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LONDON, THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

KING EDWARD'S MESSAGE TO INDIA.

It is now half a century since the assumption of Queen Victoria of the title of Empress of India, and His Majesty King Edward has taken advantage of the jubilee to issue a message to the princes and people of India. In view of the symptoms of disaffection which have manifested themselves of late among various classes of the Indian community, it is particularly timely.

The message, the authorship of which is attributed to Lord Morley, secretary of state for India, says the journey of the past fifty years may have been arduous and the advance may have sometimes seemed slow, but the incorporation of many strangely diversified communities and of some three hundred millions of the human race under British guidance and control has proceeded steadily and without panic. Difficulties have been faced by servants of the crown with toil, courage and patience, with deep counsel and a resolution that has never been shaken. All that human skill is capable of has been done to mitigate those dire calamities of nature, drought and plague, while internal peace has been unbroken. Schemes have been diligently framed and executed for promoting the material, convenience and advance of the people, which is proof to the world that the benign promises made fifty years ago have been fulfilled. All have enjoyed protection of the law, which has been administered without disrespect to creed or caste or to uses and ideas rooted in the native civilization.

Regarding conspiracy, of which so much has been heard of late, the message says:

"The charge confided to my Government concerns the destinies of countless multitudes of men now and for ages to come; and it is a paramount duty to repress with a stern arm guilty conspiracies that have no just cause and no serious aim. These conspiracies I know to be abhorrent to the loyal and faithful character of the vast hosts of my Indian subjects, and I will not suffer them to turn me aside from my task of building up the fabric of security and order."

His majesty then announces that, as an act of royal clemency and grace, he has directed that the sentences of persons whom the courts have duly punished for offenses against the law should be remitted or in various ways reduced, and it is his majesty's wish that "such wrongdoers may remain mindful of this act of mercy, and may conduct themselves without offense henceforth." Announcement is also made that steps are being continuously taken towards obliterating distinctions of race, as the test for access to posts of public authority and power, and promise is made that efforts in this direction will continue.

His majesty further declares that, in the opinion of his counselors, the time has come when the principle of representative institutions may be prudently extended. "Important classes among you," his majesty says, "representing ideas that have been fostered in an encouraged by British rule, claims equality of citizenship and a greater share in legislation and government. The political satisfaction of such a claim will strengthen, not impair, existing authority and power. Administration will be all the more efficient if the officers who conduct it have greater opportunities of regular contact with those whom it affects, and with those who influence and reflect common opinion about it." A promise is made that measures with these objects in view will soon be made known to the people.

His majesty expresses his appreciation of the valour and fidelity of his Indian troops, and says that at the New Year he has ordered that opportunity should be taken to show in substantial form this appreciation. The message closes with an expression of the King's sympathy and hope for India.

THE PROGRESS OF CANCER RESEARCH.

The third scientific report on the investigation of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, by Dr. E. F. Bashford has just been published. It is a fruit of the united efforts of many workers harmoniously collaborating to a common end and unified by the genius of the superintendent and director of research. Three years have been expended in the work embodied in this volume, and the result is that we are rapidly acquiring a clearness and certainty of knowledge as to the nature of malignant growths and the rationale of their treatment. There

is at least some hope that we may see before long some marked advance in the methods of their prevention or of cutting short their fatal progress.

An extraordinary amount of work has been done on the cancers occurring spontaneously in the smaller mammals, especially in mice, and in this way the knowledge of many problems has been advanced with a rapidity which would have been quite impossible by the study of the disease in human beings, owing to the naturally short term of life and rapid succession of generations in these animals. One of the most important of the conclusions reached by the work of the Cancer Research Laboratory is that the older theories as to the causation of cancerous growths must be discarded, in particular that which held that they were essentially developmental and congenital in origin. In the next place, it has been demonstrated that in both the great classes of "cancers" there is no foundation for the idea that they are due to an infection, or that the disease may be "caught" from a sufferer, as may, for instance, tuberculous disease, by the dissemination of germs.

On the constructive side Dr. Bashford is naturally and conscientiously reluctant to put forward as yet any generalizations of major importance. Of capital importance, however, are the observations of the earliest stages of the growth of malignant tumors of the connective tissues made by Dr. Macleand, as throwing light on the same subject in man. Dr. Bashford enters a warning against the hurried application of the new and in some cases as yet insufficiently substantiated discoveries made in respect to other mammals to the treatment of cancer in man; it is only by patient waiting that any true and sure progress may be made, and meanwhile "the rationale of early surgical removal of primary tumors is amply justified by experiments, and no substitute for it has been found either by their means or in alleged empirical remedies."

