

Premier Lloyd George Too Ill To Wait On King With New Cabinet

New British Premier Sends Message to All Members of the House of Commons Stating that the Predominant Task is the Vigorous Prosecution of the War to a Triumphant Conclusion and Asking Their Support So Long as Energies are Devoted to that Task

London, Dec. 11—Premier Lloyd George is ill. He was unable to go to Buckingham palace today with the members of his Cabinet to receive the seals of office from King George.

London, Dec. 11—The official announcement was made that the new premier is suffering from a severe chill and that on the advice of his physician he was remaining indoors today.

Lloyd George's Message to Parliamentarians.

London, Dec. 11—Premier Lloyd George has sent the following telegram to all the members of the House of Commons, it was announced officially today:

"The King has entrusted me with the task of forming a Government. I have carried out the command. I had hoped to make statement to the House Tuesday. I now find it to be impossible. On Tuesday, Mr. Bonar Law, as leader in the House, will move an adjournment till Thursday. The one predominant task before the Government is the vigorous prosecution of the war to triumphant conclusion. I feel confident the Government can rely on your support as long as they devote their energies effectively to that end."

New Ministry is Well Liked

London, Dec. 11—The new ministry evokes no hostile criticism in the press, and for the most part is commented on with enthusiasm. Lloyd George is generally congratulated on the speed with which he accomplished his difficult task and the manner in which he boldly abandoned tradition and swept aside all customs and precedents.

May Secure Seats Without Election

London, Dec. 11—Andrew Bonar Law and other members of the ministry who are not required to seek re-election on assumption of office and also lords co-operating with the new administration, went to the palace at noon today, kissed the hand of the King and received the seals of office. The members of the Cabinet who must be re-elected unless the House of Commons passes a bill making this unnecessary, and the ministers who are members of neither house, for whom seats must be found, are taking over their offices and will conduct them as though all official formalities had been complied with. These members, however, will not be able to appear before the House of Commons tomorrow and it is expected the session will be a formal one. The statement concerning the Government's policy to be made by Lloyd George or Bonar Law in the Commons and Lord Curzon in the House of Lords, probably will be postponed until Thursday when the vote of credit is moved.

A strong policy in regard to the control of shipping, mines, food and man power is looked for.

Memorial Service Knox Church For Gallant Dead

Mayor Cater and Rev. R. H. Lowry Paid Tribute to Men in Presence Large Congregation

"There is sorrow around us and sorrow in all our hearts, but we shall talk this morning of the greatness of that for which our men went down to the valley of the shadow of death."

"The heart of Canada rings true, but there are men in this fair Dominion of ours who would coin gold out of the very agony of the nations, who only see opportunities for money making in the midst of the flow of blood and tears; who only see money-making in everything even if it involves the broken hearts of men and women."

"Our men have died gladly." The words quoted expressed the burden of the address of the Rev. R. H. Lowry at the memorial service for members and adherents of Knox Presbyterian church "who have given their lives for God and the Empire," held at the church on Sunday morning.

While Mr. Lowry took the opportunity of using the lash against the men who had fallen short in the day of trial, there was no lacking of tributes paid to the men who have sacrificed all in the great struggle. Mayor Cater emphasized the point that Canada had every reason to be proud that in less than three years nearly 400,000 of the best manhood of the Dominion had responded to the call.

"There is no room for slackers in Brandon," exclaimed Mayor Cater, as he told the congregation that those who were not able to go to the front had their bit to do in this city and should see that it was done.

It was a notable service and altogether worthy of the occasion. The church auditorium was crowded to the doors. A company of 140 men of the 181st Battalion occupied seats in the centre of the church, and were by no means the least interested members of the congregation. The mayor, aldermen, civic officials, the police, fire and other departments of the city were well represented. A singularly appropriate anthem was beautifully rendered by the choir. This was Handel's "And the Glory," while the male chorus "Remembered by What We Have Done," was equally appropriate and equally as finely rendered, with Mr. Pitton taking the tenor solo.

