London Advertiser.

[Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1863.]

HE LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO

Sworn Average Daily Circulation for 1900.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application. Address all communications-

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Monday, Feb. 25.

Great Britain-France-Canada -Newfoundland.

'A few days after the death of Queen Victoria, impressed by the correct, chivalrous and sympathetic attitude of France in relation to the great event, The Advertiser ventured to urge advantage ought to be taken of the improved state of feeling to make, if possible, a permanent improvement in the relations between the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Republic of France. We argued that these two ancient and highly civilized peoples, separated only by a silver streak of sea, should be the most cordial of neighbors. Speaking of Canada's interest in this national good neighborhood, The Advertiser discussed the question of what are known as the "French shore rights" or claims, on the coast of Newfoundland. The Dominion would delight to see Canada "rounded off" by the inclusion of Newfoundland; but the Dominion would hardly take delight in incorporating at the same time what might be called a national lawsuit. Might not the present be a suitable time in which, after some amicable fashion, or by some prosperous negotiation, to get rid of the Newfoundland French shore question at once and

In connection with this admitted desirability of permanently improving the relations between Great Britain and France, we pointed out that the skillful personal handling of certain delicate and not very clearly defined questions between nations, was often more effective, at the first stages, than official communication or formal foolscap; and we ventured to add that were Sir Wilfrid Laurier able to see his way to spend some little time in Europe, bringing into play his knowledge and skill the result would be more than likely to be useful and satisfactory, alike inregard to Canada, the Empire, and the peace of the world.

Queen Victoria is dead; but fortunately the feeling in France toward King Edward VII. personally is cordial and friendly; but it strikes us the opportunity to put the relations of the two countries on an entirely improved footing is a golden one which it would be criminal

Canada is not alone interested in "the French shore question": but genuine goodwill between Great Britain and France would do much in a reflex way to sweeten the relations between the two great races in the Dominion; hence it could be no intrusion for a Canadian statesman, with the cordial goodwill of all concerned, to play the noble part of pacificator. We know of nothing at this time that would be more fraught with manifold advantage, while being of no disadvantage to any interest likely to appeal to men of goodwill, than a thoroughly good and friendly understanding between Great Britain and France. That a consummation so deroutly to be wished could be aided by the skill and personality of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, we have every confidence.

No Expensive Muddling.

A Woodstock reporter asked Rev. Dr. McKay as to the result of the interview which he and other Royal Templars of Temperance had with Premier Ross. The doctor replied: The deputation were well pleased. There is, of course, some delay, but that is inevitable, while the constitutionality of the law is being determined." This is a reasonable view to take. Once before this Province was thrown into a muddle because of unwise and illegal legislative action. That was when the Dominion Govern-, so ordered its conduct." ment insisted on taking the control of the licenses out of the hands of the Provincial Government, which the highest court of the land afterwardsdeclared to be an unwarranted and illegal proceeding. But long before such decision was reached, much expense and trouble had been caused to all parties concerned. How much better it would have been had the Dominion Government had the fairness and caution of the present Government of On-

The New Brunswick Legislature is about to meet. Since last' session there have been seven bye-elections, and all have been won by Liberalsfour by acclamation. It is a remarkable record.

man gets on a railway car or other nearly so rapidly as has the fishing address.

vehicle is moving or standing still. He is riding from the time he goes on the vehicle till he steps off. That is the decision of the Divisional Court of Ontario, and it seems reasonable.

If this sort of thing goes on, we will have a member of the Opposition moving an adjournment of the House of Commons, in order to direct the attention of Parliament to the fact that lizards are finding their way through the Ottawa waterways. Anything goes, so long as the ambitious M. P. can get something to talk

The Calgary Herald (Conservative) is apparently not satisfied with Dr. Borden, Opposition leader. It tells its readers that after the close of the session a convention will be held, "and then a leader acceptable to everyone will be chosen." Who will he be, if not Dr. Borden, now put on the temporary list? Mr. Foster, Sir Hibbert Tupper, Mr. Haggart, Clarke Wallace, Mr. Maclean, or Mr. N. F.

Glimpses from Press Gallery.

