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UITH RESIGNS Lloyd George Wins Out -- May Become Premier if Law Refuses to Act

Great Drive East of Cerna River is Continued by Serbians

First Fight on the Somme One of the Most Brilliant Actions of the War -Second Ontario Battalion Won Objective in 15 Minutes -Numerous Decorations Awarded.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 5.—The first fight whole of Canada's war history.

Lieut. Pringle's Sacrifice.

The situation for a moment was going down to history as one of the critical, a German machine gun was being mounted on the parapet, and its being mounted on the parapet, and its being mounted on the parapet, and its self-sacrifice.

The objective was gained, the trench taken and parapet reversed, but the victory was only half won. The self-sacrifical and counter-attacks being mounted on the parapet, and its

sand men went over the parapet at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a bright, sunshiny day. A moving picture camera too kthem as they jumped into No Man's Land to dash for the German salient trench four hundred yards out. The men disappeared into the smoke which the bombardment off their own heavy guns in the rear had hungs over the German trench. Commander of No. 3 company, dashed forward, running thru an inferno of hombs and bullets. He made straight was toud later man snipers, crawling into shell holes. The work of consolidating the left was interrupted continually, the nucleal terman salient trench four hundred yards out. The men disappeared into the smoke which the bombardment off their own heavy guns in the rear had hungs over the German trench.

their hands up bursting out of the smoke into which the Canadians had disappeared. At the same time word came back that the job was done, that

casualties totaled six hundred, while in the attack and the twelve hours' re-

dia nlosses were but 250. The character of the action may best be judged from the awards to individuals who distinguished themselves. British commanders are not liberal in the distribution of medals and crosses. Yet in that fifteen minutes of fighting the second battalion of the first Canadian division won twenty-eight medals and crosses, and

to one man went the Victoria Cross. The battalion was fresh from Ypres. As steadily as if on parade, with the interval between each man marked with mathematical precision, and with the easy swing of conquerors, the "Iron Second" cleared their parapet and swept toward the enemy. At that same moment the German parapet became lined with rifles, and above deafening bursts of shrapnel, acrose the vicious crackling sound of rifle

Wave Swept On. The first wave swept on, the the men fell on all sides. Thirty yards from that line of blazing hostile rifles they dropped into a shell hole and themselves opened fire to silence that against them. On the left a machine gun came into action, and from the front the German bombers threw one incessant stream of vicious explosives at the advancing line.
Close behind the first wave came the second, which had moved into the

jumping off trench almost immedisteady fire into the Canadians, and to his commanding officer the report there was one of the bravest of the Into the centre the enemy poured a

most self-sacrificing incidents of the work of consolidating being proceeded

Only one battalion, the 2nd Ontario
Battalion, was involved. The thousand men went over the parapet at 4

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their own heavy guns in the rear had hung over the German trench.
In just fifteen minutes the camera caught two hundred Germans with

This success assisted matters mafour hundred yards of jutting trench taking charge of No. 3 company, gathered his men and rushed forward. The had been taken and was being secured.

Losses Light.

Losses Light.

In that fifteen minutes the German

The men and rusned forward. The
fire was still intense, Major A. E.
McLauglin and Lieut Bishop, while
directing the fire of No. 1 company
received wounds which were to prove
fatal.

Killed 18 Germans.

Ten yards from the enemy parapet tent Stuart was killed, but the company led by Major L. T. McLaughlin recommenced the advance and the whole line swept forward. On the left flank of No. 1 company a section of battalion bombers entered the German trench and immediately started to bomb out the enemy, who were great strength. Corporal Clark, assisted by two throwers, essayed the difficult task of mopping up the thick-ly clustered Boches, who offered a de-termined resistance. To the credit of this heroic non-commissioned officer are placed eighteen Germans, including two officers. Three times he recharg-ed his automatic pistol before the last

enemy was down. No. 1 company was now in the trench, driving the enemy to the left; Corporal Clark and his bombers were cutting off the Huns' retreat and pushing them back. Caught between two determined lines of grim fighting Canadians the Germans struggled for life, but bayonets and bombs vanquished

