

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Terms Four Dollars per Year

This is True Liberty, when Free Born Men having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

Single Copies two cents

VOL 38 NO 266
 senate read. room LOTTE TOWN P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1898

Will a Dress
 Worth \$5.00
 Tempt You at

\$2.34 ?

That's the sensational value for to-day. We've placed on sale 28 pieces fine, stylish, up-to-date dress fabrics at

39 cents per yard

Just five pieces were marked less than 56c; the other 23 ranged from 56c to 85c—most of them about half way between.

Nice colored serges, colored chevots, colored covert coating, and some pretty fancy figured goods.

They won't be here long, if you want one you'll want to hurry.

Choose from 28 pieces at

39 Cents Per Yard

MOORE & MCLEOD

What We Advertise We Have

IF IT'S NEWSONS IT'S GOOD.

Just a Word

And that word is RELIABILITY. It is the foundation of every successful man's business—People like to buy with the knowledge that the goods are all that are claimed for them. That's the reason so many people buy from us. Just now we are booming Bedroom Suits.

JOHN NEWSON

Tweeds! Tweeds!

We want every one to come and buy our all wool good serviceable cloth the price is so low you ought to take the advantage. Just think 2½ yds heavy all wool cloth for \$1.00. Nothing made like it for Heavy Suits or Pants.

W. D. McKAY
 BARGAIN CORNER

DIRECT COLD STORAGE SERVICE

From Charlottetown to Great Britain.

THE GALICIA TO LEAVE HERE EARLY NEXT MONTH.

Some Interesting Information For Intending Shippers,

The Dominion Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce have arranged for a direct steamship service from Prince Edward Island to Great Britain. The steamer "Galicia," of the Canada Steamship Line, will perform the service, and will sail from Charlottetown early in December. By special arrangements with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, cold storage accommodation will be provided for butter, poultry, and other products requiring cold storage.

It will be of undoubted advantage to those who ship creamery butter to have it carried in cold storage. Shipments of poultry may also be carried safely in cold storage. Shipments of eggs and fruits may be carried safely in cold storage.

Those who have these products to forward, should communicate at once with the agents of the Canada Steamship company.

It is not likely that shipments of geese or ducks would be profitable at first; but well-fattened turkeys and well-fattened chickens should meet with good sales if killed, plucked exactly as described in the special instructions issued in the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying.

The following are extracts from the report:

13.—Pack the cocks and hens in separate cases.

14.—Mark the cases at both ends plainly.

The marks at the top of the left-hand corner of the end should show the number of the birds, and whether cocks or hens.

Marks at the right-hand corner of the end should show the weight of single birds, the gross weight, the tare of case, and net weight of birds. For example:—

12 T. Cocks	10 to 12 lbs.
Gross weight	156 "
Tare	24 "
Net weight	132 "

T. Stands for turkeys;

F. For fowls;

G. For geese;

D. For ducks.

15.—Wrap every bird neatly in paper.

The head of each bird should be wrapped with a quantity of thick paper to absorb any blood.

16 Spread a small quantity of woodpulp in the bottom of the case.

If that be not obtainable, use a small quantity of straw on the bottom of the case. The straw must be quite dry and clean.

17. Put paper on the bottom and top of the birds to keep them clean.

A small quantity of woodpulp or dry clean straw may be put on top, directly under the cover.

18. Pack the birds with licks down, with ends at both side.

19. Put from twelve to twenty-four birds in a case.

Every case should be packed quite full and close, to prevent damage from knocking about inside during transit.

20. The foregoing directions are only on birds which are to be kept cool continuously. They cannot be shipped safely as ordinary cargo.

21.—Do not export any old, tough birds.

22.—Every bird should show a good, plump, white, broad breast.

CHICKENS AND FOWLS.

It is recommended that they be prepared in the same way as the turkeys which are to be plucked.

The killing may be done by dislocating the neck or in the following way: A knife with a long narrow blade sharpened on both sides is best. The bird, with its legs tied together, is laid upon its back, its mouth is opened with the left hand, and the point of the blade is inserted into the slit in the roof of the mouth; a firm, sharp cut is made into the brain, cutting it along its entire length. The bird should be hung for a few minutes to allow the blood to drain out. Then the plucking should be done at once. The wings should be twisted under the back, and the legs also should be tucked up.