Mayor Cater's Address

In the course of his address, Mayor Cater said that in all, twenty-seven civic employees had responded to the call and had given their services to the Empire in this war. He asked those present to consider what these men had gone to fight for, and the very thought should make better men and women of the citizens of Brandon. In giving their lives, those who had fallen in the battlefields had imposed

a greater sense of responsibility and obligation upon those who remained at home.

The question was often asked "Why had God allowed this war to take place?" It may be that they had given themselves too much to material things and had thought too much of dollars and cents, and God had allowed the war to go on so that men and women would be brought nearer to Himself. The best asset any country could have was men. They were paying a big price by their present sacrifice of human life, but the best things in life always demanded a high price. The war had brought the great discovery of how much manhood it possessed. The best tribute they could now pay to their departed heroes was to live worthily of the sacrifices that they had made.

Make Sacrifices Gladly

Rev. Mr. Lowry reminded the congregation that all the men whose memory they were honoring that morning were well known. Thus they were all together to bow together in their common sorrow.

He cited the fact that though many letters came back from the boys at the front, it was very rarely indeed that one of those lads complained of what they were called upon to undergo. After referring in scathing terms to the men who would "coin gold out of the agony of the nation," Mr. Lowry said that the war had redeemed Canada in the eyes of the world. The buttress up the weakness of the crowning glory of God was that He was willing to expend His strength to human race. In the same way the men at the front were giving of their strength to buttress up the weakness of their fellows. It was said that their boys died gallantly; it was because they were dying for big things, not merely to smash an army, but to bring the world nearer to God than it had ever been brought before.

The Heroic Dead

The following are the names of the dead heroes, whose memories were honored at the Knox Presbyterian church on Sunday morning:

Capt. E. C. Hallam, Pte. Howard McQuaig, Pte. John Kennedy, Pte. Andrew Irving, Pte. Ritchie Milne, Pte. E. T. Wood, Trooper J. Croner, Pte. Thomas Calder, Pte. William Clark, Sergt.-Major W. Paden, Pte. T. Dunnett, Pte. Sidney Bowen, Pte. Sidney McGill, Lieut. Arthur Hosie, Lieut. Jack Esslemont.

MARINA SINKING
DIRECT VIOLATION
OF GERMAN PLEDGE

Washington, Dec. 11. — Announcement was made at the state department today that complete information now at hand covering the case of the British ship Marina, torpedoed with the loss of six Americans, makes it appear to be a "clear-cut" violation of Germany's pledges to the United States.

Appeal For Blind Stirs Citizens

The hearts of many Brandon citizens were stirred on behalf of the blind victims of the present war, by eloquent addresses made by Mr. W. Evelyn Cowen at various city churches on Sunday. Many men who have given much to the various patriotic causes that call for assistance decided that this was another call that shall not pass by unheeded.

Mr. Cowen is the Canadian representative of The National Institute for the Blind, which has its headquarters in London, England. He spent a busy day Sunday and delivered addresses at the First Methodist and St. Pauls Presbyterian churches in the morning, and in Victoria Avenue Methodist and St. Matthew's Anglican churches in the evening.

In the afternoon a meeting was held at the residence of Mr. J. S. Willmott, and those present, a number of leading professional and business men of the city, were so stirred by what they heard that they forthwith decided that Brandon ought to contribute an even larger amount than was originally suggested. An elaborate canvass was decided upon and the territory was apportioned out as follows, while the men whose names are given will undertake the canvass:

The territory not otherwise specified is located north of Princess and south of Pacific avenues.

East of Seventh street and east from that point—W. T. Fife.

West of Seventh street and east of Eighth street—P. Lamont.

West of Eighth street and east of Ninth street—Dr. J. McDermid.

West of Ninth street and east of Tenth street—William Fenwick.

West of Tenth street and east of Eleventh street—J. D. Ross.

Eleventh street, west—T. Van Someren.

Il territory north of Pacific avenue—S. A. Duke.

South of Princess avenue—H. J. Pugh.