Enemy Fled Headlong. The Germans clambered over their parapets and fled headlong across the open. The opportunity was not lost. The Lewis guns were brought up into action and the fleeing numbers of Attacking Enemy. them were caught by our barrage Others stopped uncertainly, then with hands up ran quickly back to their

Fifteen minutes from zero time, Major Vanderwater, the charge of the attack, was able to send

CANADIANS GAINED VICTORY IN A FIFTEEN MINUTE FIGHT ASQUITH RESIGNS PREMIERSHIP BONAR LAW IS OFFERED POST

London, Dec. 5.—The court diroular announces tonight: "The Right Hon. Mr. Asquith had an audience with His Majesty the King and tendered his resignation as prime minister and first lord of the treasury, which the King has been graciously pleased to accept."

ADMIRAL BURNEY ASSUMES POST OF SECOND SEA LORD

London, Dec. 6 .- Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, who was Admiral Jellie's second-in-command of the grand fleet, has been appointed second

SERBIANS ADVANCE who took part in it exaggerates its FOUR MILES MORE purely local character, but in view of subsequent events it was one of the most important that had taken place on that front or in France.

It is not too much to say that the success of the great advance made by the British and Canadians on the 11th and 15th September owed a great deal Strongly Fortified Positions Are and perhaps it was on this account that the generous praise was directed upon the battalion that had carried the Captured Before Prilip

Grunishte and Budimirtsa, east of the Cerna River, the Serbians, after or at best, simply act as ex-officio chairman without a voice in its proanother line of defence drawn before Prilip. Two German mortars were fidence in the premier and assured him of their support should he resist captured in this second success, won 24 hours after the advance began from the demand. Grunishte and Hill 1050, and the enemy, who attempted to make a stand, was repulsed northward.

Serbian official communication issued | gagements developed. Serbian advances at Salonica yesterday said:

"Yesterday we developed our successes north of Grunishte and Budimirtsa and carried fresh strongly Teutons Begin Advance on fortified positions. We captured two German mortars and repulsed the enemy northward. A great number of enemy dead were found on the conquered ground, including the .com-MEET CHECK IN SOUTH

mander of the 21st Regiment." It is interesting to note that the Berlin official communication of last night Russians Extend Defensive concerning the operations on the Macedoniun front, said: "There has been an artillery duel."

> This afternoon's German official communication on the Macedonian front

near Rahovo and Monte on the Moglenica front failed."

The French war office at Paris announced today that east of the Cerna River the Serbian forces, following up their success of Dec. 3, have reached the outskirts of Stravina. Counterattacks of the enemy were all repulsed with sanguinary losses to him. Five cannon and three shell throwers have been captured by the Serbs. North of Paralovo, Franco-Serbian troops have

made progress. The Serbians also reported today that they had taken by assault Stravina the Bulgarians are retreating northward. The Village of Zovik, five miles "East of the Cerna River, new en-Serbians reported.

* The Official Announcement & Kaleidoscopic Changes in British Cabinet Crisis Follow Resignation of Lloyd George, Who Will Become Premier if Law Refuses to Form New Government --- War

Policy Will Be Speeded Up.

London, Dec. 5.—The government crisis found a solution tonight, which up to the hour of its announcement was considered the least probable of practical alternatives. Herbert H. Asquith resigned the premiership, which he has held thru eight stormy years of domestic and foreign history. The unionist leader, Andrew Bonar Law, was summoned to the palace immediately after Mr. Asquith had departed and the King offered him the prime minister's commission, which he had just accepted from Mr. Asquith's hands.

No announcement regarding Mr. Bonar Law's decision has yet been made and there are some doubts whether he will accept the heavy responsibility. If he declines it is considered certain that the honor will fall to David Lloyd George. The continuation of the coalition Important Success Is Gained When Further cabinet, with some changes in its membership and the speeding up of the war management, will be the policy in either event.

Liberals Rallied to Asquith. When the crisis first arose it generally was understood that Lloyd George and those who supported him simply were demanding a smaller was council, of which Mr. Asquith would be a member. When it became known of that it was proposed that Mr. Asquith should be excluded from the council, capturing villages four miles beyond their former lines, have won another ceedings, the seriousness of the situation became apparent, and the Liberels mportant success in the carrying of further strongly-fortified positions, in and members of the labor party hurriedly called meetings to express con-

It also is understood that Mr. Asquith resented the outcry against Viscount Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, because of the late developments in Greece for which the government's critics are holding him responsible, and that the premier also refused to ask A. J. Balfour to resign as first lord of the admiralty.