If turkeys be prepared, packed and shipped according to the requirements of the British markets, they will, undoubtedly, meet a good demand and secure prices equal to those of the turkeys imported from France and other

continental countries. The price varies from year to year, and also at different times of the year. Wholesale, the range of prices may be from five pence per pound up to nine pence and over per pound, for the finest quality of birds in the best condition.

TIME TO SHIP,

The demand is usually good from about the 1st of December to the 1st of March. The reception of poultry in the British markets is affected by the condition of the weather much less now than formerly. Cold storage facilities in the several cities of Great Britain enable the handlers to guard against deterioration from mild or soft weather on the arrival of the birds.

For Christmas trade, birds of large size command a relatively higher price per pound than small ones. Cock turkeys of the largest size should be marketed before Christmas. Hen turkeys may be sent from 6 pounds each upwards and the demand for them continues until March.

FOR TURKEYS TO BE SHIPPED PLUCKED.

1. Fast the bird for twenty-four hours to empty the crop and intestines.

The fermentation of food in the crops and intestines will wholly spoil the bird. Cases are reported of turkeys arriving in England with crops filled with Indian corn; they were so much decomposed as to be unfit for human food; and were a total loss.

2.—Give a small quantity of water just before killing.

The birds should be kept quiet. Dealers say that if the birds are frightened or excited they will not keep well and the quality will be inferior.

3. Killing by "wringing the neck" and not by knifing or sticking.—One dealer says the easiest and best mode of killing is by the dislocation of the neck. This manner of killing is generally adopted by English and Continental pluckers. It is done as follows:—Grasp the legs of the bird in the left hand, and the head of the bird in the right hand, the back of the bird being upwards, and the crown of its head in the hollow of the hand. Hold the legs of the bird against the left hip and the head against the right thigh or knee. In this position strongly stretch the head, at the same time bending it suddenly backwards so as to dislocate the neck near its junction with the head. The bird is killed instantly. It may work convulsively for some time, but that should not stay the de-feathering, which must be proceeded with at once.

4.—The method of killing turkeys in Norfolk is recommended.

It is as follows: The bird is hung up by the legs, the wings being crossed to prevent struggling. Next it is given a sharp blow on the back of the head with a stout piece of wood, which renders it insensible. The knife is then inserted into the roof of the mouth so as to pierce the brain, cutting it along the entire length. The bird is 1-ft hanging by the legs for a few minutes to allow the blood to drain out.

5.—Pluck at once while still warm.

Feathers should be left on the neck for about three inches from the head, also a few feathers on the tail and tips of wings. Do not tear the skin in plucking; and do not under any circumstances dip the bird into water.

6.—Remove the intestines from the rear.

Care must be taken not to break the gall bag. All the rest may be left inside.

7.—Twist the wings on the back of the bird.

A string, which, however, should not encircle the body, may be used to keep them in place.

8.—As soon as the feathers are off, hang the bird up by the feet to cool.

Do not lay it down or hang it by the head. The blood should drain towards the head and become coagulated there. One dealer says: "Lay the birds on their breasts on a setting board, pressing the rumps square, letting the heads hang down until the body is set, when the birds will always retain their plump shape."

9.—Cleanliness is necessary.

The feet and legs of the bird should be clean also.

The birds should be thoroughly cooled (not frozen) and they should be cold through and through before being packed in cases.

11.—The cases should be shallow, only deep enough to hold one layer of birds.

A size recommended is a case six feet long, by twenty inches wide, by from seven to eleven inches deep. The top, bottom and sides may be of lumber one-half inch thick, with the ends and the strengthening piece in the centre one inch thick.

12.—Pack in any one case only birds of nearly the same weight, graded to within two pounds.

In no case should any bird be lighter than the lightest weight, or heavier than the heaviest weight marked on the package.

GRAIN

Bags

All sizes now in stock.

HORACE HASZARD.

