

## LLOYD GEORGE CALLED TO FORM A CABINET

Germans Sink Another American Ship---Joffre May Be Replaced  
RUSSIAN SMASH THROUGH TO FOE'S SECOND LINEIS JOFFRE TO BE REPLACED?  
PARIS CABLE HINTS AT SWITCH  
IN SUPREME ARMY COMMAND

French Writer With Inside Information Declares the Time Has Come For New Leadership of the Republic's Forces.

New York, Dec. 6.—The New York Times this morning publishes a special cable from Paris based on a statement from 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. In part he says:

PRESS OF ASQUITH  
BLAMES NORTHCLIFFE  
FOR GOVT. MUDDLE

Premier's Resignation Due to "Ignorant Press."

## REDMOND ON COALITION

Says It Has Lost Allies the Balkans and Sympathy of Irish.

New York, Dec. 6.—An Associated Press cable from London today says:

The morning papers wear today the familiar face of peace time politics. The anti-Asquith press assails the fall of Premier Asquith 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.

## FORECASTS

None of the papers attempts to forecast the future. Indeed none conceals its ignorance of what is going to happen. 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 this 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 the press 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. The Telegraph, in a sober appeal for the burial of all partisan considerations, hopes and believes that Mr. Asquith, to whose services it pays a tribute, will consent to serve the new cabinet even in a subordinate position. Elections Unthinkable.

The question of holding a general election is mooted, but 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 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.

Redmond's Views.  
John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists (Continued on Page 3, Column 6.)

## THE WEATHER

## LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 52; lowest, 39.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 40; lowest, 32.

## TOMORROW—RAIN.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—8 a.m.

Forecast:—Winds increasing again from the southwest, with rain before night.

## Temperatures.

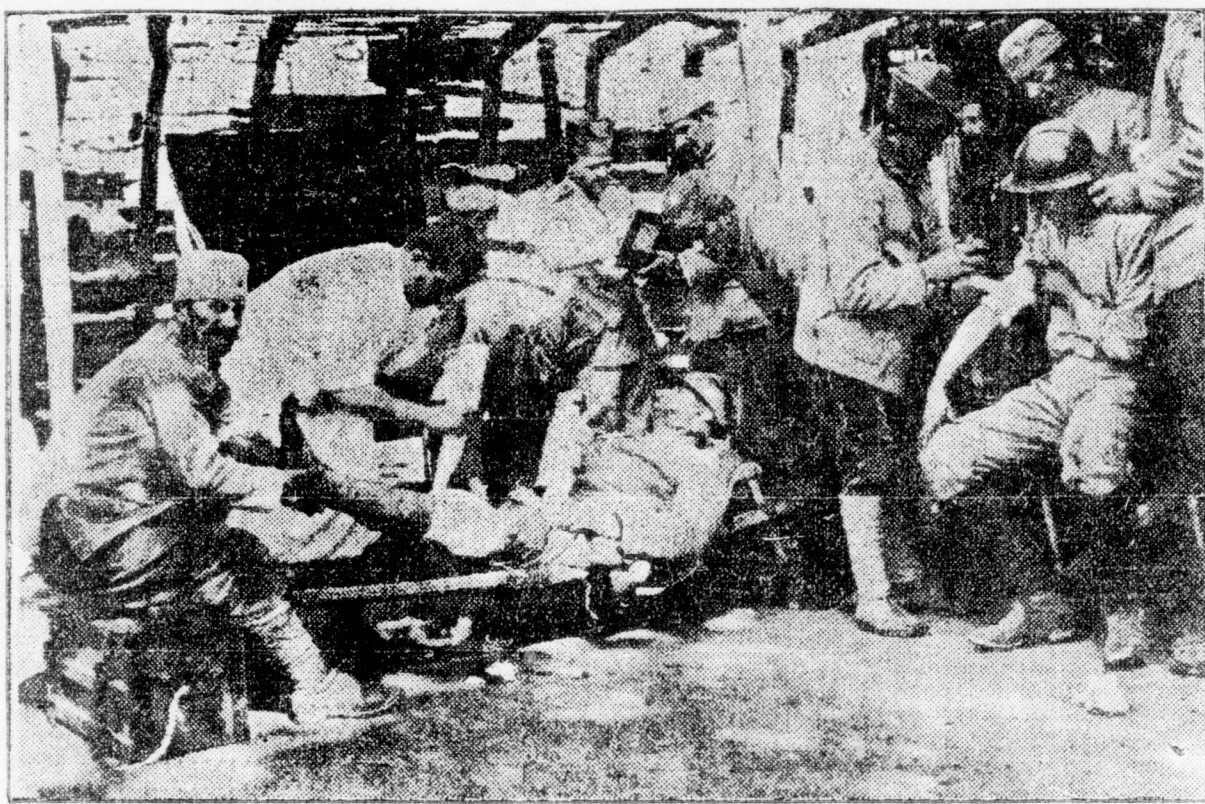
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