Day of Extraordinary Excitement.

The premier's decision to resign and advise the King to summon Andrew Bonar Law to form a cabinet was taken after a day of extraordinary political excitement and activity. There were constant comings and goings of the political leaders between Downing street and the various government departments. Mr. Asquith met several Unionist leaders in consultation, including Earl Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil and the Earl of Derby. Noticeable absentees from the conference were A. J. Balfour, who is

ill; Andrew Bonar Law, J. Austen Chamberlain and Walter Hume Long. Later in the afternoon the premier met his supporters, including Viscount Grey, Lewis Harcourt, Edwin S. Montagu, the Marquis of Crews. Village, capturing two howitzers, and Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman, Lord Buckmaster, H. Samuel, Lord Reading and Arthur Henderson. The meeting lasted for more than an hour and it is supposed that Mr. Asquith explained that he was faced by north of Grunishte, was in flames, the almost insuperable obstacles to the reconciliation of the conflicting interests and intended to tender his resignation. Almost immediately the premier drove to the palace and had an audience with the King.

It is now remarked that when Mr. Asquith was asked in the house of commons yesterday if a food dictator had been appointed, he replied

"I don't like a food dictator."

May be a General Election. There is much talk tonight of the possibilities of a general election. Mr. Bonar Law would first form a cabinet, if he takes office, as it is necessary that the government be carried on, and then appeal to the electors for a ratification of his administration.

There is strong opposition, however, to any political campaign, which must necessarily divert the country's energies from the war work while it lasted, and the new government may decide to go ahead with the approval of the house of commons only, and not of the voters.

The part David Lloyd George is playing in the crisis was demonstrated plainly today by the fact that he remained in his office while the premie; conferred separately with the Liberal and Conservative members of the cabinet. Mr. Lloyd George's policy had supporters in both camps. His strongest Liberal friend, Lord Reading, carried messages between the premier's councils and Mr. Lloyd George's desk.

It was significant to onlookers, also, that Mr. Bonar Law refrained from attending the Conservatives' meeting with Mr. Asquith, and Lord Curzon hastened to report to him at the colonial office immediately the

Takes Politicians by Surprise. Mr. Asquith's retirement has taken the politicians so by surprise that they are not yet ready to predict the results. The possibility that Mr. Asquith will consent to remain in the cabinet with Mr. Bonar Law, taking the post of lord high chancellor, in which it has long been considered he might find a congenial berth, is discussed.

Herbert Samuels' promotion from the home secretaryship to Reginald McKenna's position at the treasury is also predicted, while acceptance of the resignation of Viscount Grey and A. J. Balfour, which some of the papers backing Mr. Lloyd George are demanding, is less likely under Mr. Bonar Law's regime than if Mr. Lloyd George came into power.

The labor party certainly will hold a more important part in any new abinet than it has been filling in the old.

The more sensational London papers have enjoyed three or four days of almost frenzied excitement, with demands and denunciations, often in language stronger than the dignity of British politics has permitted in the memory of the present generation. The crucial events in Rumania and

(Continued on Page 4, Columns 1 and 2),

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

EVELOPING their successes on the eastern bank of the Cerna River in Macedonia, the Serbians have advanced considerably to the north of Grunishte and Budimirtsa and the Bulgarians are continuing to fall back before them. It is too early yet to measure adequately the full extent of this latest victory, but it out off the enemy from his Danube has already brought an advance of five or six miles and it probably base. insures the fall of Prilip, leaving the way clear for an advance on Nish. German guns, mortars and howitzers keep falling into the hands of the victorious Serbians as the advance progresses. Fierce counter-attacks, undertaken with a view to the checking of the Serbian forward march, were all crumpled up and dissipated by the strength of the Serbian fire. On the battlefields the Serbians are finding a great many dead. Their latest exploit is the piercing of the second line of the Bulgarian defences north of Grunishte and this feat will probably enable them to advance four or five miles more before encountering another fortified line to force. * * * *

