

## Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.



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## Imperial Parliament.

London, Nov. 11.—King George opened today what probably will prove to be a purely war session of Parliament. No controversial political question will be debated, but this does not mean that entire harmony will prevail, for the cabinet ministers will be asked some pertinent and uncomfortable questions about their conduct of various phases of the war. Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, is expected to make a report on the situation in regard to alien enemies in England, and the extent of the spy evil, but no additional legislation in this direction is expected. The most immediate business before the House of Commons will be to provide sinews of war in men and money. The recruiting situation may lead to some steps towards compulsory service and the \$500,000,000 granted in August, having been practically spent, a further credit of a like amount will probably be proposed under the special War Loan Act passed at the last session. One hundred and five Unionists are missing from their seats, being absent in various capacities in connection with the war. While thirty-two Ministerialists are actually at the front, and many others are absent on government business. The usual ceremony accompanied the opening of Parliament the King taking a military progress through the streets of Westminster Palace. Like the Lord Mayor's show, the customary color was lacking. Instead of the brilliant uniformed household, guards lining the streets and forming the escort, sober khaki marked the military features of the display. Within the House of Lords, all the usual ceremonial trappings were used. In this body, the King's speech from the throne was moved by Lord Methuen and seconded by Viscount Bryce. In the House of Commons the speech was moved by Sir Robert Price, and seconded by William Middlebrook. In his speech after the opening of Parliament, Premier Asquith declared that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last long was certain. However, the longer it lasts, continued the premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the Empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps, to replace the losses and maintain our position. The Empire is on trial and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause. Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the government had received from all parties. England is engaged in an unprecedented contest, he said, and regarding the justice of her share in this there is no difference of opinion in any part of the Empire. The country has gone through much, has learned much, has seen her troops hold a position of difficulty and danger, the premier continued. "Today we see them in a position in which, in conjunction with our allies, France and Belgium, they have frustrated absolutely and defeated the first designs of the German Emperor."

## Wool for Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—The threatened demoralization of the tanneries and woolen mills of Canada as a result of the prohibition of the importation of hides and wool from the United States owing to the foot and mouth disease outbreak has been obviated. These mills have been working night and day on orders from the war office and the militia department. Orders were issued today that foreign hides and foreign wool will be admitted to Canada via the United States when the shipment is accompanied by an affidavit that the hides have not come in contact with the domestic hides or prohibited wool of the United States. United States hides will be admitted when accompanied by the certificates of an officer of the bureau of Animal Industry that they have been thoroughly disinfected. Fleeces wool shorn during the spring of 1914 will be admitted if not mixed or stored with other classes of wool prohibited. Partial wool will be excluded unless it has been scoured and heated. Any shipment may be required to undergo disinfection. Unreared pelts are prohibited.

## Strict Discipline.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Discipline is strict at Salisbury Plain where the first Canadian contingent is camped. A cable received today by the Militia Department ordered fifteen names struck off the pay roll. These men are dismissed from the force. Taken in conjunction with General Alderson's plea: "Please ask the public to stop treating the Canadian soldiers or I must stop giving them passes," it is taken to mean that British hospitality has been more generous than wise. It is also intimated that some lieutenants have been reduced to the rank of sergeants and some sergeants lost their stripes. This is a small percentage of misbehavior in such a large force as 34,000 but it shows that nothing in the nature of loose conduct will be tolerated.

## Japs Mount Parapets.

Tokio, Nov. 10, 9:30 p. m.—A detailed official account of the operations before Tsing Tau has been made public. It is couched in modest terms, but shows that the storming of the German stronghold was characterized by the same recklessness and disregard of life that the Japanese soldiers evinced in the war with Russia. Led by a detachment of engineers, who exploited a power magazine of the enemy at heavy cost in lives, the Japanese mounted the German parapets in a deadly rain of bullets from the machine guns. They were blinded by the illuminating shells exploded by the enemy to reveal their positions. The account lays emphasis on the stubbornness of the German defence, and dwells upon one fierce engagement fought by the light of the moon. After fort Moltke had been captured the order was given to halt. Thus deadly encounters in the streets were prevented.

