

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1916.

BONAR LAW FAILS TO FORM CABINET FOR BRITAIN

Lloyd George, it is Said, Has Been Asked by King to Try His Hand

Resignation of Premier Asquith Was Unexpected

Premier Appeared to Have Triumphed Over the Opposition, But in the Moment of Victory Stepped Out of Office

London, Dec. 5.—In regard to the political crisis, the resignation of Premier Asquith came at a moment when he appeared to those on the inside of affairs, to have won a complete victory over Lloyd-George and the Opposition. The sharp shift in the situation that followed the resignation of the war minister put the premier on the top. For one brief moment he had all the trophies in his grasp. The next he surrendered to his opponent and stalked out of office.

Situation in England Remains Doubtful--Home Rule for All Ireland, Says Carson

Bonar Law Declines Offer of Premiership, and Lloyd George is Called

London, Dec. 6.—11.50 a.m.—The Westminster Gazette says that A. Bonar Law has declined the invitation of the King to form a cabinet, and that presumably David Lloyd-George will be called on.

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.—(1.58 p.m.)—The King has sent for Mr. Lloyd-George.

After receiving Mr. Lloyd-George, to whom presumably he offered the premiership, King George summoned to the palace several members of the recent cabinet in the hope of solving the crisis.

Among those who attended were Andrew Bonar Law, Mr. Lloyd-George, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty and Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education and representative of the Labor Party.

Later Mr. Asquith was summoned to the conference of the ministers at Buckingham Palace.

Home Rule for All Ireland, Says Carson

Would Have Protestants Represented on Basis of Proportional Representation

London, Dec. 5.—The Daily Chronicle today gives prominence to the following article:

"Plans have been maturing for some time for a settlement of the Irish question in the event of a government coming into office in which Sir Edward Carson would be a prominent member. If the scheme is carried through it will be the most drastic event in Irish history. Sir Edward Carson, who no doubt got the consent of his Ulster colleagues for the plan, proposes that a home rule parliament should be established for the whole of Ireland, and that Protestants should be represented on the basis of proportional representation. Ulster would be included for a period of three years, after which there would be an opportunity for revision.

Asquith Surprised
Lloyd-George had taken the premier completely by surprise with his threat to resign unless his demands for a Cabinet reorganization and a more vigorous prosecution of the war were met with. The premier was caught off his balance. To gain the Government he reconstructed. That move halted the efforts of the Opposition.

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 is interpreted as an expectation that some post will be given to Lord Northcliffe.

"On condition of the acceptance of this scheme by the Nationalist party is they agree to the extension of conscription to Ireland. It is estimated that conscription, if applied to Ireland, on the same basis as now prevails in Great Britain, would bring an additional 10,000 men. A settlement of the Irish problem on these lines would, it is expected, have a soothing influence on the discontent of Ireland, and reunite the Irish race throughout the world. Martial law would, of course, be abolished.

Then by cleverly inflicting to parliament that any such change meant dictatorship—a thing the English cannot stomach—Mr. Asquith raised strong opposition to the Carson-Lloyd-George commission, while he let it be known that it was a case of no war council or one with the premier as chairman.

The morning papers went to-day the familiar face of peace time politics. The anti-Asquith press assailed the fallen premier for failing to conduct the war efficiently. His special champion, The Daily News, comes out in his defence and violently attacks Lord Northcliffe on the ground that he is 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 Sir Edward Carson in the ministry aroused the suspicions of the Irish, causing the impression that Home Rule would be killed and that Ireland would be a subordinate position.

"In view of a settlement of the Irish question on these lines, it is probable that some members of the Nationalist party would join a government of which David Lloyd-George would, of course, be a leading member of the Government as a preliminary irrisponsible condition. Discussion of this subject in view of a possible reconstruction of the government, or to Sir Edward Carson becoming a member of the cabinet, has been going on for some time between Mr. Lloyd-George, the Irish leaders and Sir Edward Carson."

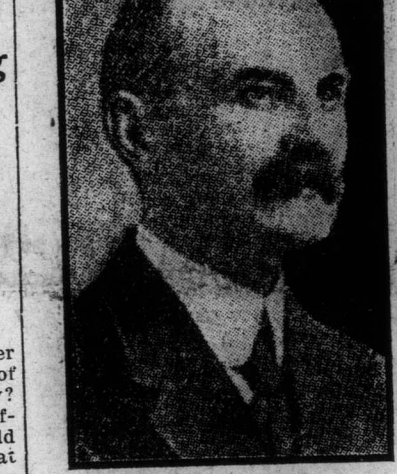
PROGRESS IN MACEDONIA

Is Recorded by Franco-Serb Forces, Who Continue Their Advance.

Paris, Dec. 6.—(Noon)—Further progress has been made by the Franco-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.

Changes Are Impending

New York, Dec. 6.—The New York Times this morning publishes a special cable from Paris based on a statement by a French political writer who has exceptional inside knowledge of affairs, intimating the possibility of a change in the supreme command of the French military forces.



