as a result of the astounding news received from the States a few days ago, and that as soon as she has sufficiently recovered, she will proceed to New York and assert her legal rights as the wife of the actor. With her adopted daughter she remained at Souris after the departure of her husband, a short time ago, for St. Louis. It is stated that when he left her he was, apparently, as devoted to her as ever before in the course of their married life of thirty years. He desired her to proceed with him; but she preferred to remain a little longer in their pleasant retreat at Souris; and it was agreed that she should remain in New York. An evil spirit seems to have taken possession of her husband in the meantime.

A late despatch from London, England, says: The news of Charles Coghlan's marriage to Kuehne Beveridge of his company was received with astonishment and incredulity among his friends here. For 30 years Coghlan has passed as a married man in London. The lady living with him during that long period has been invited and received wherever they chose to go as his wife.

The supposed Mrs. Charles Coghlan is 28 years old, a refined, cultured woman, and noted for her devotion to Coghlan. She is of dark complexion, stylish in dress and was formerly very handsome. Latterly she was inclined to stoutness. At such houses as those of John Hare, manager of the Garrick theatre, and Mrs. Bancroft, F. C. Barrack, of Punch, and others, at which they were frequent visitors, she was always received as Mrs. Coghlan, and was so introduced by him everywhere.

He always spoke of her as his wife, and so addressed her in correspondence, and in many of her books, as seen by others, was the inscription, "To my wife." There was no doubt that he had the greatest esteem and regard for her, and he always treated her, except during his eccentric periods, with affectionate consideration.

The pair were inseparable, and despite all the ups and downs of his career, including his bankruptcy two years ago, her devotion to him never faltered. She left America with him on his last journey and is believed to still there.

Mr. Coghlan, as she is known here, belongs to a Scotch family of good position, and has a married sister, Mrs. Paxton, living at Richmond.

At her sister's house, as elsewhere, she was always received as Coghlan's wife. A friend of Mrs. Coghlan, living here, said yesterday: "The news of Mr. Coghlan's recent marriage was most astonishing to me. I have known his wife, Louise, intimately for 25 years. Her name was Louise Thorne, and she started in life as an actress. Coghlan met her 35 years ago while on a professional tour in Scotland. He was then 18 and she was 23. "I always understood that the marriage was an informal one, such as are made under the Scotch law, but did not suppose it invalid. I think they are married morally."

"ESMERALDA" LAST EVENING.

A LARGE and fashionable audience was present at the Masonic Opera House last evening to witness the presentation of the ever-popular drama "Esmeralda." As everybody expected, the rendition was most artistic for an amateur production, in fact, the acting was, in many respects, fully up to the professional mark. The characters were all well cast. Each performer seemed to enter into the spirit of his or her part, and there was not a single dull moment in the entire evening. Mr. Blanchard as "Old Man Rogers" was capital, looking and acting the henpecked husband to perfection; and the part of "Lidia Bloss" his wife, was splendidly taken by Mrs. Percy Pope. The scenes between the two, in which the "Old Man" was invariably worried, never failed to evoke laughter and applause. Mrs. Blanchard took the part of Esmeralda, which is a noteworthy fact that the Official Journal does not publish the case.

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THE MARKETS.

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Good Work at Springhill.

Rev. W. C. Wilson and Mr. W. C. Harris Principals in the Matter.

A despatch to the Halifax Herald reports the dedication by Bishop Connolly of Springhill Church, in the Rev. W. C. Wilson, formerly a resident of Charlotteville, is the indefatigable rector of the parish of St. John's, and Mr. W. C. Harris, of this city is the architect of it. A beautiful new church which was resorted to from Mr. Wilson's efforts. The Herald states that the new church is a beautiful Gothic structure, seating 600 persons. The woods are carved and richly carved. The interior effect, especially in the evening when lighted by electricity is remarkably fine and artistic. The church is rich in ornate carved work and has a massive gabled roof. The sanctuary contains a memorial altar and retables. The pulpit is massive and is carved by one of the artists of the firm of Rhodes & Curry, who presented the church with a carved eagle lectern, which is a perfect gem. The font is carved from a solid block of Wallace stone. It was the gift of several children. There is a beautiful altar screen. A feature of the service was the surprised choir of boys and young women numbering thirty-six voices. The young women were round skill caps. There was an effective orchestra of twelve instruments. The architect is W. C. Harris of Charlotteville; Rhodes & Curry supplied the finished woodwork, and Eli Rowe was the supervisor.