## \$5,000,000 Contributed.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—About five million dollars have been contributed to the Patriotic Fund in different parts of the Dominion to date, and that is enough to carry on the work for at least one year, according to an report by Mr. H. B. Ames, honorary secretary to the executive committee. Mr. Ames has visited and advised local committees all over Eastern Canada. In London, Hamilton, Brantford and a few other places a considerable part of the contributions will be used to assist the unemployed. The total amount contributed all over the country is not known accurately as yet, but is about five millions, and some of the contributions will be repeated monthly while the war lasts. There are 67 local patriotic fund associations in Ontario and 83 in Quebec.

## Lord Roberts Dead.

London, Nov. 15.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts died last night in France from pneumonia. A telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent, apprised Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, of the death of England's great soldier. The telegram read: "I deeply regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died at eight o'clock this (Saturday) evening. Field Marshal Roberts, who was Colonel-in-Chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to give them his greetings. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill. He suffered from a severe chill on Thursday and pneumonia rapidly developed. His great age, 82 years militated against his recovery, the crisis in the disease coming quickly. He was in his usual good health when he left England on Wednesday with his daughter, Lady Aileen Roberts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin. The party had a rough trip, crossing the channel but the aged General felt no ill effects and went through with his programme on the Continent. In fact, he was about to return home when his death occurred."

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases and camps, had reviewed the Indian troops, and had conferred with the leading officers. It was not until about dinner time Friday evening that he complained of a slight chill. As he was subject to more or less

trifling chest troubles, he followed his usual course and went to bed early. As his temperature increased, medical men were called in and pronounced his condition critical. They relieved the General of what pain he was suffering and he fell asleep. His death occurred during sleep. The passing away of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches and in the camps where the soldiers were training, touching references were made today to his death, and the "Dead March in Saul" was played. In a telegram to Lady Roberts, Field Marshal Sir John French, in the name of the army, serving in France expressed deep sympathy, saying: "Your grief is shared by us who mourn the loss of a much-loved chief, as he was called, it seems fitter to the ending of the life of a great soldier that he should have passed away in the midst of the troops he loved so well, and within sound of the guns."

Lord Roberts' devotion to the interest of the army, his hard work in this connection, and his seeming good health, had been the subject of comment since the beginning of the war. He was the most popular military figure in Great Britain, and a national hero without rival in the affection of the people. Despite his years, he had never ceased hard work since his nominal retirement, and as he had often remarked, he lived a rigid abstemious life, that he might preserve his strength for the service of his country. During the first five or six years, when the German war cloud had been growing, he prosecuted an active campaign to persuade the nation to adopt a compulsory military service. His belief was that Great Britain required the training of the whole male population in arms, rather upon the plan of Switzerland, than the longer terms of conscription enforced in the case of continental military nations. By speeches in parliament and addresses before meetings throughout the Kingdom, by magazine writings and letters he preached unceasingly and untiringly the necessity for the nation to have its men trained, in the rudiments at least of the soldier's work so that they could be called quickly to arms to defend the country against invasion.

In private conversation he expressed the conviction that Germany was planning to make war on Great Britain when she found an advantageous moment, and he believed that the supposed menace of civil war in Ireland was a factor in setting alight the present European conflagration. Lord Roberts commanded none of the arts of the orator and usually read his addresses. His popular nickname "Bobs," implied no lack of personal dignity. Although only five feet three—a shade shorter than Field Marshal French—his figure and bearing were the embodiment of soldierly character. His home at Ascot was a modest, unpretentious villa. For society, he had neither time or inclination. But he was the president of the Pilgrims Club, and presided over many of its gatherings. Field Marshal Roberts worked day and night for the welfare of the soldiers from the outbreak of the war. He took the greatest interest in the Indians and issued an appeal for funds for their wounded and sick. He also made requests for sportsmen to contribute saddles for the army which brought a ready response. He made other requests for the loan of field glasses to officers during the war. He wrote personal letters of thanks to all contributors. One of his last speeches was made at a review of a battalion of volunteers when he referred sarcastically to young men who played football and cricket at this crisis.

