

The Herald

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1914

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

Splendid Naval Victory.

A British squadron, under command of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, chief of the war staff, engaged a German squadron, under Admiral Count Von Spee, off the Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic, on the 8th and won a victory which was acclaimed throughout England.

The announcement of this engagement and victory, which was the most important naval engagement of the war, with the exception of that off Heligoland last August, was made on the 9th in a statement of the Admiralty of less than one hundred words.

The German cruiser Nürnberg, which withdrew from the battle off the Falkland Islands on Tuesday, and attempted to make her escape, in company with the cruiser Dresden, while the British warships under Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee were sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig, was hunted across the water by units of the British fleet, and sunk the same day.

This information was contained in a statement of the British official press bureau made public on the 9th. The statement added that a search for the Dresden was still proceeding. The text of the communication follows: "A further telegram has been received from Vice Admiral Sturdee reporting that the Nürnberg was also sunk on December 8, and that the search for the Dresden is still proceeding."

On the 11th, the Secretary of the Admiralty received a cable despatch from Vice Admiral Sturdee, of the British squadron, stating that in the battle off the Falkland Islands in which the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk, the British casualties totalled seven men killed and four wounded. No officers, the despatch says, were either killed or wounded.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Plant Wiped out by Fire

West Orange, N. J., Dec. 9.—Fire destroyed virtually the entire main plant of the Edison Company here tonight, causing damage estimated at nearly \$7,000,000, with insurance that it is expected will reduce the loss to approximately \$5,000,000.

An entire square block of modern reinforced concrete buildings, which were supposed to be fireproof, was burned out by the flames. The only building saved in the block was the laboratory building, containing valuable scientific machinery, under the immediate superintendence of the inventor, Thomas A. Edison.

It is estimated that about three thousand men and women will be temporarily thrown out of work because of the fire. In all about seven thousand persons were employed at the plant, but as the storage battery building across the street from the main plant was saved, with other buildings nearby, it will be possible to keep somewhat more than half the force employed.

Four firemen were injured in fighting the blaze, and were taken to a hospital, but are not thought to be seriously hurt. "Although I am more than sixty-seven years of age, I'll start all over again tomorrow," said Mr. Edison. "I am pretty well burned, out tonight, but I will go right to work to reconstruct the plant."

The inventor expressed himself thus as he stood watching the flames. It is thought probable the fire was caused by an explosion in the inspection building, one of the smaller structures. This building was quickly a mass of flames, and the spread of the fire to the other structures nearby was rapid. The quantities of chemicals in some of the larger buildings made the work of fighting the fire extremely difficult, as the firemen were constantly in danger of injury. Explosions of chemicals occurred frequently. Employees who were at work in the various departments about the plant all escaped safely, the fire drill bell being sounded, and men and women marching out in virtually perfect order.

In all, eleven buildings in the main plant went down with the fire.

Winners on Land and Sea. Apparently the victory of the British ships under Sir Frederick Sturdee has drawn a good omen for the success of the Allies. Thursday's despatches bring additional news of success both on land and sea.

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Legislative Assembly. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

RULES RELATING TO PRIVATE BILLS.

36. All petitions for Private Bills must be presented within fourteen days after the commencement of the session exclusive of adjournment.

37. No private Bill shall be brought into the House, but upon a petition first presented, truly stating the case at the peril of the petitioners for such Bill and such petition must be signed by said parties.

38. A committee will be appointed at the commencement of every Session consisting of five members, of whom three shall be quorum, to be denominated "The Private Bills Committee" to whom shall be referred every private Bill, and no proceedings after the first reading shall be had upon such Bill until such Committee has reported thereon to the House.

39. So soon as the Committee has reported any Bill, such Bill together with any amendments that may be suggested by the Committee, shall be printed at the expense of the parties who are authors for such Bill and printed copies thereof delivered to the members before the second reading if deemed necessary by the Committee.

40. No Bill for the particular interests of any person or persons, Corporation or Corporations, or body or bodies of people shall be read a second time until all fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

41. No Bill having for its object the vesting in or conferring upon any person or persons, Municipality or Body Corporate the title to any tract of land shall be received or read in the House unless at least four weeks notice containing a full description of the land in question has been published in the Royal Gazette and one other newspaper in this province of the intention of such person or persons.