+++++++++++++++++++++++++

Ottawa, Feb. 23. few have caused more interest than Hon. Seizaburo Shimizu, his Imperial this step was to avoid friction with Japanese Majesty's consul for Canada, those residents of British Columbia who whose residence is in Vancouver. I found him to be a well-educated, apners, and most earnest in the performance of every task that he undertakes. He is certainly a clever diplomat, and has made a very favorable impression here. So much has been and especially about their relations to Canada, that I felt warranted in interviewing the representative of their Emperor on the subject. He pointed out to me that the modern history of Japan is embraced within a period of less than 50 years, and that not till 1860 was the new life of modern civilization given to the country.

"We have," proudly continued Mr. Shimizu, in those 40 years, developed from an exclusive and singular people into one of the great powers of the earth. Our course has been one of aggressive progress. We have opened our ports to the trade of all peoples; Union we have sent ministers to all the great with their families. My countrymen are capitals of Europe and America, and neither inefficient, dishonest or otherwe have adopted the Roman system of wise unworthy of confidence, or they life on broad and liberal principles. In her conflicts with other countries, she has been just and fair, and she has remained true to those principles of liberty and fair play in which the British people glory. Do not forget, also, that in the late South African war, Japan was ready and willing to render every assistance to Great Britain. Her loyalty to the British has also been shown in the part which she has played, hand-in-hand with Great Britain, in the momentous events that are now taking place in

ister of Militia at Ottawa, that the Japanese residents in British Columbia in Africa, and if the offer had been accepted these Japanese residents would have just as readily offered their lives for the integrity of the empire in which they lived as did the brave sons of Canada. The Japanese also cheerfully contributed from their means to aid the sufferers from the great fires in New Westminster and Ottawa, and have in every way shown themselves to be ready to do their part as loyal and good subjects."

"What, then, is the cause of the opposition to your countrymen in Brit-

ish Columbia?" I asked. "There is no legitimate reason for it," replied His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul. "It is, everyone must concede, a principle in international law, that when a nation opens its ports to the nations of the world, and by its law guarantees security to the life and property of foreigners, that so nation is entitled, as a right, to like faithful ally in the east, and trust to privileges from every nation acknowledging that principle and sharing its benefits. Japan is a nation that has

I interrupted. "But they tell us that your countrymen are flocking to British Columbia in great numbers, and threaten to

swamp the people of European de-

scent. What say you to that?" "The statement is not well founded," said Mr. Shimizu. "There are about 3.000 Japanese in British Columbia, whose occupations are many. Some are found in every walk of life, but as Japan consists of a number of islands, with a very extended seaboard, fishing and seafaring are the occupations of a large number of the people. It is not surprising, therefore, that of the Japanese population in Canada two-thirds are employed in fishing and on boats. This is caused by the practically inexhaustible nature of the fisheries in the rivers and It has taken a big amount of legis- the sea coast of British Columbia. The fation to have it declared that once a Japanese population has not increased

vehicle, he is "riding," whether the population. In 1892, for example, 5,177 persons were employed in the canneries; in 1895, 11,000; and in 1898, 21,-134. This is in connection with Salmon fishing. There is the halibut fishing in the northern part of the province, which promises in time to rival the rich salmon fisheries as a commercial enterprise. The fish product of British Columbia is over five millions of dollars, according to the last return I have seen; that of all Canada twenty-one millions of dollars. No Japanese are employed in the Atlantic fisheries, and it follows that the number of Japanese employed in this country is very small, compared with the total number of persons engaged in it."

> "The Japanese at home are fish-eaters, I understand?" I ventured to

"They are," replied Mr. Shimizu, "and they are very good customers of Canada's salmon catch, let me tell you. In 1899, Canada exported 649,191 pounds of smoked salmon, of which Japan bought 635,414 pounds. Of pickled salmon, British Columbia exported 5,883 barrels, and for these, too, the Japanese proved excellent customers, buying no fewer than 4,638 barrels. This is a comparatively new trade, and it can be greatly extended."