J. W. K. Van Norman, assisted by J. W. G. Watson, will clean up the remaining territory.

J. S. Willmott will act as director-general of the campaign.

PTE. PIGG REPORTED KILLED

On Sunday night's casualty list appears the name of Private Pigg, who is reported killed in action. It is believed that he is the son of Mr. L. Pigg, of Oak Lake. All the family are well known to local sportsmen, and have invariably extended hospitality to Brandon citizens who visited the district. The identity of the young man, however, is not clearly established, though it is generally assumed that he is one of the sons of Mr. L. Pigg who went overseas some time ago.



LIEUT. JACK ESSELMONT

An ex-member of the local police force and a son of Chief Esslemont, who left with the 79th Battalion. He gave his life for king and country the latter part of November.

ANOTHER CHURCH UNVEILS MILITARY HONOR ROLL

Another Brandon church which which proudly displays a Military Honor Roll containing the names of adherents or members who have gone to the front, are in training, or in other ways have shown a willingness to sacrifice their all if necessary in the service of the Empire, is the Victoria Avenue Methodist Church.

The ceremony of unveiling the honor roll was performed before a large congregation by Messrs. S. F. Lloyd and W. Lawson on Sunday evening.

Rev. C. W. Morrow, pastor of the church, delivered an impressive sermon in keeping with the occasion.

There are already forty-three names on the roll and this number is being steadily added to.

Farmer and Wife Were Murdered

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 11. — James Vincent, a farmer living five miles northwest of Stouffville, and his wife, were found dead in their home by neighbors today. They had been murdered and robbed of a considerable sum of money, the proceeds of a recent sale of wheat. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent were each about thirty-five years of age and had been married for two years. The police are looking for a young man suspected of having committed the crime.

Experimental Farm Lost Exhibits And Seeds For Variety Plots

FITTING WELCOME TO LIEUT. M. DONALDSON

Large Crowd Assembled at Depot and Escorted Hero to Returned Soldiers' Rooms

Brandon's latest returned hero, Lieut. Milton Donaldson, was accorded a magnificent reception on his return home on Saturday afternoon. A big crowd assembled at the C.P.R. depot to greet Lieut. Donaldson. The tall young giant looked ruddy and tanned, but bore unmistakable marks that he was returning from something more exciting than a Sunday School excursion.

He had to be assisted by his father, Mr. Joseph Donaldson, and Mayor Cater to the waiting automobile, which was quickly whisked to the rooms of the Returned Soldiers' Reception Association.

Mr. George Stordy formally introduced Lieut. Donaldson and said that the quarters would always be at the disposal of heroes such as he.

Mayor Cater gave Lieut. Donaldson a right royal welcome home on behalf of the citizens of Brandon. S. E. Clement, M.P.P., also extended greetings to the returned hero, and especially complimented him on the fact that his patriotism was such that he sacrificed his position in order to go the sooner to the fighting lines.

Mr. D. Shirriff, the president of the newly re-organized Veterans' Association, also extended the glad hand on behalf of that body.

The crowd then sang the National Anthem, gave three cheers for Lieut. Donaldson, another three for his father Mr. Joseph Donaldson, and the gallant officer was then conveyed to his home, where he is now enjoying a well-earned rest.

PTE. W. J. GALBRAITH REPORTED MISSING

Following the official notification received by Mr. John Galbraith only recently that his son, Private W. J. Galbraith, was wounded so long ago as Sept. 15th, another notification was received by Mr. Galbraith this morning stating his son had been "missing" since Sept. 15th.

NEW BRITISH CABINET

London, Dec. 11—The new Government has been constituted as follows:

War Cabinet

Premier—David Lloyd George.
Lord President of the Council—Earl Curzon, who also will be government leader in the House of Lords.
Arthur Henderson—Minister without portfolio.
Lord Milner—Minister without portfolio.
Andrew Bonar Law—Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been asked by the premier to act as leader in the House of Commons and also as a member of the War Cabinet, without being expected to attend regularly.

Other Members of Ministry

The other members of the Ministry who are not in the War Cabinet are:

Lord High Chancellor—Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay.

Secretary of State for the Home Department—Sir George Cave.

Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Arthur J. Balfour.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Walter Hume Long.

Secretary of State for War—The Earl of Derby.

Secretary of State for India—Austen Chamberlain.

President of the Local Government Board—Baron Rhondda.

President of the Board of Trade—Sir Albert Stanley.

Minister of Labor—John Hodge.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir Edward Carson.

Minister of Munitions—Dr. Christopher Addison.

Minister of Blockade—Lord Robert Cecil.

Food Controller—Baron Devonport.

Shipping Controller—Sir Joseph Paton McLay.

President of the Board of Agriculture—Rowland E. Prothero.

President of the Board of Education—Herbert A. L. Fisher.

First Commissioner of Works—Sir Alfred M. Mond.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Sir Frederick Cavley.

Postmaster General—Alert Illingworth.

Minister of Pensions—George N. Barnes.

Attorney-General—Sir Frederick E. Smith.

Solicitor-General—Gordon Hewart, K.C.

Secretary for Scotland—Robert Munro, K.C.

Lord Advocate—James A. Clyde.

Solicitor-General for Scotland—T. B. Morison, K.C.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Baron Wimborne.

Chief Secretary for Ireland—Henry E. Duke.

Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Sir I. J. O'Brien, K.C.

Sir Robert Bannatyne Finlay, in accepting the office of Lord High Chancellor, stipulated that his right to a pension be waived.

Monetary Loss Not Nearly So Large as at First Anticipated—Animals All Safe—Fire Originated in Stack of Feed Possibly Through a Nail Going Through the Chopper—Temporary Quarters for all Animals.

Still smoldering piles of grain are left to bear testimony of the disastrous fire which made such havoc among the buildings and destroyed much valuable material at the Experimental Farm on Wednesday afternoon. Aside from the absolute monetary loss, the splendid exhibits with which visitors to the Brandon Summer fair are familiar, others which were held in readiness for future fairs were destroyed, and the community has suffered far greater loss than is expressed in the mere intrinsic value.

The losses include the main cattle barn which had only recently been remodelled at a cost of \$8,000, a horse barn, the implement shed, a silo full of grain, some damage to another silo, large quantities of feed, farm implements, etc. There was no loss of livestock.

Arrangements are already made for the accommodation of the horses and cattle whose shelters were burned to the ground. The authorities of the Indian Industrial School farm have provided accommodation for a large number of homeless animals, while there is sufficient accommodation left for the remainder of the stock to be temporarily accommodated at the Experimental Farm.

Superintendent McKillican was evidently considerably perturbed at the loss, occasioned by the fire when

PROXIMITY OF GUESTS DONATIONS AND BEER RAISED SUSPICIONS

Money and Merriment of Wedding Party and Plenteous Flow of Liquor Cause of Trouble

How a merry wedding party nearly brought financial disaster to some of those who attended it, was the story unfolded at the police court this morning. To carry out the invariable rule of "more money, more beer," is attended with risks that Magistrate Fraser strongly advised the foreign population in the city not to undertake too lightly.

The leading figure in the case was John Batycki, charged with an infraction of the Manitoba Temperance Act.

The story told was that John had the task of serving out the beer at a recent wedding party in which a Galician Romeo and Juliet were the happy pair. John also had the duty of holding the plate in which the invited guests deposited their presents, in the shape of the hard coin of the realm.

To see beer and money in such close proximity was sufficient to raise suspicion in the eyes of officers responsible for the enforcement of the law. John had some difficulty in convincing the court that he was simply carrying out a time-honored custom and had no intention at all of evading any of the law's provisions.

Crown-Prosecutor Matheson said that it was a practice among some of these people, the Galicians, to make their marriages the occasion for a drunken orgie, and he threw out the hint that some salutary advice on the part of Magistrate Fraser might do good.

The cad administered the said salutary advice and dismissed the case.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER IRISH QUESTION

Premier Lloyd George Said to Favor Such a Method of Arriving at Solution

London, Dec. 8.—The Manchester Guardian says the report that Premier Lloyd George will attempt an immediate solution of the Irish question by means of an imperial conference is not unlikely.