The cottage hospital is from the design of the same architect, details being furnished by the rector. The building is perfectly adapted for its special purpose, and its furniture has an air of permanence and almost elegance about it. The various rooms bear the names of the donors, all of the rooms in the building are gifts. Many of the beds are gifts, and the names of the givers, among whom we noted St. Luke's, St. George's and St. Paul's, of Halifax. There are two private wards fitted up for private patients. The men's ward contains 12 beds, the women's ward 7 beds, and the children's ward 5 beds, and there are two beds in the private rooms. There is accommodation for the nursing and three pupils. The building is heated by hot water. Miss Green, a graduate of the Philadelphia Hospital and the Roxborough hospital for accidentals, has charge of the building, and is assisted by Miss Sander, and R. L. The great need of the institution is the possession of some endowed beds, which may be always ready to receive the most necessitous cases, and doubtless wealthy people will feel it a privilege to give such beds. The Church of England people fully deserved all the encomiums showered upon them by the bishop and the visitors who crowded the church, and the progressive townspeople of Springhill will naturally be proud of having and of well sustaining such a creditable institution as the Cottage Hospital.

TEA & FANCY SALE.

The TEA AND FANCY SALE in aid of NOTRE DAME CONVENT will be held

IN THE LYCEUM,

Wednesday and Thursday,

8th & 9th NOVEMBER E.

Doors open at 2 p.m. (Tea on the table from 5 p.m.)

Oysters, Ice Cream, Refreshments, etc., at any hour.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

One first-class fare issued from all Stations on the P. E. Island Railway for the convenience of persons attending the Tea and Fancy Sale.

Certificate of attendance can be obtained at the Lyceum from those in charge.

Nov. 2nd—day & eve

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE SCOTT ACT MOVEMENT.

Sir,—A movement is on foot, fathered by a small coterie, to reintroduce the Scott Act, and for this movement no valid reason has yet been given. As the large taxpayers of our city are the people who should have a say in the matter, I would ask them to pause and think for a moment before signing any petition at the solicitation of an irresponsible few. All our statistics show drunkenness to be on the decrease since the abolition of the Act, and further show that fully as much liquor or more was drunk under Scott Act regime as was under any other system, and worse still, the liquor was at that time of a very doubtful kind. Since the license law was repealed there has been lost to the city about \$6,000 per year, making in the fourteen years \$84,000, a sum sufficient to macadamize the whole city and give us decent sidewalks. Should not property holders reflect that with six or eight thousand dollars a year from civic licenses, the tax on real estate need not be over three-quarters of one per cent?

That the bulk of our citizens see this, and are averse to the return of the Act, is very plain, and I were it not for the desire of a certain few to eternally stir up strife we should not be engaged in this year in elections of this sort. LARBE TANKYER.

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SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

Is not often obtainable, but those who buy FURNITURE and other goods from us this Fall will buy at LOWER PRICES than have ever been made on goods of EQUAL MERIT.

One thing we boast about is the NEWNESS of our goods. Our sales are always up to and sometimes beyond our capacity of production; hence we have no old stock, five and ten or more years old. Such goods, even if offered at HALF PRICE, are not cheap. Everyone has enough heirlooms in their houses without buying more. We have not been "thirty years in the fur trade," and don't know anything about "wool," nor have we any little "yarns" for the public to listen to; but when you want a big dollar's worth of FURNITURE try

Mark Wright & Co.

Charlotteville, Oct. 31, 1893.—to fri

Don't swear because your briarwood's burnt out. Get a new one and USE MASTIFF PLUG CUT hereafter. It is the only tobacco that leaves the briarwood pipe whole and sweet.

Complimentary mention of the Canadian banking system is written by the Statesman. Mr. William C. Cornwall, President of the City Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., delivered an address before the American Bankers' Association, in which he referred to "the perfected banking system of the Canadians," and said:—"In Canada bank notes are redeemed every day as checks. If a bank receives the notes of other banks, it immediately sends them on for redemption, paying out its own notes over its own counter. It is of course a direct benefit for each bank to have as many of its own notes as it possibly can. Then by every bank crowding for redemption and retirement of all the notes of every other bank, and pressing out all it possibly can of its own, it is readily seen that only the actual amount needed by commerce will stay out, that the amount will rise and fall automatically with the actual business demand or lack of it. This is the principal elasticity scientifically carried out, suppressing inflation, fostering enterprise and working out its own fine end under the first test of daily redemption."

The railways leading into Chicago during the five months of the Fair carried to and from the city 3,353,000 exhibition visitors.

A Spaniard has succeeded in extracting from grasshoppers a certain fatty substance which he claims is capable of being transformed into the finest soap extant.

A Kingston lawyer, who holds a large number of farm mortgages, says that payees during the past year have been so good that there will be no suits for either principal or interests.

An Episcopal endowment fund is being raised in Ontario for the creation of another Anglican diocese. The fund is known as the Diocese of Ottawa. Ontario will then have six Anglican dioceses with an archbishop and five bishops.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.

Death of a Politician.

KENTVILLE, Nov. 3. Hon. T. L. Dodge died yesterday.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PREMIER.

MEETINGS IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Parliament and the General Election.

MONTEREAL, Nov. 3. Sir John Thompson, who is in the city, yesterday interviewed. He intends shortly to hold a series of meetings in his constituency, Antigonish. At his conclusion, he will accompany Sir Hilbert Tupper to address another series of meetings in Pictou and other Maritime counties. "The Government," said he, "propose to call Parliament as early as possible—at all events, as early as last week. You know there is a good deal of work ahead. The Government is alive to the necessity of tariff reform, and at the proper juncture will show the people that they have their interests at heart."