"What are the facts with regard to Japanese immigration at the present

"There is no Japanese immigration now, nor has there been since Aug. 1 last, when my Government prohibited among recent visitors to the capital the issuing of passports to intending emigrants. The principal reason for objected to their coming. This action must convince your people of the careproachable gentleman, of sauve man- fulness with which the Japanese Government endeavors to cultivate and maintain good relations with the people of Canada. As to the Japanese who are here, it may not be generally known that the Government of Japan has arsaid recently about the Japanese race, ranged that no distressed emigrant from Japan shall become

any country. Our people are law-abiding, and your criminal statistics prove it. They set a good example in this seek to ostracise them. When a Japanese settles in Canada, he seeks naturalization and citizenship, and is prepared to conform to the conditions that arise in his new home. There are only about 200 householders of them in all, to be found in the following places:

Victoria ...

laws found in English-speaking countries, modified, of course, to meet new wants. In her mercantile and industrial life, Japan has shown herself would no closurbone Variable for their services were not in demand they trial life, Japan has shown herself would go elsewhere. You say the age capable of doing her part in the of intolerance in religion has passed stubborn work of developing national away; are you going to replace it with intolerance of race?" "Is your country willing to treat our

you ask for your fellow-countrymen?" "Most certainly. Japan seeks no concession for her subjects that she is unwilling to grant to foreigners who seek protection under her flag. But while this is her resolve, she expects no discrimination against her commerce or her people. The attempt to impose a linguistic test on the Japanese is the seeking to evade a just principle by a sophism. Surely to seek to humiliate or "Look again at the attitude of men degrade a people or country, by such a of my race, resident in British Co- measure, would be an unfriendly act lumbia, where they have been most even if applied by a British country to misrepresented, when the war in an ordinary civilized nation. How much South Africa was at its worst. At that more so, if applied to the friend and time Mr. Tamura, a leading merchant ally of the British people, Japan? Imagin Vancouver, telegraphed to the Min- ine an English-speaking gentleman, seeking to do business in Japan, met by a Japanese officer, and thrown into are ready to raise a corps for service jail, until such time as he could deport himself, because he could not speak the language of Japan! Do you think, for one moment, that Great Britain would regard such treatment as that to be expected from a friendly nation? All we ask of the British people, of you in Canada, with whom we hope to do a large and increasing and mutually profitable business as time goes on, is that we shall not be discriminated against, and we are confident that your public men, like those of your great mother country, who have always shown themselves to be anxious to cultivate our friendship and our trade, will see to it that sanction is not given to a measure so humiliating."

SCOTT & JURY PAYS ALL POSTAGE

If your druggist does not keep FOOT ELM send 25 cents to Stott & Jury,

CANCER

Interesting Information About the New Treatment for This

Those who suffer from cancer, tumor or any malignant growth anywhere on the body should read the new book Cause and Cure." It sets forth the latest scientific aspect of the question, and describes the new constitutional method of treatment in plain, simple, straightforward language, free from technicalities, so that those not versed in medical subjects on clearly under in medical subjects can clearly understand it. Messrs. Statt & Jury, Bow-manville, Ont., on receipt of two stamps, will be pleased to send this book in plain, sealed wrapper to any

AND CROCKERY THE RUNIANS, Gray GO

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

SPECIAL SALES

During all this week we run special sales, representing six different departments in our immense establishment. In each, the lines are special and the prices astonishing. For cheerful and prompt service try London's Biggest Store.

White Goods fabrics. From all over the world, wherever snowy cotton Sale . . :

Goods

charge on the public

Vancouver

people with as much consideration as

I believe that when the British Columbia Legislature meets this month, they will so amend their legislation as to remove the feature from it which is objectionable to Great Britain's

Bowmanville, Ont. It will give you comfort and make new shoes easy.

Disease.

fore many of the state legislatures, may be aided to final passage. A meeting of all who favor this object has been called to be held at the Palmer House in Chicago on Thursday, Feb. 28 and March 1.

500 remnants to be cleared, regardless of cost.

lace, ribbons and cambrics artistically arranged.

15 pieces Tweed and Cloth Suitings, 42 and 54-in. regular 50 to 75, to clear, per yard. 25c.