| Stations.   | High. | Low. | Weather. |
|-------------|-------|------|----------|
| Victoria    | 32    | 32   | Clear    |
| Calgary     | 36    | 14   | Cloudy   |
| Winnipeg    | 40    | 14   | Clear    |
| Port Arthur | 36    | 14   | Clear    |
| Fort Sn. J. | 46    | 32   | Cloudy   |
| Buffalo     | 36    | 24   | Fair     |
| Toronto     | 35    | 32   | Clear    |
| Kingston    | 43    | 34   | Cloudy   |
| Ottawa      | 43    | 34   | Snow     |
| Montreal    | 48    | 36   | Snow     |
| Quebec      | 32    | 32   | Cloudy   |
| Halifax     | 34    | 22   | Cloudy   |

Weather Notes.  
The disturbance which was over Northern Ontario yesterday has moved southward to Quebec, causing a gale on the Great Lakes and showery weather in all districts from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

Older weather has probably set in over the Western Provinces.

## DRESSING STATION OF SERBS



With the Serbians on the Saloniki front. This is a common sight at the field dressing station on any of the battle fronts. The picture was taken, however, in a shack under shell fire where the gallant Serbs have been winning such important victories. It is an official photograph.

SLAVS PIERCE Foe's LINE  
TO SECOND POSITIONS BY  
HEAVY DRIVES IN PASSES

Russians Break Through First Line of Teutons in the Trotus Valley and Succeed in Reaching Their Second Works.

Petrograd, Dec. 6.—As a result of heavy fighting in the Trotus Valley in Wallachia the Russians have penetrated the German lines to their second positions.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Via Saville.—Russian troops again attacked yesterday in the Carpathian forest north of Tartar Pass and on the Ludowa. The war office report of today says the new assaults of the Russians brought them no success. The Russians made a strong attack in the Trotus Valley and succeeded in reaching the German second positions. North of Oluz Pass a Russian point of support was captured.

## ON GALICIAN LINE.

Petrograd, Dec. 6.—The war office announced today: "Western front: South of Pomerany (west of Tarnopol) in Galicia, in the direction of the village of Koninka, our scouts attacked an enemy post and captured some prisoners. Two successful reconnaissances have been made by our scouting parties on the River Gysytza, in the region of Stary-Lesko."

SERBS AND FRENCH  
GAIN MORE GROUND  
IN CERNA REGION

Heavy Artillery Engagement On to the North of Monastir.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Noon.—Further progress has been made by the Franco-Serbian forces on the Macedonian front, the war office announced today. During yesterday's fighting prisoners to the number of 126 were taken.

## SAME OLD "REPULSE."

Sofia, Dec. 6.—Via London, Dec. 6.—The repulse of Allied attacks in the Moglenia Valley, east of the Cerna region on the Macedonian front, is reported in the official statement issued by the war office today. The text of the statement follows: "In the region of Monastir there were patrol engagements. 'Calm prevailed' in the Cerna Bend. East of the Cerna there was lively artillery fire. In the Moglenia Valley weak enemy attacks near Babovo and Noms failed. On both sides of the Vardar there was feeble artillery fire. At the foot of the Belaschita Mountains all was quiet. On the Struma there were patrol engagements, and weak artillery activity. In Dobridja there were patrol engagements and intermittent artillery fire. The enemy is entrenching itself and extending his barbed-wire entanglements."

## Nothing But Aerial Activity in Paris War Office Report.

Paris, Dec. 6.—2:35 p.m.—The announcement of the war office this afternoon concerning the French front is limited to a recital of aerial activity. Otherwise there have been no developments of importance. The text of the communication follows: "The night passed quietly as there is nothing to report. It has been confirmed that Adjt. Dornie brought down, on December 4, his seventeenth enemy airplane. This machine fell for a distance of 600 yards at a point near Mon-Sen-Chausse. The same day Seret, Viallet brought down his seventh machine, which fell for a distance of 700 yards at a point to the east of Beugny."

