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"C. B." HAS RESIGNED AS PRIME MINISTER TO MEET THE KING

British Premier Yields to Ill Health and, After Many Years of Continuous Parliamentary Service, Asks to Be Relieved.

MINISTRY RESIGNS, TOO SITUATION UNPRECEDENTED

LONDON, April 5.—Great Britain to-night is in a spectacular position, being without either premier or ministry. The long-expected resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, was officially announced. According to the court circular, he resigned on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers, and, as the constitution of the country provides no automatic successor, the whole cabinet resigned with the premier, no step to appoint a ministry can be taken until Herbert H. Asquith, the chancellor of the exchequer, who has been summoned to Biarritz for the purpose, has seen the king.

The position of the country is quite unprecedented, there being no previous example of a change occurring in the premiership while the sovereign was abroad. On this account the course of procedure to be followed is open to some doubt.

Sir Henry's condition remains unchanged, according to the physicians' bulletin posted to-day. The king, in telegraphing his acceptance of the premier's resignation, conveyed an expression of his regret and esteem with best wishes for Sir Henry's recovery.

No further official announcement with regard to cabinet changes has been made, but the king has summoned Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, and the latter will start for Biarritz, where the king is journeying, probably to-morrow afternoon.

The chancellor, who has been acting premier in place of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, called a meeting of the cabinet this morning to submit the premier's resignation and discuss the course of business to be followed.

Also long anticipated, the actual announcement of the premier's resignation had not been looked for so far as surprise to the country. Sir Henry's condition had shown some improvement recently and his resignation was not due to any sudden impairment of his physical condition. On the contrary, among his friends, his resignation is regarded rather as a good sign, that the doctors are now more hopeful of his recovery when relieved from the anxieties of office.

Monday (April 5) had been fixed for Mr. Asquith to move in the house of commons the second reading of the licensing bill, the measure that is regarded as the most important of all the government bills to the ministry's tenure of office. Under the changed conditions, this debate will be postponed until after Easter, and an adjournment of parliament moved to enable the chancellor to proceed to Biarritz to kiss hands on his appointment as premier and submit his proposals for the reconstruction of the cabinet.

It may be inferred that no more contentions business will come before the house of commons until the new ministers are appointed.

Party in Bad Way.

The resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the first Liberal prime minister of England since Lord Rosebery gave up office in 1895, has its dramatic phase, for as he passes from the stage the mixed forces which he held together as a party appear also to be approaching the end of political power.

The Bannerman government, it has been stated, combined too many factions, and too many fads, all the elements of opposition to conservatism, and of discontent united to a common cause against the old government, and when joined together in an advisory capacity, they were a force to be reckoned with.

But it speaks much for Bannerman's leadership that this disintegration of his party has gone on so much more swiftly since the attack of heart trouble, which occurred last fall in Bristol, where he had gone to make a political speech, removed him from the possibility of active leadership.

Long Political Career.

Sir Henry was not only the leader of the house of commons, but also his father, for he represented Strirling without interruption ever since he entered the house in 1868 at the age of 32. Through his political life he has been a constant and earnest advocate of radicalism, and his political faith has never wavered. He did not derive his politics from his family, however, for his father, Sir James Campbell, a prosperous glass merchant, was one of the most devoted adherents of the Tory party in Scotland, while his brother sat for years in the house of commons on the Conservative side. When he first stood as a Liberal candidate for Strirling, young Campbell was twitted with his allegiance to the other side, but he retorted that loyalty to his political faith ran in the family, and that as his father was consistent in his Toryism, he would be consistent in his Liberalism.

He had a varied experience in government, holding the positions of financial secretary to the war office twice, secretary to the admiralty, twice secretary of state for war and for a brief time, in 1884-5, the secretary for Ireland. At that trying period the Irish members were devoting all their efforts to making that office almost unobtainable, but Mr. Bannerman (as the

Continued on Page 7.

Secret Reading Room—28th May 1908—21433

JUST A SQUARE DEAL.

The wholesale price of The Toronto Sunday World has been raised from 3 cents to 3 1/2 cents. An increase of half a cent a copy to the newsboys and the newsdealers.

The retail price remains the same as it always has been—five cents—to the reader.

