The Weather.

Maritime: Strong winds or moderate gales from southwest and west, clearing and mild.

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

VOL. XXIII., No. 283

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1916

ONE CENT PER CUPY

THOUSANDS ARE NOW FLEEING FROM THE ROUMANIAN CAPITAL

Russians Working Hard To Help the Roumanians

Regiments are Being Hurried Forward to the Front---Many Refugees from Burcharst---Little Activity on the Western Front---Serbians Making Progress.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Following is the official report of today from the Franco-Belgian front: "Aside from intermittent enemy shelling in the not the success it was made out to be, Ancre area, there was nothing to report last night."

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Further progress has been made by the Franco-Ser- restrictions and this especially during bian forces on the Macedonian front, the War Office announced today.

During yesterday's fighting prisoners to the number of 125 were taken. A violent artillery engagement is in progress north of Monastir.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A Reuter despatch from Jassy, Roumania, under date of December 3, says: "This university town has been stirred to the depths to provide accommodation for the government and the arrival of 20,000 refugees from Bucharest and elsewhere, many of them in affluent circumstances. They are much impressed by Russia's efforts to help Roumania. Russian regiments are constantly marching to the front, and this inspires confidence that they will be able to cope with the situation.

SOFIA, Dec. 5 (via London, Dec. 6.)—The repulse of Allied attacks in the Moglenica valley, east of the Cerna region, on the Macedonian fornt, is reported in the official statement issued by the War Office today.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, who was Admiral Jellicoe's second in command of the Grand fleet, has been appointed Second Sea ton was \$241.60. Of that amount the Lord of the Admiralty.

American Steamer Sunk Without Warning

By German Pirates Near the Isle of Wight

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—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. 22, according to members of the crew, Americans, who arrived here today on the French line steamship Espagne from Bordeaux.

The John Lambert was one of twelve vessels built on the Great Lakes for sale to the French. According to the arrivals versally mentioned as a member of the next administration, is interpreted as an expectation that some post will be given today, the vessel had not yet been turned over to the French one of his friends is quoted as saying that Sir Edward's posi- to Lord Northcliffe. interests, but was on its way to Havre for delivery there.

The attack took place at 4.30 p. m., when the ship was 25 been approached with a view to joining the war council. aniles south of the Isle of Wight, the crew said. The engineer, Edward Harrison, of this city, said that the U boat first made its presence known by sending a shell crashing through the John Lambert's bridge, and that the firing continued during the time the crew was taking to the boats, twelve shots in all being himself and gained the respect of many members who previfired. The crew, numbering sixteen, all of whom arrived here today, without their captain, said they rowed forty miles to the French coast, being on the water twelve hours, and that shortly after the John Lambert went down they saw the submarine at tack and sink two unidentified vessels.

Swiss Government Declines to Protest

Against the Deportation of the Belgians

GENEVA, Dec. 6 (via Paris).—The Swiss Government has refused to consider the petitions presented by cantonal councils of Genevt, Vaud, Valais and Neuchatel, asking the government to protest to Germany against the deportation of civilians. from Belgium and northern France.

The government points out that since the war began it has J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralreceived eighty-nine protests against alleged violations of the ty, and Arthur Henderson, President of law of nations, thirty-seven from the Central Powers, fortyeight from the Allies and four from one neutral state, and exptains that as it has been unable to investigate each case ade- to the conference. quately it is reluctantly obliged to refrain from action.

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville), Dec. 6.—Russian troops Children's Relief Fund total \$32,520. again attacked yesterday in the Carpathian forests north of Tar- Practically all contributions are now haqui, is a guest at the Barker. tar Pass, and on Buddova. The War Office report of today says in and the total will not be much the new assaults of the Russians brought them no success. The larger. Russians made a strong attack in the Trotus valley and suc-Ditos Pass a Russian point of support was captured.

THE BAR IN OUEBEC

Quebec, Dec. 5.-The province of Quebec will abolish the bar after May 1st next. On that date the Gothenburg or cafe system will be in vogue. Such stormy and contentious session.

The matter was regarded from every angle and the various arguments pro and con as regards prohibition received full consideration

While it was pointed out that prohiand it acted as an inducement to hypocrisy, it was also adduced that there was a very great demand for drastic the period of the war.

The decision of the Gouin government is largely along the lines advocated by the license commission in its report on the liquor situation in Que-

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Casualties among Maritime men are reported as follows: Infantry.

Killed in action-W Tattrie, Tatamagouche, N. S.