King George and Queen Mary were greatly shocked by the news that Field Marshal Earl Roberts had succumbed last night to a swift attack of pneumonia while on the front in France, whither he had journeyed to see once more the Indian troops, of whom he was so proud. Immediately upon receipt of the intelligence, their Majesties sent messages of condolence to Lady Roberts and her two daughters, Lady Aileen Mary and Lady Ada Edwina Stewart. The question of a public funeral for Britain's great soldier, with services at St. Paul's is under consideration.

Frederick Sleigh Roberts first Earl of Kandahar, Pretoria, Waterford, was born in Cawnpore, India, September 30, 1832 where his father General Sir Abraham Roberts, G. C. B. held a command. He was educated in England and received his first commission in the army in 1851.

## Local And Other Items

Lord Bernard Charles Gordon Lemox, Major in the Grenadier Guards has been killed in battle. He served in South Africa and China.

Brigadier General Chas. Fitz Clarence of the Irish Guards has been killed in action at Ypres. He was 49 years old and was twice wounded in the South African war.

There are grave fears in London for the safety of the British liner Lacoronta three weeks overdue on a voyage from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool with a million dollar meat cargo.

Earl Roberts is the eighth distinguished officer of the British army and navy to die since the beginning of the war. List includes Generals Grieson, Franklyn, Kokewick, Carrington, and Douglas.

St. Andrew's Day. The Caledonian Club will celebrate the National Festival by a patriotic Social and dance in the Club Rooms on Monday evening, Nov. 30th. Proceeds to be donated to the Patriotic Fund. Tickets 50 cents each.

Word has reached Ottawa that an exchange of shots in the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain resulted in a Canadian sentry being wounded by a pistol bullet in the leg, while a suspicious character was shot dead by the sentry. An examination of the body revealed phials containing cholera germs. It is stated the authorities agree the man was an enemy seeking to spread infection in the Canadian camp.

In the wild thunder, lightning, wind and rain storm last Friday night, two men were washed overboard from the dredge Don Frederico in Courtenay Bay. St. John and lost. The body of one washed ashore had a life belt on. This man's name is Teapier. The other is Dalziel. No further particulars are yet known. Lightning struck several places in the city.

The White Star steamer Zeal, and carrying 100 passengers went ashore forty-six miles below Montreal in last Friday morning's blinding snowstorm. She is not thought to be in danger. Arrangements were made to take passengers ashore by tender and by boats and to bring them on to Montreal by special train. The Zealander registers 12,000 tons. She was taken off the New York route for transport duty when the Canadian contingent crossed the ocean and on this voyage was taken over the trip of the White Star liner Laurentic, now in the government service.

## OYSTER CULTURE.

Applications on the regular printed form will be received by the undersigned for lease of barren bottoms for oyster culture in Hoxley River, Trout or Lot 10 River Conway Cove and The Narrows, all in Prince County, up to and on the first day of December next.

Each application will be required to be accompanied by cash or P.O. order for three dollars to pay cost of drawing duplicate lease and registering same.

Copies of plans, application forms, form of lease and leasing regulations are deposited and may be inspected at the following places:

Office of the Provincial Secretary, Charlottetown.  
Office of the Prothonotary, Summerside.  
Store of J. E. Birch, Alberton.  
Store of Austin Ramsay, Conway.  
Office of G. M. Matthews, O'Leary.  
Store of Kahlille Sharbell, Portage.  
Office of Hon. James A. McNeill, Summerside.  
ARTHUR NEWBERRY, Asst. Provincial Secretary, Nov. 4, 1914, 41.

All reports from the fighting zone in northern France indicate that the weather conditions of the last few days have been terrible. Heavy rains have turned their roads into quagmires, trenches are flooded and low lands are largely covered with water. Everything possible is being done for the comfort of troops. Meanwhile the artillery battle continues.

## W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN &amp; SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,  
148 PRINCE STREET  
CHARLOTTETOWN.

## Tenders

Falconwood Hospital, Provincial Infirmary, King's Queen's and Prince County Prisons.