H. E. DAWSON, Clerk Legislative Assembly Dec. 2nd, 1914. W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

McLean & McKinnon CharloTTetown, P. E. Island Barristers, Attorneys at Law

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations. Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA. Pope Benedict xv. PICTURE 14 x 22 Sent Post Paid to Agents For 25 cents. JOHN MARTIN, 50 Elm Avenue, Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1914-41



GREAT SALE OF OVERCOATS!

At the front of the Men's Store you will find a long rack jammed full of handsome Overcoats, offered you at a great reduction for spot cash. You will find every size and style, well tailored, handsome garments, and going at prices like the following:—

- \$7.50 Overcoats for 3.75 \$9.50 Overcoats for 6 11.50 Overcoats for 6.50 12.50 Overcoats for 7 18.50 Overcoats for 12.50 27.00 Overcoats for 20

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For Reliable Fire Insurance

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Short Course in Agriculture

WILL BE HELD IN Charlottetown AND WILL OPEN Monday, Jan. 4th, 1915 For particulars re Scholarship: etc. write THEODORE ROSS, Principal, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 16th, 1914.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best. Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

Mail Contract SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 1st January, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years six times per week. Over Rural Mail Route No. 1 from Conroy Station P. E. Island, from the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Conroy Station, Freehold and at the office of the Post Office Inspector. JOHN F. WEBB, Post Office Inspector, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 25, 1914-31

Local And Other

Two hundred native killed in an earthquake wrecked Colta and two other towns nearby, according to advices received at Lima.

Nicholas Ahlers, former Consul in St. Borrough, England, has been convicted by the Durham High Court of high treason and sentenced to death.

The Legislative Council of New South Wales has passed the Bill empowering the Government to purchase the wheat crop of New South Wales at five shillings a bushel.

In the fire at the Edison plant at West Orange, N. J., 18 buildings were destroyed, loss is estimated between seven millions, with about a million in insurance. At least one life was lost in the fire. Charred bodies were found and other workmen are missing.

That the Canadian portion of at least a portion of the information contained in a communication received in Montreal yesterday from a member of the Fourth Battalion First Montreal Regiment, He "Just got word we are to go for Egypt this week. Some statement I can tell you."

Thirteen mine workers killed in a diamond shaft Deleware Lackawanna Coal Company at Scranton, Pa., a box of dynamite being thrown into mine cage with force, exploded, wrecking the cage and dropping the occupants to the bottom of shaft. One man who escaped alive is Martin Balinski, a Pole.

At least one Canadian part in the engagement between the British and German fleets off the Falkland Islands, it is stated in the Infatigable, a review of the British naval engineer Lieutenant Stann De Quetteville of Montreal, joined the Infatigable in 1912, though he is still in the Canadian navy; who joined in 1910 as an officer in the Niobe. Lt. De Quetteville loaned to the British navy by the Canadian Navy Department.

Damage roughly estimated the neighborhood of \$150,000 was done by the fires in Montreal on Saturday, the most serious resulting in the destruction of Letourneau College, a new building, belonging to the Chr. Brothers. The other was a that broke out in the three-story building 1276 to 1284 St. Lawrence street, occupied by a dozen firms. The loss on Maisonneuve fire will be \$180,000, while the fire in Lawrence street, will entail a loss of about \$80,000. The Letourneau College broke about eleven o'clock Saturday night. While the cause was not ascertained, it is thought that the fire originated in a basement in the vicinity of a furnace room.

Observations Romano, on 13th referring to efforts of Benedict to bring about a truce during the Christmas among the warring powers. "The August Pontiff, in his faith and devotion to Christ Redeemer, who is the Prince of Peace, also by reason of his humanity and especially towards the family combatants, addressed cordially the belligerent governments to ascertain how would receive a proposal of truce during such a so festive as Christmas. All powers declared they had appreciated the loftiness of Pope's initiative. The map gave their sympathetic adherence to the proposal, but some did feel able to agree to it. Lacking the necessary unanimity the Pontiff was unable to reach the benevolent result of the paternal heart of his promised himself.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.