Dainty, white as the first snowdrops, are the new white

and linen are spun and woven and worked, we have gathered

them. Whitewear in the loveliest creations of embruideries,

40 pieces Cheviot and Tweed Suitings, 54-in., regular \$1 and \$1 25, to clear, per yard, 50c.

Fur and Mantle Sale All our Ladies' Astrachan Jackets reduced, All our Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets reduced.

All our Sable Muffs reduced.

All our Gauntlets and Storm Collars reduced.

All our Caperines reduced.

Every Mantle (this season's garments) half price.

Ever Blanket in stock at reduced prices. See the Blanket Sale special 60x80 Wool Blanket, regular price \$2.75, we are offering at \$2 25.

Carpet Sale

We are showing some excellent values in Carpets. We draw special attention to Heavy-Body Brussels in new colorings, a number of designs, regular 90c to \$1 10, clearing at 75c and 85c.

Groceries, other than sugar, amounting to \$1 50 we will

give 20 pounds of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar

Next week to any of our customers purchasing a bill of

the Government of Japan to maintain its attitude of opposition to the emigration of its subjects to Eritish Columbia, contrary to the wishes of the people of that section of Canada.

MANITOBA'S NEW LIQUOR LAW

Thrown Out by the Full Court of King's Bench.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—The full court of King's bench has given its decision in the liquor question. The law is declared ultra vires of the legislature, thus being thrown out completely.

The liquor act, which has just been declared unconstitutional by the full court of the King's bench, was introduced in the Manitoba Legislature July 1, 1900. It passed the legislature July 3, 1900. The licenseholders appealed to the courts, and argument in the case began in the court of Queen's bench, Dec. 5, 1900. The judges reserved their decision, which was delivered Saturday.

E. L. Taylor, one of the consul who appeared in the case as the representative of the prohibition advocates, interviewed Saturday afternoon, said: It will be a great disappointment to the temperance people of Manitoba to learn that the court has given judgment to the effect that the liquor act, as a whois, is bey nd the power of our provincial legislature."
Attorney-lene al Campbell, on be-

ing interviewed, said be could not express any opinion for publication. He had not fully comprehended the judgment, but he had ordered copies to be and as soon as these were obtainable it would be carefully perused. He observed that the court was manimous against the act, holding that its general scope and provisions had gone beyond the jurisdiction of the province, and in their opinion it was a very sweeping judgment. Whether very sweeping judgment. Whether the opinion of their lordships would of itself set aside the act, or whether legislation would be necessary he could not say.

CARRIE NEEDS MONEY. Topeka, Ks., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Carrie Nation threatens to sue Shawnee county for damages for keeping her in jail in Topeka. She said Saturday: "If I am not released immediately I will sue. The public knows, the officers of the law know, I am confined illegally. Personally, I prefer to stay in jail. I need rest. I desire quiet for a little while. It is pleasant where I am, but I will not permit that the county shall confine me in jail on a charge of violating the law, I shall sue charge of violating the law, I shall sue the county for heavy damages. On Feb. 26, I am billed for a lecture, and about the same time I am to edit a paper in Peoria, Ill. For the money that has been promised me for these services I will sue the county." Sev-eral persons, among them her brother, have offered to provide bail, but this Mrs. Nation refuses.

WAR ON CIGARETTES. Chicago, Feb. 25 .- The Chicago Anti-Cigarette League has taken the inlative in the formation of a national organization through which it is hoped that prohibitive bills now pending be-

THE OMENS ARE GOOD!

For a Brisk Business Throughout the Dominion This Spring-Trade at Present Fairly Active.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade' in Canada says: Business at London the past week has been fairly active. Jobbers report a good inquiry for this season, with the prospects favoring a much larger movement next month. Grain deliveries have been liberal, and

retail trade is quite active. Numerous orders for the spring have been coming forward to Hamilton firms, and the wholesale trade generally is very well satisfied with the prospects for business.

Wholesale business firms at Toronto have been moderately busy. ders for the coming season have been fairly numerous. There is a fair demand for drygoods, hardware and metals, and paints and oils. Green hides are 1/4c lower. Live hogs have been advanced 1/4c. Yellow sugars are 10c to 15c per cwt. lower. Country remittances are fairly satisfactory for

Trade at Ottawa is fairly active for this season. The outlook for trade generally is very encouraging.