"I think you know all about it yourself," he replied, "but may come upon us like a thief in the night."

Fast Trotting.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3. On the Nancy Hanks 2.04 track Greenlander made two miles in 4.34, which beats the stallion record of 4.46. The first mile was covered in 1.13 1/2.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The match race between the two crack champions, Directum and Mascot, was trotted over the New York Driving Club's track at Fleetwood, yesterday, resulted in an easy victory for Directum. There were three heats, the time being 2:10, 2:07 and 2:08 1/2.

L. A. Burke's Pascal, in an attempt to break this record, of 2:23, clipped 10 1/2 off the old record.

Canada, Ontario and Quebec.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3. Judges Boyd, Burbridge and Caswell, the three arbitrators to whom was referred the disputed accounts between the Dominion, Ontario and Quebec, gave their decision today. On the most important points submitted to them, viz, the interest question, the award is a great victory for the Dominion.

British Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 3. The opening of Parliament yesterday attracted little attention. All the conventional formalities were complied with, and the House at once settled down to business.

The Bicycle Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 3. Johnson lowered the world's two-thirds record with the flying start to 1:06, and the record for the half mile to 36 seconds.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

YANKEETOWN, B. C., Nov. 1.—Through the efforts of the trades and labor council a crusade is about to be commenced by the board of health against Chinese overcrowding. Members have been investigating the matter and have eye witnesses who have seen thirty Chinese living in a room twelve feet square.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—It is stated that Lord Aberdeen has written the government not to mind the expenses incurred by him at the present moment at Rideau Hall, as it is his intention to pay them himself.

WINSBORO, Nov. 1.—Wheat deliveries were very heavy all last week. Through-out the week the elevators are lined up and the shortage of cars is a continued cause of complaints. Throughout the province the price fluctuates between 44 cents and 47 cents for No. 1 hard and 44 cents to 45 cents for No. 2.

TRANSVAAL, Nov. 1.—The captain and crew of the French slave Dhow, captured by the British cruiser Pheloniel, in April last, has been acquitted by the court at Reunion, to which that prisoner was referred for trial by the French Consul here. The acquittal means practically that it gives immunity to slavers who carry on business under the French flag.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Charles Coghlan, the actor, was today confronted by the evidence given by him in the bankruptcy case in London in 1891. This referred to his connection with Miss Flora, a actress, who had been recognized for 22 years as his wife. He admitted that the testimony was false and, playing the part of a man who is not to be trusted, said that it was usual among men in England to perjure themselves where a woman's reputation was concerned.

SOUTH DURIAM, Que., Nov. 1.—John Goodfellow, a man aged 60, at Lisgar, began an altercation with Henry Johnston, aged 18, in the barn, a Johnson's place; but a few words were exchanged over harness, which was the cause of the row, when Goodfellow seized the pistol and struck Johnston twice on the top of the head, one hitting the skull and laying bare the brain. Death followed immediately. Goodfellow escaped and has taken to the woods.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1.—All the colonies display a great interest in the visit of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. Mr. Bowell, and the cable project is being heartily supported. The coming conference with Canada is regarded as being of the greatest importance, and it is said here that it will be held early next year, and that Great Britain will send a delegate to discuss the Pacific cable project. Canada will be asked to subsidize the section from Honolulu to Vancouver.

All Must Go!

Read Below!

FUR AND MANTLE

Thirty-five Days' Sale!

HIGH! LOW! LOWER!

We must make an immediate Clearance in our MANTLE ROOM. Ladies will save money by calling before the Great Discount Sale is over.

MANTLES AND FURS!

- LOT 1. 35 Children's Jackets. Sale Price only 50 cents.
LOT 2. 25 Ladies' Jackets. Sale Price only 75 cents.
LOT 3. 75 Ladies' Jackets. Sale Price only \$1.00.
LOT 4. 32 Ladies' Capes. Sale Price only \$1.25.
LOT 5. Lot of Ulsters and Wadded Circulars for less than manufacturers' prices.
LOT 6. 10 Cravenette Waterproof Circulars, regular price \$6.00, for \$2.00.
LOT 7. 18 Good Fur Lined Cloaks, splendid garments for winter wear.

Table with 3 columns: Quantity, Original Price, Sale Price. Includes items like 35 Children's Jackets (\$32.00 to \$16.00), 25 Ladies' Jackets (\$30.00 to \$15.00), 75 Ladies' Jackets (\$26.00 to \$13.00), 32 Ladies' Capes (\$25.00 to \$12.00), Lot of Ulsters (\$20.00 to \$10.00), 10 Cravenette Waterproof Circulars (\$18.00 to \$9.00), 18 Good Fur Lined Cloaks (\$16.00 to \$8.00).

Never in the history of the Dry Goods business in Charlottetown was there such GENUINE BARGAINS offered in the above named goods.

FUR CAPES AND MUFFS!