MR. A. BONAR LAW
Canadian leader of Unionist Party who declined to become Premier

"After two years of war and after great battles, is not the revision of the supreme command necessary? There are men bred of their great efforts for men advisory posts could be served in recognition of the great services rendered, and there are others whose talent has been revealed who could be promoted to positions which need their energy and initiative."

"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 the domestic politics of the British Isles. There is a marked note of anxiety lest the crisis have a bad effect on the allies and be misconstrued by the Germans, to say nothing of injuring the unity of action of the nation itself."

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK WITHOUT WARNING BY SUB

Vessel John Lambert Shelled by German Submarine, Off the Coast of Wight—Crew Rowed Forty Miles to Shore.

Montreal, 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 November 22, according to members of the crew, Americans, who arrived here to-day on the French Line Steamship Espagne, from Bordeaux.

John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, in an interview on the political situation, said that Ireland was again to be cheated of its hopes.

"This with the stupidity of the war office and the partial restoration of the power of the old administration in Ireland checked recruiting, increased the ranks of the Sinn Feiners and led to the rebellion. More (Continued on page three.)"

FOR SALE

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Industrial Evening Classes

Teacher wanted for Mechanical Drawing Classes, Tuesday and Thursday, 7-9:30. Apply G. A. GEE, Collegiate Institute, Brantford.

County of Brant NOTICE

Is hereby given that the general session of the peace and County Court in and for the County of Brant, will be held in the Court House, in the city of Brantford, on Tuesday, 12th of December, 1916, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, Gaolers, and all others concerned, are required to take notice and attend to do and perform all duties which appertain to them.

JOHN W. WESTBROOK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, County of Brant, Brantford, December 1st, 1916.

ONE HUNDRED

Drowned by the Sinking of a Spanish Vessel.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—via Paris 1.01 p.m.—One hundred members of the crew of the Spanish Steamship Plo IX, from New Orleans, for Barcelona IX, were drowned by the sinking of the vessel in a storm, when 200 miles off the Canary Islands.

Open Evenings

The Courier Business office and Advertising Department will be kept open every evening till 7.30 for the convenience of both subscribers and advertisers. (Telephone 139.)

HIS SEVENTEENTH PLANE

Paris, Dec. 6.—2.35 p.m.—The announcement of the war office this afternoon concerning the French fleet is limited to a report of aerial activity, otherwise there have been no developments of importance. The text of the communication follows: "The night passed quietly and there is nothing to report."

France Joins In Protest

Paris, Dec. 6.—The foreign office last night issued a note concerning the deportations from Belgium, saying that the allied governments will join the Belgian Government in a solemn protest to the civilized world against the barbarous acts of the German authorities in Belgium.

PROBS

Toronto, Dec. 6.—The disturbance which was over northern Ontario yesterday has moved eastward to Quebec, causing a gale on the great lakes and showery weather in all districts from Ontario to the Maritime provinces. Colder weather will now probably set in over the western provinces.

WILL AGREE

Portland, Dec. 6.—That the Portland hockey club and the 228th battalion management in Toronto will arrive at an amicable settlement this week in the Eddie Oatman case, will be given permission to line up with the soldier team in the N. H. A. is indicated in a wire received here from Portland.

RESUMED WORK

Pernie, B.C. Dec 6.—The miners in the Drumheller field resumed work to-day morning, according to a report received here. From six to eight hundred mine employees are affected. This leaves only one camp in the entire district—Taber—with some 200 men, and a small number in Commerce, who are still idle.

"Zimmie"

The choicest neckwear is Ely's. The only place in Brantford to buy it is Broadbent's.

AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

London, Dec. 6.—Bitter feeling against conscription was manifested among the delegates to the Australian Interstate Labor Conference, a Reuter despatch from Melbourne reports. Senator Lynch and Mr. Durcell, a member of the House of Representatives, West Australian delegates, who favored conscription, were expelled. The conference also decided to remove from the Australian labor party all federal members who supported conscription.

POSTPONE HEARING

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The Canadian Lumbermen's Association has asked the railway commission to postpone the hearing of an increase in demurrage charges from \$1 to \$4 per day. The case is down for hearing at Toronto on Monday next and the lumbermen say it cannot be adequately dealt with at such short notice. They suggest postponement to March 31, to which date a similar application by United States roads before the Interstate Commerce Commission has been extended.

BUCHAREST REFUGEES

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

AUSTRIAN SUICIDES

Calgary, Alta. Dec. 6.—William Perchalaik, an Austrian, escaped from Banff internment camp and enlisted in a local battalion as a Russian. When his nationality and identity were discovered he hanged himself.

"THOUGH BLINDFOLDED, NOT BLIND"

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Mr. Justice Middleton today sustained the conviction before a magistrate, of George A. Toyne, of Welland, charged with receiving an order for liquor contrary to section 42 of the Ontario temperance act, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$118. Toyne was a liquor dealer prior to September 16th and after that date became a "purchaser's agent," placing orders outside the province. Judge Middleton said the case was one of much importance. If such transactions were permitted, the effect of the law would be to substitute for open purchase an indirect purchase. "Justice," he said, "although blindfolded, is not supposed to be either blind or stupid." This decision follows one by Chief Justice Sir William Mullock to the same effect.

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