A newspaper in some respects is like any other commodity. When the cost of production of shoes goes up, up goes also the wholesale price. When the manufacturer makes a better shoe than he formerly did, it costs him more money to make it. He raises the wholesale price to meet the added cost of material and workmanship.

The cost of the production of The Toronto Sunday World has gone up 25 per cent. in the past six months. This has been due to the increased cost of union labor and the advance in the price of white paper. The Toronto Sunday World is manned from composing to press to a union labor and it is the best and most skilled labor in the world. It is a worth its increased cost. None but a corporation newspaper can fight against the price placed on white paper by the paper trust. So there you have the increased cost of production.

But more than that. The Toronto Sunday World is a better and larger paper than it has been. The Toronto Sunday World is determined to give its readers an ever-getting-better and stronger paper. "Always a better and bigger paper" has been the motto of The Toronto Sunday World.

Last Sunday's World was one of the largest and best newspapers ever sent out to its 45,000 subscribers. It contained 36 pages, eight of which were printed on superfine book paper, costing more than twice as much as ordinary news print. Four pages were devoted to a colored supplement, printed in two colors and run off on our own presses: the first time The Toronto Sunday World has tried the color scheme. Altogether, The Toronto Sunday World was the biggest and best newspaper we have ever given our readers. But we intend to do even better. And still the retail price remains the same—five cents.

Now, is it fair dealing to ask 3 1/2 cents for The Toronto Sunday World? The newsdealers are satisfied. If there has been any objection to the added half cent it has come from some of the larger newsboys—the newsboys who wear long pants and shave. Good fellows, but long raised to the stature of men. These big fellows force the little chaps to follow their lead. Many of these big fellows have been making \$12 a night selling The Toronto Sunday World. It is no hardship on the newsboy to pay half a cent more for a better, brighter and bigger Sunday World, for the better, brighter and bigger Sunday World will get them more buyers.

Why should The Toronto Sunday World cost less to the newsboy than The Buffalo Express or The Buffalo Courier, or the New York Sunday papers? These American newspapers are the surplus product slaughtered on the Canadian market. Yet the newsboy pays 3 1/2 cents for them and is quiet. The Toronto Sunday World is infinitely better than these Yankee newspapers and costs every bit as much to produce. And it costs the newsboys the same price—3 1/2 cents.

What does the newsboy make out of the sale of The Toronto Sunday World? For every sale he makes he puts 1 1/2 cents in his pocket as clear profit. His expenditure is 3 1/2 cents. His profit is 42.85 per cent., almost 43 per cent. And his day's work is from 8 p.m. till 11 p.m. Saturday. How many merchants in Toronto are making 43 per cent. on their goods? The newsboy gets a fair deal. All The Toronto Sunday World is seeking is also a fair deal.

The Toronto Sunday World has no quarrel with the newsboys of Toronto. But they are not playing the game fair. Left to themselves, the newsboys quickly will see that the new arrangement is more than an "even break" for them. Left to themselves, the newsboys would have had half an hour's fun on Saturday night and then done business at the same old stand. But evidence is accumulating that the instigators of the trouble on Saturday night were not newsboys, but persons employed by corporations that find the policy of The World harassing to their interests.

But of this more in another place and at another time.

The wholesale price of The Toronto Sunday World to newsboys and newsdealers is 3 1/2 cents.

The retail price of The Toronto Sunday World is 5 cents, to the reader.

The Toronto Sunday World is seeking a square deal, not only to itself but also to its 45,000 readers. The increased wholesale price has been brought about solely thru the desire to give the readers of The Toronto Sunday World a better, brighter and bigger newspaper for their 5 cents.

And in its search for a square deal, The Toronto Sunday World is persistent and cheerful.

THIRTEEN ARRESTS MADE IN DISORDERLY CROWDS WHICH TRIED TO RIOT

Prompt Work of Police Minimized Disgraceful Attempts to Prevent the Sale of The Sunday World.