Services. Seriously ill-Driver A. Ling, Inver-

Cost of Taking Census. School Board pays \$67.55 and the city

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Al though Sir Edward Carson is unition is one of detachment from the crisis and that he has not

not take office under Mr. Asquith. According to the Times, Sir Edward Carson, since he resigned his post as attorney general in the coalition government, has made a great name for ously were his bitter opponents.

The King Confers

London, Dec. 6.—After receiving Mr. Lloyd George, to whom presumably he chalak, an Austrian, escaped from the offered the Premiership, King George Banff internment camp and enlisted in the nation itself. summoned to the Palace several mem- a local battalion as a Russian. When of solving the crisis.

Among those who attended were Andrew Bonar Law, Mr. Lloyd George, A the Board of Education and representative of the Labor party.

Later Mr. Asquith was summoned

Controbutiones are \$32,520.

The contributions from the schools of New Brunswick to the Belgian the city.

A near sighted man has a good ex- the city. when he happens to meet them.

Joined a Battalion

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 6.—William Percovered he hanged himself

PERSONAL

Mr. James Robinson, of Miramichi

s at the Barker House. Mr. H. J. Jackson, of Windsor, Ont.

is in this city. Mr. E. R. Teed, of Woodstock, is

a guest at the aBrker House. Rev. J. R. Hopkins, of Andover, is in

Mr. G. B. Jones, M. P. P., of Apo Mr. M. Lodge, of Moncton, is a guest

THE NEXT PREM

the Liberal caucus after a someyhat LONDON CADIC SAYS HE HAS BEEN SUMmoned by the King---Westminister Gazette Hears That Bonar Law Has Declined to Form a Cabinet.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The Westminster Gazette says that A. Bonar Law has declined the invitation of the King to form a cabinet, and that presumably Lloyd George will be called upon.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says it has authority for the statement that Mr. Bonar Law has declined the offer to form a government.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- His Majesty the King has sent for David

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—An Associated Press cable from London today says:

The morning papers wear today the familiar face of peacetime politics. The anti-Asquith press assails the fallen Premier for failing to conduct the war efficiently. His especial champion, the Daily News, comes to his defence and violently attacks Lord Northcliffe on the ground that he uses public men as pawns in his own game.

None of the papers attempt to certainly forecast the future. Indeed, none conceals its ignorance of what is going to happen.

Bonar Law, Lloyd George and Sir Edward

Carson to Form Nucleus of New Government

There is a pretty general concurrence that the salvation of the situation lies with Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson and Lloyd George, who are regarded as necessarily forming the nucleus of whatever cabinet is formed. But beyond these three there is very little speculation as to the personnel of the new government. The Daily News expresses the hope that the new administration will be free from the poisoned attacks of an ignorant and sensational press. It says that perhaps the price for the cessation of these attacks will appear in a bill, a remark which

The Telegraph, in a sober appeal for the burial of all partisan considerations, hopes and believes that Mr. Asquith, to One thing only was certain, namely, that Sir Edward would whose services it pays a tribute, will consent to serve the new cabinet even in a subordinate position.

The Question of Holding a General Election is Now Regarded as Unthinkable

The question of holding a general election is mooted, but everywhere the idea is dismissed as unthinkable. Some of the papers hold that such an election would waste time, money and energy which ought to be concentrated on the war. Others argue against it for reasons connected with domestic politics.

In many of the comments there is a marked tone of anxiety est the crisis have a bad effect on the Allies and be misconstrued by the Germans, to say nothing of injuring the unity of

John Redmond said the Irish party is excluded from any bers of the recent cabinet in the hope his nationality and identity were dis- responsibility in the direction of the affairs of the Empire as long as self-government is denied Ireland.

Doubtful if Bonar Law Could Command Support of a Majority in House of Commons

The public is awaiting with the greatest interest the next step in the political crisis. Ordinarily the selection by the King of a leader such as Mr. Bonar Law to form a new ministry would be taken as a solution, but from the first there was some doubt whether the Unionist leader could succeed in the task assigned

or whether he could command the support of a majority in the House of Commons if he did form a cabinet. The Nationalists, who withdrew their support from Premier Asquith because of his failure to carry out the agreement made

would hardly be likely to follow a cabinet of which the Unionist eeeded in reaching the German second positions. North of cuse for not recognizing his creditors Mr. J. E. Phenner, of Toronto, is at leader was the chief and in which Sir Edward Carson was in-