20,000 Refugees  
From Bucharest  
Arrive at Jassy

Are Impressed by the Steady Stream of Russians Going to the Front.

London, Dec. 6.—A Renter dispatch from Jassy, Rumania 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. They are much impressed by Russia's efforts to help Rumania. Russian regiments are constantly marching to the front, and this inspires confidence that they will save the situation."

## RUMANIANS RETIRE.

Petrograd, Dec. 6.—The statement of the Rumanian front is as follows: "On the Transylvania frontier in the valleys of the Rivers Trotus, Sula, Tobishnah, Uzl and Dos Dostiana, engagements are continuing. "In Wallachia the attacks have continued. The enemy was successful in the direction of Tergoviste and Ploesti and in the region of Dobruza, on the railway from Titu to Bucharest, where in consequence of the piercing of their front, the Rumanians were compelled to retire."

GRAND JURY FAILS  
TO REACH FINDING  
IN SIMPSON'S CASE

Unable To Bring In a True Bill Over Conspiracy Charges.

Winnipeg, Dec. 6.—The grand jury after about two weeks' consideration of the case of the crown vs. Dr. H. M. Simpson, charged in indictments with conspiring to defraud the province, with conspiring to keep William Salt away from the Mathers' royal commission, reported yesterday afternoon that they were unable to agree upon a finding. They returned the indictment the foreman claiming that they had been unable to bring a true bill and also unable to find that no bill had been made out. Counsel for Dr. Simpson then asked the court to release Dr. Simpson from further attendance at court, and that his bondmen be discharged from their liability. Judge Curran then adjourned court until Wednesday afternoon when he will hear the views of crown counsel.

HAD STOLEN MONEY  
IN HIS POSSESSION

Montreal, Dec. 6.—John Bingham and George Wakefield were found guilty yesterday by Judge Bazin, in the court of sessions, of having had in their possession money that was stolen from the Bank of Montreal in New Westminster, B. C., five years ago, when the bank was robbed of \$250,000. The men, who were arrested in Chicago more than a year ago, lost the battle against extradition and were brought here six months ago. Bingham, whose previous record was against him, was sentenced to two years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, while Wakefield, who went in the witness box at his trial and stated that the money he had in his possession had been secured from betting on the horses at different race tracks, was allowed to go with the time he had already spent in custody.

LAW DECLINES TO FORM GOVT.;  
KING SENDS FOR LLOYD GEORGE;  
MAY MEAN ASQUITH'S RETURNAMERICAN SHIP  
A VICTIM OF SUB  
WITHOUT NOTICE

Steamship John Lambert Was Torpedoed Off Isle of Wight.

## CREW ALL AMERICANS

U-Boat Kept Up Shell Fire While Crew Were Entering the Boats.

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 November 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 Line. According to the arrivals today the vessel had not yet been turned over to the French interests, but was on its way to Havre for delivery there.

First Used Shell.  
The attack took place at 4:30 p.m., when the ship was 25 miles south of the Isle of Wight, the crew said. The engineer, Edward Harris, 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 first shot after the arrival today the vessel had not yet been turned over to the French interests, but was on its way to Havre for delivery there.

Sank Two Others.  
The crew, numbering 18, 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 attack and sink two unidentified vessels—a steamship and a bark.

The John Lambert was the last of the twelve Great Lakes craft to be taken to France to delivery. Eighty members of the crews of four of them were passengers on the Espagne today.

## FLEW FRENCH FLAG.

John Bernardus, second officer of the John Lambert, said that the vessel flew the French flag when she went down, and had been using that flag although not yet formally turned over to the French. He said he was on the bridge at the time the attack began and that the first shot struck the water about ten feet ahead of the ship's bow. The second, he said, hit the bridge.

"As soon as the submarine opened fire on us I ordered the French flag run up and the men to take to the boats," Bernardus said. The John Lambert left Montreal October 21, reaching Plymouth, November 10, putting in there because of engine trouble and leaving November 18. It was the following day that she was sunk. She was in command of Capt. Thomas Harris of Montreal.

## CANADIANS ABOARD.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—The steamer John Lambert, sunk by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight, carried a number of Canadians among her crew.

## ESCAPES FROM CAMP;

## SUICIDES WHEN CAUGHT

## NOTHING TO REPORT

## FROM BRITISH FRONT

London, Dec. 6.—12:05 p.m.—Following is the official report of today from the Franco-Belgian front: "Aside from intermittent enemy shelling in the Ancre area there was nothing to report last night."