Taking advantage of a feeling of dissatisfaction conjured up among the boys who sell newspapers, because of an announcement of an increase in the price to dealers of The Sunday World from 3 to 3 1/2 cents a copy, a disturbing element came downtown Saturday night and succeeded in creating a good deal of turmoil. Thanks to the good work of Inspector Davis and his men, the disturbance was kept from becoming really riotous, but it at times demanded strenuous work and a display of batons, and it resulted in the arrest of thirteen persons ranging from 14 to 21 years of age. Some of these, it was observed, were not newsboys; they were simply out with the crowd to "kick up." And the crowd did. Not only did they mob men and boys who were selling papers, but, surging along Queen-street for other words to console themselves, they invaded one of Griffith's stores and caused about 200 dollars' worth of damage.

The disorders were not confined downtown. Automobiles which carry Sunday Worlds to dealers in the suburbs were attacked and stoned, and a bonfire was made of a pile of papers, stolen from boys, on Bolton-avenue. A World employee, delivering some papers, was yanked from his bicycle and brutally beaten, and his wheel badly wrecked. A boy on a street car had his papers seized and torn up by an over-grown lout, who desisted on another occasion when another passenger took the boy's part. At various news agencies "pickets," who probably never sold a paper in their lives, intimidated younger lads who were anxious to take out their usual supplies.

Still many papers were sold in the street, and a continuous stream of people called at The World office to make

BOUND FOR DEVIL'S ISLAND.

Kid McManus is Badly Wanted by French Government.

MONTREAL, April 5.—(Special.)—Kid McManus wanted in France to answer to a charge of having been implicated in the robbing of \$12,000 in cash and cheques from a vault in the office of the American Express Company in Paris, in 1901, will have to fight against extradition. This was decided Saturday.

It will probably mean a life sentence on Devil's Island. Both his accomplices in the express robbery were sent there, one of them, Eddie Guerin, an Englishman, escaped.

FALLS FROM BRIDGE.

Young Englishman Killed—Relatives on the Way Here.

ST. THOMAS, April 5.—Walter Dawson White, English, aged 28 years, fell off the Wabash bridge last evening and was instantly killed. He was on the bridge when a train approached, and stepped aside to let it pass, missed his footing and fell over. His wife and mother are at present at sea, on their way to Canada.

White fell 90 feet and his neck was broken. He had been in Canada only a short time.

TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING APRIL 6 1908—TEN PAGES

IN BAD SHAPE

THE NEW ROAD BOSS: The whole system seems to need jacking up from end to end.

10,000 MILES TO SQUARE DEAL

WASHINGTON, April 5.—What is regarded as satisfactory progress is being made in the negotiations between United States Secretary of State Root and Ambassador Bryce in embracing in treaties the basis of settlement of the various questions which have existed for some time between the United States and Canada. In this way there is reason to believe that several such treaties will be transmitted to the senate for its approval at the present session of congress.

The one question which seems to be causing the greatest difficulty is the regulation of Niagara River. Following the insistence of Canada, Ambassador Bryce is holding out for a commission on this question, the decision of which shall be conclusive and not subject to review of any sort after it has been promulgated.

While recognizing the advantage of having a final result, Secretary Root finds himself unable to accede to this proposition because of the restriction of the constitution which gives the United States senate the final voice in international treaties.

However, resuming his customary methods in such negotiations, the secretary is understood to be considering some middle course which will be compatible with his limitations, and at the same time satisfy the Canadian contention. It is doubtful, however, if the Niagara question will be in settled form to be submitted to the senate during the present session of congress.

THEATRE UNDER BAN.

Archbishop of Quebec Resents a Performance of La Tosca.

QUEBEC, April 5.—A circular letter issued by Archbishop Beaulieu in the city this evening, placing the Auditorium Theatre under the ban of the church, and forbidding Catholics from attending that place of amusement.

The cause of the ban was the performance given Friday and Saturday of "La Tosca" by the Paul Caseneuve French Dramatic Company of the Theatre Nationale of Montreal.

DIED A MILLIONAIRE.

Prince Edward County Boy Who Became St. Louis Merchant.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—(Special.)—The death took place to-day of Millionaire Byron Nugent, who was born at Marysburg, Prince Edward County, Ontario. He was educated at the Friends' Seminary, Picton Ont., and at Victoria College, Cobourg. He began his dry-goods career at St. Thomas, Ont., coming here many years ago.

J. R. Booth's Birthday.

OTTAWA, April 5.—J. R. Booth, the lumber king, celebrated his 81st birthday to-day.

He is suffering from a sprained ankle, which he got while working in a stumpe at his mills.