Trade at Montreal is quite brisk for this season. The outlook for business is generally considered promising. The business with the West the coming season is expected to be very large. Reports from that part of the Dominion are encourag-

At Quebec activity is generally noticed in trade circles, particularly provisions. The outlook for the spring indicates a satisfactory trade.

There has been more activity Winnipeg jobbing circles. Finer weather has improved business conditions recently at the coast cities and there has been quite a revival of activity in the building trade. corner.

Prizes for Beet Sugar.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: Our citizens are becoming interested in the beet sugar industry, and are makin the beet sugar industry, and are making a move toward giving prizes for the best sugar beets grown in the county of Middlesex this year. The Western Fair board has generously made the liberal grant of \$50 for that purpose, and the Real Estate Association have appointed a committee to take action respecting the sugar industry and to use their interest in genuing at least \$500 of the

the sugar industry and to use their influence in securing at least \$600 of the surplus wealth of our citizens to be given in prizes to the farmers of the county of Middlesex for growing sugar beets. If the City of London Horticultural Society and the East Middlesex Agricultural Society will follow the example set by the Western Fair board, and the city council place the \$200 voted toward the erection of a sugar factory to the city council place the \$200 voted toward the erection of a sugar factory to the prize list for growing sugar beets, no doubt but our public enterprising citizens will soon raise a sufficient amount to add to the prize list. We ought to offer the farmers of the county of Middlesex the following prizes: Two of \$30, three of \$25, four of \$20, six of \$15, ten of \$30, three of \$7.50, ten of \$5, ten of \$4, ten of \$3, ten of \$2, ten of \$1, a total of \$600.

If the above amount can be raised there is no doubt but that it will stimulate the farmers to take a lively interest in raising the best quality of sugar beets, which is the first move toward inducing capitalists to invest \$500,000 in the erec-

which is the first move toward inducing capitalists to invest \$500,000 in the erection of a sugar factory in our city. Action must be taken at once, as time for work is short. Though at present we feel the chilly wintry blast, gentle spring will soon be fanning her warm breezes over us. Time is short, and there is a great work to be done. The government offers to assist the sugar industry, but we must make the first move. we must make the first move. H. C. GREEN.

THE QUEEN'S PALL.

The pall with which the Queen's coffin was covered on the journey from Osborne to Windsor was embroidered in 21 hours at the Royal School of Art Needlework in South Kensington. More than forty workers were employed on it and every stitch was put with great care. It was of white satin, with the royal arms embroidered with bullio and silks in the heraldic colors in ea

A County Councillor Cured of Lumbago

Mr. James Clarke, J. P., County | and never-failing kidney specific. Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and councillor for the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and councillor for the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and councillor for the united counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the united counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the united counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Councillor for the United Counties of Stormont Councillor for the United Counties of Councillor Glengarry, Has Words of Praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney diseases are prevalent and are no respecter of persons.

No trade, profession or occupation is exempt. In the palaces of the rich and in the humble homes of the poor, backache and Bright's disease, diabetes and dropsy, rheumatism and urinary troubles-all due to the failure of the kidneys to remove the poisons from the blood, alike are found, bringing misery, pain, untold suffering and even death itself.

It's a serious matter for you to ne-glect your kidneys.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, don't experiment with untried

ties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary, whose address is Dominionville, This letter of his speaks for itself: "For some years I have been very much troubled with lumbago and kid-

ney derangement, although I have used many remedies and been treated by several doctors. "About three months ago I saw an advertisement in the Toronto Globe,

and sent for a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Before I had used more than half of the box the lumbago entirely left me, and has not troubled me since would highly recommend Doan's

Kidney Pills to anyone afflicted with lumbago or kidney trouble."
(Signed) James Clark, J.P.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, swelling of the feet and ankles, puffiness under the eyes, rheumatism, urinary troubles, gravel, inflammation On the first indication of kidney rouble, don't experiment with untried emedies.

Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the original and refuse all others.