## BORDEN TO SPEAK

## AT MONTREAL TONIGHT

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Sir Robert Borden went to Montreal today. He opens his national service campaign tour there tonight, and speaks in Quebec Friday night, going thence to the Pacific coast and returning to Toronto December 22.

## B. C. ELECTION DATES.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—Dates for the provincial by-election for the return of the cabinet ministers have been fixed as follows: Nominations, December 18; polling, December 23. There are nine by-elections, and several at least will be by acclamation. The Legislature will not convene until February 22.

## War Secretary, With Balfour, Henderson and Bonar Law, in Conference With His Majesty To Secure New Ministry—Failure May Mean Asquith Back in the Saddle Within Few Days.

London, Dec. 6.—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.

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.

## ASQUITH MAY BE BACK.

London, Dec. 6.—Whether Mr. Lloyd George, whose action led to the disruption of the coalition government and the resignation of Mr. Asquith, would have any greater success in forming a ministry than Mr. Bonar Law, is a question which has not been answered. Political correspondents predict that Mr. Asquith will be back at the head of the Government before many days.

## "GINGERS" WITH WELSHMAN.

Mr. Asquith has a majority of the Liberal ministers with him in his retirement. Mr. Lloyd George being assured of the support of only Herbert Samuel, the home secretary; Edwin S. Montagu, minister of munitions; some of the junior ministers, including Hon. Charles Addison, parliamentary under secretary for munitions, and of a small section of the party known as the "Ginger Group." It is not believed probable Mr. Lloyd George would have any more success with the Labor members than did Mr. Bonar Law, the parliamentary correspondents say, while the attitude of a large part of the Unionist party is doubtful.

## LIBERALS WITH ASQUITH.

Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson and the Earl of Derby probably would act under Mr. Lloyd George, as they supported his ultimatum to Premier Asquith regarding the formation of a smaller war council.

The Westminster Gazette says Premier Asquith's resignation was not received with any dismay in Liberal circles. A majority of the party warmly approved his decision, and was prepared to give a Unionist administration a fair chance, if one were formed. But it predicts that any minority government would have a precarious existence. The Gazette continues:

"It may well be that Mr. Asquith will, as a result of the crisis, be summoned once more to the palace to form an administration which would have the advantage of commanding a majority in the House, which no other administration seems likely to be able to obtain."

CAN'T TAKE ORDERS  
FOR LIQUOR WHILE  
IN THE PROVINCE

Justice Middleton Upholds the Decision in Welland Case.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—Mr. Justice Middleton today sustained the conviction before a magistrate of George A. Toyn, 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.

Toyn was a liquor dealer prior to September 16 and after that date became a "purchaser's agent," placing orders outside the province. Justice 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 Mulock to the same effect.

## START MOVE TO SAVE

## WOMAN FROM GALLOWS

Winnipeg, Dec. 6.—Prominent women in Brandon have started a movement to save Teenie Malou, sentenced at Minnedosa, Manitoba, last week to hang January 21. The woman has spent eight months in the Brandon jail.

## BACK TO THE MINES.

Fernie, B. C., Dec. 6.—The miners in the Drumheller field resumed work Monday, 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 the area who are still at work.

## WAR TURNS WORLD

## TO READING AND

## STUDY OF BIBLE

Over 35 Millions of Copies of Holy Scriptures Issued Last Year.

Toronto, December 6.—In connection with Bible Sunday, or annual Bible review day, which will be observed next Sunday, December 10, statistics compiled here show that there has been a large increase in the circulation and study of the Bible since the war began. The issues of Bibles, in whole or in part, by the British Foreign Bible Society last year were 11,959,000 copies, those of the American Bible Society over 7,000,000; those of the National Bible Society of Scotland and of the Continental Bible Societies over 4,000,000. If to these are added the issues of the private Bible publishing houses there will be a total of more than 25,000,000 copies of the Scriptures, in whole or in part, published in the past year. This is 7,000,000 more than the total estimated issues in 1912.

Many Translations.  
A noteworthy feature is that the circulation in the English language has doubled since the outbreak of the war. The Bible, or portions of it, is now translated in 600 languages, 18 new languages having been added since the war, by the British society. If the estimated number of Bibles issued by the Roman Catholic and Greek churches and the Hebrew scriptures among the Jews be added to the foregoing totals the aggregate of last year will be 40,000,000 copies against 28,000,000 in 1912.