"MARINA" WAS IN NO SENSE A TRANSPORT

Washington, Dec. 8. — Official information to the state department establishes that the British ship Marina, sunk by a German submarine with the loss of six Americans, was in no sense a transport and was entitled to the immunities of a peaceful merchantman. Germany has announced her willingness to offer amends for destruction in such a case.

CARRANZA TOOPS REGAIN PARRAL

Washington, D.C., Dec. 8.—Carranza troops have regained possession of Parral, according to state department advices from El Paso, which say all Americans who were in the city while it was held by Villa forces are safe.

spoken to by The Sun regarding the matter. Many of the best treasures of the farm to which Mr. McKillican has applied himself for many years in building up, were ruthlessly swept away by the flames. He estimates the damage done at \$25,000.00, but no amount of money would be ample compensation for all the destruction wrought by the fire.

Asked to give a detailed account of the fire, Mr. McKillican said: "The fire broke out at about two o'clock in the afternoon. It started in a pile of cut feed. The men were cutting up straw, and the fire must have originated by a spark caused by a nail or possibly a bit of steel causing friction in the machine, and then sent through the blower settled on the feed where it smouldered gradually until, after the men had left, it broke out into a flame. This was an old structure which had recently been remodelled at a cost of \$8,000, and was now undoubtedly one of the best in the country. The building was full of cattle at the time, but as the fire started up aloft, they were got out without much difficulty. There was a large amount of feed in the building and this was all burnt up. The whole building was in a blaze before the firemen arrived."

"The horse barn was so close to the cattle barn that it was impossible to save it; the flames reached from one building to the other, but the horses were got out in plenty of time, so there was no stock of any kind lost. The wind then blew the fire against the implement shed, which went very quickly. This building contained all our exhibition material that we used to exhibit in the Brandon Summer fairs, and also material that we had in course of preparation for future fairs. All the plot seeds that we had for our variety plots were also in this building. They were all destroyed."

"There was a lot of machinery; some of it was saved, but the greater proportion of it was lost. There were two silos containing grain at the back of the old cattle barn, one of these being a wooden structure was destroyed, but the other, built of concrete, was saved, though a little damage was done to the shingles on the roof. A cement roof cellar at the back of the cattle barn escaped without any damage whatever being done."

Mr. McKillican further stated that there was plenty of help; the firemen did the best they could, but as there was no water pressure available they could not do much under the circumstances. He did not think that any attempt would be made to replace the old building by any building of a permanent nature until next spring. He pointed out, however, that as the concrete foundations of the new barn remained, something of a temporary nature would be constructed for the time being.

Fire Chief's Story

Fire Chief Melhuish's story of the fire was in keeping with that told by Mr. McKillican in all essential points. He stated that he received a phone message at 1:48 p.m., but when he reached the farm there were three buildings alight. The cattle barn was a mass of flames. The horse barn close by was alight. They at once proceeded to close the doors of the implement shed but by the time the rest of the Department was there, that building was also ablaze. The wind was very high at the time and the debris was blowing all over. Chemicals were played on the implement shed, but all was of no avail. "Then we turned our attention to a kind of feed barn to the north of this. We had tanks of water from the well, and by the use of chemicals we were able to save this building. The live stock were all got out safely before we got there. It must have been burning some time before we got the alarm. I think with Mr. McKillican, that the fire must have started at the chopper. A nail or piece of steel got into the gear and caused a spark. The spark went out through the blower and lodged in the straw pile."

The chopper was not running just at the time the fire started, but the spark might have taken some little time to smoulder before it broke into a blaze. "Half the fire brigade went over to the farm," Mr. Melhuish said. "It would not do to take all of them there and leave the city entirely unprotected." He added, however, that there were quite a number of willing workers on hand. There was intense heat, and it was very difficult to get near the building.

A remarkable incident of the affair was the conduct of the cattle. They had been sent some distance from the fire, but, seeing their quarters being burned, they all made a rush back to the barn. When they got near, and felt the intense heat, they began making a terrible noise, and were with difficulty driven to a place of safety.