MAJOR MARCHAND WILL NOW RETIRE

He Will Not Come by Way of Cairo

BUT WILL RETURN BY THE WAY HE CAME.

Takes the Route From Fashoda Through the Interior.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

CAIRO, Nov. 14.—Major Marchand, the Commander of the French expedition to Fashoda, started for that point with Capt. Baratier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought back the reply of the French Government.

On their arrival at Fashoda, the expedition will immediately retire by way of Lobat, southwest of Fashoda, at the junction of the Lobat river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibuti, a French post in the Eessa, a district on the west coast of the Gulf of Aden.

The Dreyfus Case.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

PARIS, Nov. 15.—It is reported here that Dreyfus is dead.

The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent.

So far as can be ascertained there is no official confirmation of the report.

Lord Minto's First Orders.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

OTTAWA, Nov 14.—The first Order in Council which was signed by Lord Minto was one giving the chapel which Lord Aberdeen built at Rideau hall at his own expense as a gift to him from the Canadian Government.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS' PAIN

Ended Effectually and Permanently by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Central Waterville, N. B., Nov 14.—These dull and damp days of November are terrible hard on the Kidneys. Not one person in a hundred escapes. Backache, pains in the loins, Lumbago, and similar Kidney troubles are as plentiful as fallen leaves.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only sure and certain cure for kidney complaints. They never fail to cure.

In proof of this read what Mr. F. W. Harris, of this place says: "After having suffered for eighteen months, with kidney disease, being unable to work, most of the time, and having grown worse while taking other medicines, I used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which effected a complete and permanent cure."

ALL HEADACHES
 cured in half an hour by
HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS
 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Charlottetown

ENTERED

Nov 12—Brilliant, Blackmore, Sydney; Pioneer, Poole, do; James Semple, Robert, Pictou; Stanley Mac, Lowrie, Sydney; Mary P. Benoit, Barbados; Edna Donovan Boston.

CLEARED.

Nov 12—San Juan, Cooke, Cardigan; James Semple, Roberts, Pictou.

A GREAT record of cures, unequalled in medical history, proves Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit unknown to any other MEDICINE.

SPAIN AND THE STATES.

Trouble is Threatened—Spaniards will not Submit.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

MADRID, Nov. 14.—El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris that today's conference may be the last, but one unless the American commissioners moderate their claims.

Lord Minto Arrives.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Lord Minto the new Governor General and party arrived on Saturday afternoon.

Owing to the illness of Lord Melgund the eldest son of their Excellencies the party will remain in their quarters on the Scotsman for a few days as they are afraid to have the patient removed.

Another Trip to England.

Horace Haszard, President of the Board of Trade, has been advised by Sir L. H. Davies that as Mr. Campbell, manager of the Beaver Line of steamships, did not intend sending the SS. Lake Winnipeg for a third trip this season, he (Sir Louis) had arranged for another smaller but equally suitable steamer to run a trip to and from Charlottetown, sailing from this port for Great Britain on or about the 15th December, proximo.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

"I had my photograph taken with my bicycle, but had to reject it." "Wasn't it a good one?" "Yes; mine was slight, but it didn't do my bicycle justice."—Stray Stories.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Hot Water Bottles

Every one knows the comfort these afford.

Perhaps every one does not know how cheap these are sold to-day.

We have them in variety and sizes. Different qualities different prices.

75 cents upwards. We warrant every one we sell or money refunded.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm B
 CENTRAL DRUGSTORE.

SUNNYSIDE.

The Flowers That Bloom in The Spring

Hyacinths

Tulips

Crocus

Should be planted now. Our Bulb Catalogue tells all about the best kinds, and how to plant them.

We have imported direct from Holland 2900 Hyacinths, 2650 Tulips, besides Crocus, Narcissus, &c. We have already sold quite a number of large lots to private planters, the largest yet being about 1500 bulbs, but we have a good selection yet on hand. We hope soon to see as much interest taken in planting Bulbs for early spring flowers as is taken in other flowers. Being of easy culture, and hardy, no garden should be without them.

Geo. Carter & Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HOLLAND BULBS.