Because the allies have advanced with more facility, with less cause they are a luxury, but because frequent pauses, with more strikingly uniform success in Macedonia than in any other theatre of the war, it must not be supposed that cared for than in any other theatre of the war, for they are not, and the foe has been fortifying himself undisturbed against the prosthe western theatre of the war it postulates abundance of heavy guns

the defences of the Bulgarians are weaker or have been less pects of any allied advance from Salonica for almost a year. In this war, as in other wars, an advance is always possible, granted adequate preparation. In this theatre of the war adequate preparation postulates abundance of mountain guns, mules and ammunition; as in with their accessories. The way in which the Serbians are climbing over hills, dragging their guns after them, and breaking thru the hostile lines, promises to bring them to Nish in short order, for the Limited, 140 Yonge street. Toronto, and in Hamilton, 20-22 King street which David Lloyd George was the premier, Sir Edward Carson would, over hills, dragging their guns after them, and breaking thru the quality. (Continued on Pa ge 2, Cols. 6 and 7.)

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2). THE UTILITY OF FURS. this present season than in any previous year. They are not popular bethey are a dress necessity in cold weather

the victory made good.

It was a minor operation. No one

to the action of the second Canadians

Rumanian Capital From

North.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. London, Dec. 5.-Anxiety concerning

unsuccessful.

the turn of events in Rumania chiefly

concerning the situation north of

Bucharest, where the Germans are

Tergovistea. Rumanian efforts to stop he progress of the foe continue to be

South of Bucharest the Russians who

at a point eleven miles out of the city

have extended their forces to the low-

lands of the Danube and have begun

to attack the Bulgarians. Berlin says

the battle is continuing with the Rus-

attack to such a successful end.



fashionable. Our Hud- be abolished. son seal furs are made of selected pelts and of a superior

will

continuing to advance on Bucharest and Ploechti from Titu Junction and HOME RULE SCHEME IS PROPOSED BY CARSON

had come up and attacked the enemy Ulster Will Be Included and Extension of Conscription to Ireland Will Be Insisted Upon.

London, Wednesday, Dec. 6.-The of course, be a leading member of the that these attacks were repulsed, but Daily Chronicle today gives promingovernment as a preliminary indispensable condition. Discussion of this sians endeavoring to break thru and ence to the following article:

"Plans have been maturing for some time for a settlement of the Irish question in the event of a govern-ment coming into office in which Sir As described by the various official ment coming into office in which Sir communications, the Bulgarians and Edward Carson should be a prominent length from Bucharest in their attempted advance from the south and a furious struggle is proceeding in the a furious struggle is proceeding in this lines that I Edward Carson, who colleagues for the plan, proposes that a home rule parliament should be astablished for the whole of Ireland, and that Protestants should be represented Furs are in more popular demand on the basis of proportional representa-his present season than in any preperiod of three years after which there

would be opportunity for a revision. Conscription in Ireland. "One condition of the acceptance of this scheme by the Nationalist party is that they agree to the extension of conscription to Ireland. It is estimatpeople. | land on the same basis as now pre-There is no extrava-gance in buying a additional 150.000 men. A settlement Hudson Seal Coat, of the Irish problem on these lines wear would, it is expected, have a soothing influence on the discontent in Ireland for, up to six seasons, and reunite the Irish race thruout the and the fur is always world. Martial law would, of course,

"In view of a settlement of the Irish question on these lines it is probable

subject in view of the possible reconstruction of the government or of 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 Car-

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE Get the Best Scientific Man Available, and Give Him a Free Hand.

Said a prominent citizen of Ontario

last night : Premier Hearst has a chance to do big thing; pick out the best man we have as an authority on agriculture, farming and settlement, Professor Creelman of the Agricultural College at Guelph preferably before all others, and offer him the position of minister of agriculture in ed that conscription. if applied to Ire- the Ontario Cabinet, with a free hand. There would be no trouble in finding him a seat, and such a man in office would be the greatest investment Ontario ever made.

OLD RESIDENT DIES.

Kitchener, Dec. 5.—Emmanuel P. Bowman, aged 66, one of Kitchener's oldest residents, died at his home in this city today after an illness of four months. He was for ten years superintendent of St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School, Berides his wife the late Mr. Bowman is survived by ten children. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon.