

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

LLOYD GEORGE TO FORM MINISTRY.

LONDON, Dec. 6. Lloyd George, it is officially announced, has consented to form a Ministry in co-operation with Andrew Bonar Law.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

LONDON, Dec. 6. Speaking at a public meeting today, Lord Derby threw further light on the cause of the political crisis. He said it was being apparent, especially in the matter of man-power, that too serious a grip was being maintained by the Government. What was required, he said, was a small committee which could come to a decision quickly on any question, and make the department concerned carry out the decisions arrived at. Unless that was done, there would be great danger that the plans of the Government staff might fail the coming year. For this reason, Lord Derby said, he associated himself with the proposals of Lloyd George, which provided that a war committee should consider all real questions with regard to the war, constituting in fact a war cabinet. Its duties would be to consider carefully every possible proposal, and looking forward anticipate what the policy should be. Having adopted a policy, he said, the committee would stick to it and see it through. It was proposed further that the Premier should be required to attend all meetings and should have power to veto the proposals of the committee. The difficulty arose over the composition of the committee.

REDMOND'S VIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 6. John Redmond, in an interview on the political situation, said the Irish party is excluded from any responsibility in the affairs of the Empire so long as self-Government is denied Ireland. The present unfortunate position is mainly due to confining the conduct of the war to a coalition ministry. The coalition ministry was formed in the back of the Liberal Party and of the House of Commons, while the Irish Party was not consulted, not allowed to offer an opinion concerning it. They condemned the coalition from the outset because they were convinced there would be disastrous results for Ireland and that it would be a weak and ineffective instrument in conducting the war. The inclusion of Carson in the Ministry aroused the suspicions of the Irish, causing the impression that Home Rule would be killed, and that Ireland was again to be cheated of its hopes. This with the stupidity of the war office, and the partial restoration of power of the old ascendancy party in Ireland, checked recruiting, increased the ranks of Sinn Feiners and led to the revolution. Moreover, the disappearance of a responsible opposition reduced the House of Commons to impotence and a position of contempt. Everyone can now judge the result. The same causes which checked recruiting and produced all the evils in the Dominions and the United States have arisen from the trouble in Ireland, and have now apparently lost the Balkans and caused the present deplorable situation in Greece.

BUCHAREST CAPTURED.

BERLIN, Dec. 6. Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, has been captured. It was officially announced to-day, and Ploesti, an important railway junction town, 36 miles north from Bucharest. The official does not indicate whether the entry of the Teutonic forces into Bucharest and Ploesti was simultaneous. The capture of Ploesti before that of the capital would be far more serious for the Roumanians. Many military

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observers looked for the Roumanians not to attempt a defence of the capital, at least expecting an evacuation in time to save the forces retreating. It was by withdrawal to the railway route remaining to them. The taking of Bucharest virtually completes the conquest by the Teutonic forces of the southern section of the Roumanian kingdom, embracing a territory of more than 50,000 square miles. From the hour when Von Mackensen forced the crossing of the Danube on Nov. 24th, and set foot on Roumanian soil, effecting a junction shortly afterward with Von Falkenhayn's armies driving through Wallachia from the west, there seemed little doubt of the ultimate fate of the Roumanian capital. The relentless pressure of the Teutonic invading armies with heavy artillery proved too much for King Ferdinand's forces once the Roumanian front was broken in western Wallachia and the Dardanelles crossed. Continuously outflanked on the south by Von Mackensen's advance and on the north by further Austro-German irruptions through the mountain passes the Roumanians had no choice but to fall back upon the line of their capital, and now have been forced to yield even that.

DROWNED BY STORM.

MADRID, Dec. 6. One hundred members of the crew of the Spanish steamer Pto IX, from New Orleans for Barcelona, were drowned by the sinking of the vessel in a storm some miles off the Canary Islands. Twenty-two members of the crew were saved. She was laden with cotton and carried no passengers. The steamer was 3,895 tons gross, and was built in Sunderland in 1887. The steamer Buepos Ayres in the vicinity was unable to give but little assistance on account of the high seas.

SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.
LONDON, Dec. 6. The Spanish steamer Urbirarte, 1,755 tons gross, is reported torpedoed and the crew landed.

BRITISH STEAMER MISSING.
LONDON, Dec. 6. The British steamer Elswick Park from Philadelphia, Sept. 8 for Santos, is posted at Lloyds as missing.

QUIET AT ATHENS.

LONDON, Dec. 6. Official telegrams show that Athens is quiet, at least temporarily, and that steps are being taken to insure the safety of the British colony, some of whose members have gone to Piræus.

CITIZENS OF GHENT DEPORTED.
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6. According to advices received, by telegraph from Ghent, more than 40,000 citizens of Ghent already have been deported.

WAR REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. The political crisis in Britain has resulted in the downfall of the coalition cabinet headed by Herbert H. Asquith. The resignation of Asquith has been accepted by the King, who tendered the portfolio to Bonar Law, Unionist Leader of the House. Should Law decline the appointment, the feeling in London is that David Lloyd George will receive tenders. In Roumania the forces of the Central Powers continue their drive which is daily bringing them appreciably nearer Bucharest, which is already almost encompassed on the south and southwest by the invaders. The capital is apparently being rapidly ap-

proached from the west and north-west with the Roumanians and Russians nowhere able to stem the tide. The encircling movement to the northwest from the regions of Tergovist and Petresita is dangerously threatening the town of Ploesti and the only railroad running from Bucharest except to the east. If the press of the Teutons is maintained, indications are that they will soon be at the doors of the capital. Northwest from the Carpathians to Moldavia frontier region the Russian offensive is making little if any progress, while Petrograd announces the capture of another range of heights on the Waldavian frontier. The Russian war office admits the recapture by the Teutons of the wooded Carpathian sector of heights south of Varneshka. Berlin says that Russian attacks everywhere have been without avail. On the Macedonian front, east of the Cerna River, the Serbians north of Grunleite and Dubirmita have taken additional fortified positions from the Bulgarians. The Bulgarians in this region are said to be retreating. Artillery duels here and there and small attacks of infantry continue to prevail on the western front in France and Belgium. Austro-Italian and Russian war theatres have been barren of important events.

FROM THE FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 6. The following is officially reported to-day from the Franco-Belgian front: Aside from intermittent shelling in the Ancre area, there was nothing to report last night.

PRESIDENT OF RUSSIAN DUMA RESIGNS.

LONDON, Dec. 6. Michael Rodsianko, President of the Russian Duma, resigned on account of being insulted by the extreme rightist leader, M. Markoff, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. Markoff interrupted M. Rodsianko, calling him "Babbling Blackguard." M. Markoff was excluded from the Duma for fifteen sittings.

FURTHER PROGRESS ANNOUNCED.

PARIS, Dec. 6. Further progress has been made by the French and Serbian forces on the Macedonian front, the war office announced to-day. During yesterday's fighting prisoners to the number of 125 were taken. A violent artillery engagement is in progress north of Monastir.

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. The steamship John Lambert, listed in the Maritime Register as an American vessel, was shelled and sunk without warning by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight on Nov. 22nd, according to members of the crew, Americans, who arrived there to-day on the French line steamer Espagne from Bordeaux.

Back From North.

The S. S. Prospero, Capt. A. Kohn, returned from the northward last night, having been as far as Griguet. She brought a full freight and the following saloon passengers:—

Rev. Fr. Nolan, Rev. Bugden, J. Moore, A. Busey, W. Matthews, Ross, LeGross, Mercer, E. W. Breen, J. W. Morgan, B. A. Morris, J. Gillard, A. E. Brown, S. Parsons, P. Budgett, N. Chippett, M. Glavin, M. J. Glavin, R. Quirk, F. Knight, T. Downer, A. Sansome, Dr. Howlett, P. Newell, G. Rowe, H. Peyton, H. Parsons, G. Jensen, A. Fowlow, J. Lockyer; Messdames Bugden, Guy, Fowlow; Misses Cillard, Ryan, Campbell, Lunnen, Taylor, Weeks, Winsor, Miller and 41 in steerage.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Peter Cowan took place from her late residence on Topsall Road, yesterday afternoon, to the General Protestant Cemetery, where the remains were consigned to their last resting place. Rev. Gordon Dickie officiated at the graveside. The funeral cortege, which consisted of the immediate relatives and many city and country friends, was the largest seen in that section for many years.

Everyday Etiquette.

"Is it correct or not for a gentleman to remove his hat while in a cab with a lady, also who should take precedence when entering a theatre?" queried Jack. "He should not remove his hat in a cab while with a lady and in a theatre, if there is an usher it is correct for the lady to lead her escort," his father informed him.

QUICK AND EASY.—The Giant Junior Safety Razor, 225,000 sold to the soldiers on the Western front; 50c. with 7 blades; extra blades, 40 cents per dozen, or 3 for 10 cents. CHESLEY WOODS, 282 Duckworth St., head McBride's Hill, Sole Distributor. Wholesale only. For sale at advertised stores.—oct.14

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

Published by Authority

1ST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT HEADQUARTERS. St. John's, Dec. 5th, 1916.

(No. 641) **Regimental Order.**
By Colonel Sir W. E. Davidson, K. C. M. G., Commanding Officer.

1. Extract from Supplement to the London Gazette, November 10th, 1916. "His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to award the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and men.
No. 798, Sgt. H. G. Barrett,
No. 710, Pte. M. Collins,
No. 689, Pte. J. J. Morrissey.

2. Extract from second Supplement to the London Gazette, November 14th, 1916.
"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross, on the undermentioned Officer, in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.
Temp. Capt. William Henry Parsons, M. D., R. A. M. C., for conspicuous gallantry in action. He established the most advanced aid post of the Brigade front, and, although slightly wounded cleared over 300 cases. Subsequently working all night, he cleared in all over 400 cases.

3. Extract from Daily Orders 1st Battalion, October 4th, 1916.
"The particularly good work done by the Newfoundland Regiment on the L. Line and especially at L. 4 and L. 8 has been brought to the notice of the Corps Commander. He wishes his appreciation of their work to be conveyed to the Regiment, and considers it especially creditable, as it has not been possible to provide any R. E. supervision.

Extract from Daily Orders 1st Battalion, October 14th, 1916.
"The Commanding Officer wishes to convey to all ranks his admiration for the way in which the Regiment held the front line trench under heavy shell fire, for some 40 hours, and then attacked a strong position, consolidated and held it and repelled a counter attack.

"Nothing could have been finer than the way in which every officer and man acquitted themselves in this strenuous task.
"To Capt. March and Capt. Butler he wishes to especially convey his congratulations, as on them fell the responsibility of carrying through the task, which they did in a most able and gallant manner. The reputation gained by the Regiment on July 1st has been magnificently maintained.
"The Commanding Officer deeply deplores the death of Capt. Donnelly, a most gallant officer and the best of comrades."

5. Extract from Daily Orders, 1st Battalion, October 19th, 1916:

"It is with deepest regret that the Commanding Officer has to announce that Capt. O'Brien died of wounds last night.

"It would be hard to find a more hardworking and conscientious officer. He had a very high sense of duty and never spared himself.
"His death is the greatest possible loss to the Regiment, but the fine example and high standard that he set has contributed in no small measure to the success and efficiency of the Regiment."

6. Honours and awards:
Lieutenants (Temporary Captains) J. E. J. Fox and L. G. Bain relinquish their temporary rank, dated Nov. 15/16.
Lieutenants (Temp. Captains) G. M. W. Johnstone and J. A. Clift relinquish their temporary rank on proceeding to join First Battalion, dated Sept. 5/16.

The following Lieutenants to be temporary Captains while serving with Second Battalion:
Lieut. S. Robertson,
Lieut. J. E. J. Fox,
Lieut. L. G. Bain,
dated 15th November, 1916.
Second Lieut. J. R. Stick, to be Lieutenant from Nov. 16th, 1916.
J. J. O'GRADY,
Captain and Adjutant.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Philip Stickland, to be a member of the Board of Education for the District of Rose Blanche, in place of Mr. James LeMoine, retired; Mr. George Moores (of Charles), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Blackhead, in place of Mr. John M. Murray, retired; Messrs. Geo. Dawe (Summersville), and Stanley Barbour (Trinity), to be members of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Trinity, in place of Messrs. Samson White, retired, and Jesse Christian, deceased; Mr. Hedley Brett, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Moreton's Harbour, in place of Mr. Walter Brett, retired; Mr. Herbert Paul (Mud Cove), to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Epworth, in place of Mr. Thomas Roberts, resigned; Rev. Samuel J. Murley, to be a member of the Methodist Board of Education for the District of Petties, in place of Rev. Charles A. Adey, resigned.

Department of the Colonial Secretary, December 5th, 1916.



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THANKSGIVING DAY.
Thanksgiving Day is a popular anniversary which is looked forward to with eager anticipation by everybody except the apprehensive turkey gobler.
Nobody has ever tried to explain why it is considered necessary to serve the long-grained, rabbit-lined turkey on Thanksgiving Day, when the milk-fed chicken can be secured for less money and does not leave so many poignant regrets in its wake. The only part of an aged turkey which can be eaten with perfect safety is the oyster stuffing, and yet in millions of homes to-day people are wrestling with the drop-forged turkey wing and turning away with a hopeless look. How much better it would be if we would allow the turkey to die a natural death and substitute some fowl which does not have to be craved with a set of blueprints and a sinking heart.
Thanksgiving Day was instituted by the Pilgrim Fathers to celebrate their escape from the English yoke and the High Church ritual. It was not originally intended to be a day on which people should eat themselves into a state of coma, which shows how far we have fallen from the Puritan ideal. Thanksgiving Day in New England, one hundred and fifty years ago, was not considered complete without a sermon, which started as soon as the breakfast dishes were washed, and wound up along toward milking time. This made it a day long to be remembered by all who survived.
At present Thanksgiving Day brings the children home from college, which makes it worth an attack of indigestion. It is a mighty mean sort of man who can't catch the Thanksgiving spirit when he sits down to dinner surrounded by his entire family and a glistening row of yawning appetites. Such a man ought to be shoved into the war zone for a couple of weeks and have a little gratitude hammered into his system.
Short jackets of fur, reaching just to the hips, are worn with velvet skirts.

Under the caption of "By Way of Contrast," the Boston Post editorially remarks: "The ability of half a dozen German destroyers to invade English waters and bombard the coast town of Ramsgate is not so surprising as the fact that such exploits do not happen more often. Instead of proving that England is not 'mistress of the seas,' they rather emphasize the fact that she is, if such things are the best the great German navy can do. In contrast, it must be remembered that no armed hostile force has yet been able to set foot on English soil; that scores of English steamships are running on regular schedule, and that Germany's transatlantic commerce in many months has been limited to two trips of a submarine merchantman. Such things are what really count. Such raids as that on Ramsgate are spectacular, of course, but they have no more real value than the exploit of a small boy who throws a stone at a policeman when his back is turned and then flees frantically for shelter before the guardian of the law can catch him."

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