WANNIPEG DOCTOR ARRESTED.

Winnipeg, April 5.—(Special.)—Dr. F. M. Chapman, a well-known local practitioner, was arrested here to-day on a charge of performing an illegal operation. He was released on \$15,000 bail.

Rush to the West.

Winnipeg, April 5.—(Special.)—Fifty-five cars of immigrants arrived here to-day.

NIAGARA RIVER BIG OBSTACLE IN WAY OF U. S. TREATY

Ambassador Bryce Wants Arbitrary Commission But U. S. Senate Have Power Constitutionally.

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BOY MEETS A TRAGIC DEATH AT LOCUST HILL

Son of Alpheus Hoover of Green River, Crossing Track, is Run Down by Express.

LOCUST HILL, April 5.—Stanley E. Hoover, eldest son of Alpheus Hoover of Green River, was struck and instantly killed by the C.P.R. express from the east in the freight yards here, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. Young Hoover, who was a student at the Markham High School, was greatly interested in the study of telegraphy, and spent much of his spare time around the station. On Saturday evening he left the station presumably for home, and finding that the other members of the family had retired, returned to the station to spend the night. About 6 o'clock he left the office for home, boarding an eastbound freight, on which he rode some distance down the track.

For some reason he jumped off the freight just as the westbound express dashed past. He was thrown under the wheels. He was 15 years of age.

MISS ROOSEVELT, ENGINEER.

President's Daughter Holds Throttle at 60 Miles an Hour.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 5.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the president, held the throttle of the Atlanta and West Point limited when it steamed into the terminal station at noon today. She had been its engine driver all the way from Newman, thirty-six miles down the road, at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Mrs. Roosevelt and four of her children—Ethel, Kermit, Quentin and Archie—Miss Hagar and Miss Landon were in a private car on the train, returning from a visit to New Orleans.

ESTIMATE HIGH, BUT

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, April 5.—The Sun (Liberal) understands that estimates for the Pacific section of the "all-red route" are more expensive than was anticipated, but trusts the government will not fail to do what a Conservative government will certainly carry out.

BOMB IN SULTAN'S HAREM.

PARIS, April 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Matin says that a bomb was found in the harem quarters of the palace on Saturday.

The sultan and his entourage became panic-stricken. Many of the women and eunuchs have disappeared.

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28TH YEAR

GOVERNMENT ONLY WILL PROTECT IF HARBOR'S MENACED

City Must Look After the Cottagers—No Serious Damage Yet, Engineer Says.

The Dominion Government is not likely to take any steps toward protecting the eastern shore of the island, other than those under present contemplation.

Government Engineer J. G. Sing, who returned to the city from the Soo yesterday, is under instructions from the minister of public works to report on the situation, following the emergency meeting of the board of control on Saturday.

Mr. Sing said last night that the government only considered itself under obligation to protect the island, insofar as the harbor was menaced. As the city derived a good revenue from the island it should be prepared to look after the interests of the cottagers.

"Contracts will be let shortly for six concrete groynes, which will give protection to an additional 1,600 feet beyond the terminus of the present break-water," he said. "The time for tendering will expire on the 24th inst., and the work can begin soon after. The government has spent a lot of money in protecting the east shore by building 2,500 feet of breakwaters, and the groynes will cost about \$50,000 more. These works are being carried out for the protection of the harbor. As for the western sandbar, the government has done nothing there, and doesn't shoulder any responsibility. There is no danger to the harbor from this source. It is the heavy easterly winds that do the damage."

Mr. Sing said that no serious damage had been done as yet, and that the general high level of the water was responsible for the inundation between Orlo-avenue and Clandebois-avenue.

YANKEE CONSUL WOKE 'EM UP

Or China Wouldn't Have Resisted Jap Aggression.

PEKIN, April 5.—There has come a sudden realization of, and awakening to, the possibilities of the political position of Russia and Japan, in the matter of Russia and Japan, and the sovereignty of Manchuria.

Russia and Japan, it is declared here, are of the opinion that China never would have been aware of the strength of her diplomatic position in Manchuria, and especially at Harbin, where Japan supports Russia, had it not been for the interference of the consular representative of the United States.

Many of the women and eunuchs have disappeared.

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