Department of Public Works,  
Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1914  
SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1914.

from any person or persons willing to contract to supply the Hospital for the Insane and Provincial Infirmary, Falconwood, for the year ending December 31st, 1915 with supplies as per list to be seen at this office.

Also to supply King's, Queen's and Prince County prisons for the same period and under the same conditions with the following articles:—Hard and Soft Bread, Maltmeal, Oatmeal, Kerosene Oil and Fresh Beef.

All articles to be of the best Quality. Tenders must express the price per barrel, pound and gallon, and to be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Tenders and the Department do not necessarily bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The tenders must express on the cover, "Jail Supply Tender" and "Falconwood Hospital and Provincial Infirmary Supply Tender."

L. B. McMILLAN,  
Secretary of Public Works,  
Nov. 11th, 1914.—21

## Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

## Men's Suits

Style single breasted Sague—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44 Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

## Men's Overcoats

In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

## Also

Men's Blk. Beaver Coats with Persian Lamb Collars, \$15. for \$12.—and a lot of boys' and youths' overcoats and suits at reduced prices.

## Men's Underwear

10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

## Men's Waterproof Coats

The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

## Men's Duck Coats

Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

## Men's Oilskin Coats

Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

## Sweaters

We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

L. J. REDDIN  
117 Queen Street.

## The Market Prices.

Butter.....	0.28 to 0.30
Eggs, per doz.....	0.35 to 0.38
Powls each.....	0.50 to 0.80
Chickens per pair.....	0.85 to 1.00
Flour (per cwt.).....	2.00 to 2.03
Beef (small).....	0.10 to 0.11
Beef (medium).....	0.08 to 0.10
Mutton, per lb.....	0.08 to 0.09
Pork.....	0.08 to 0.09
Potatoes (bush) (new).....	0.25 to 0.30
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	0.70 to 0.80
Hick Oats.....	0.47 to 0.50
Hides (per lb.).....	0.12 to 0.13
Cal Skins.....	0.14 to 0.15
Sheep pelts.....	0.80 to 0.85
Oatmeal (per cwt.).....	0.09 to 0.10
Turkeys (per lb.).....	0.12 to 0.13
Pressed hay.....	14.00 to 15.00
Straw.....	0.30 to 0.32
Ducks per pair.....	1.35 to 1.60
Lamb Pelts.....	0.60 to 0.85

## Dominion of Canada, PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the Surrogate Court, 5th George V A. D. 1914.

In re Estate of John R. McLeod, late of Montague in King's County, in P. E. Island, Province, Farmer, deceased intestate.

By the Honorable Richard Reddin Surrogate Judge of Probate, &c., &c. To the Sheriff of the County of King's County or any Constable of the same person within said County.

Whereas upon reading the petition on file of Catherine McLeod of Montague aforesaid, Spinster, administratrix of the Estate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to cite all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Surrogate's Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in the County of King's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday the Sixteenth day of December next, coming, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of W. E. Bentley, K. C., Proctor for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper in Charlottetown aforesaid once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Georgetown, in said King's County, in front of the School House at Montague aforesaid and at Cardigan in King's County aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate at aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of said Court this 11th day of November, A. D. 1914 and in the 4th year of his Majesty's reign.  
(Sgd.) R. REDDIN, Sur. J. &c.  
Nov. 18, 1914, 41.

## ADVERTISEMENT OF THE

## Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale:

Clydesdale Stallion,  
8 Ayrshire Bulls and Bull Calves,  
3 Ayrshire Cows and Heifers,  
11 Shorthorn Bulls, and Bull Calves,  
2 Shorthorn Heifers,  
4 Holstein Bulls and Bull Calves,  
17 Rams and Ram Lambs,  
12 Registered Sheep,  
13 Bours and Sows, Yorkshire and Berkshire,  
Litters six weeks old.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

2 Ayrshire Bulls,  
Leicester, Hampshire, Oxford, and Shro. shire Rams and Ewes.

For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Sept. 9th, 1914.

## Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson  
Co. Ltd. Manufacturers  
Phone 345.

## FLEICHMAN'S Yeast Cakes!

If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by

R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.