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Canada's foreign trade during the year ended March 31 last was the greatest in the country's history. The official trade and navigation returns make this plain. The total exports amounted to \$280,006,606 and the imports to \$370,786,525. Of the latter \$358,428,016 were entered for consumption—i.e., passed through the customs into the control of importers—while the total duty reached \$58,331,074. Nearly one-half the total of home produce exported comes within the classifications, "animals and their produce," and "agricultural products." Of the total exports \$246,960,968 are classified as Canadian and \$33,045,638 (including \$16,637,654 coin and bullion) as foreign. The influence of the St. Lawrence route is seen in the considerable amount of foreign agricultural products (\$9,478,996 as compared with \$66,059,333 Canadian) which that route draws from the Western States during the summer months, the exports including 4,875,000 bushels of corn and 5,024,000 bushels of wheat.

The mother country continues to take the greatest amount of our exports, though the United States has somewhat reduced Britain's lead. The exports are thus distributed:

Great Britain	\$134,458,056
United States	113,516,600
France	1,806,732
Germany	2,374,607
Spain	106,594
Portugal	46,865
Italy	349,839
Holland	855,085
Belgium	3,377,479
Newfoundland	3,408,518
West Indies	4,543,889
China and Japan	4,467,584
Australia	1,705,901
Other countries	2,873,451
Other countries	6,085,295

Goods entered for consumption amounted in value to slightly less than the total reported as imports. The figures are:

Great Britain	\$ 94,595,471
United States	210,822,825
France	9,901,909
Germany	8,163,047
Spain	1,126,977
Portugal	147,256
Italy	781,497
Belgium	1,456,335
Newfoundland	2,890,449
West Indies	1,777,649
South America	3,088,060
China and Japan	2,905,298
Switzerland	2,734,779
Other countries	10,982,543

The tables show that Canada buys from the United States almost twice as much as she exports to her neighbor, and exports to the mother country 40 per cent more than she imports from her. Canadian exports to the United States have more than doubled during the past nine years, amounting last year to \$113,516,600. This showing is of course, almost wholly due to the nearness of the United States markets. The effect of the preference accorded to West Indian sugars is seen in the continued increase in trade with those islands.

Of the total of \$58,331,074 collected in customs duties nearly one-half was paid on goods from the United States, while the percentage of duty collected on the value of all goods entered for consumption was 18.27.

The people of Austro-Hungary are celebrating the diamond jubilee of the Emperor. Their affection for Francis

Joseph is the only sentiment the various races of the empire have in common. After him—the deluge?

The Kaiser is not nearly so interesting since he consented to be muzzled.

The principle of granting a salary to the leader of an Opposition is not logically sound. It is fair to say that the responsibility for it in Mr. Borden's case is divided between the Government and the Opposition.

The Calgary Eye-Opener has been denied the use of the mails. Some of its Conservative newspaper defenders will accuse the Government of persecution; but it cannot be said that the Eye-Opener is suffering persecution for righteousness' sake.

The Hamilton Herald says that Canadian Conservatives have been more loyal to their leaders than Canadian Liberals. The only illustration given is the supersession of Mr. Mackenzie by Mr. Blake. What of the ousting of Sir Allan MacNab by Sir John Macdonald, and the conspiracy against Sir Mackenzie-Bowell?

Some Opposition newspapers have contracted a habit of sneering at Mr. Mackenzie King. The young man has been pretty much in the public eye, but it will be time enough to hit him on the head when that part of his anatomy shows signs of swelling. So far he has conducted himself modestly. His courtesy to his party opponents ought to be reciprocated.

The New Brunswick Government, in its anxiety to help the Borden forces, induced two of its supporters to resign their seats and run for the House of Commons. Both were defeated in the federal election, and their former seats in the Legislature have been won by Liberals. A pair of politicians in New Brunswick may now reflect on the fable of the dog, the bone, and the shadow.

HOW TO WIN HER.

(Life.)
She—Frankly, now if you had to choose between me and a million, what would you do?
He—Id take the million. Then you would be easy.

A SHEATHED JOKE.

(Pittsburgh Post.)
I heard him warn his stylish wife between his teeth,
Declaring warfare to the knife upon the sheath.

TWO WAYS TO LEARN.

(Chicago News.)
"A man learns to do by doing," remarked the moralizer.
"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "and also by being done."

TWO GUESSES.

(Life.)
Noopopp—Quick, tell me, nurse, is it a boy?
Nurse—No; guess again!

A BAD MIX-UP.

(Harper's Bazar.)
The Butcher—Have you got Smith's legs, an' Jones' shoulder, an' Brown's tongue?
The Boy—Yap.
The Butcher—Well, you'd better take Ford's ribs at the same time.

IN THE HURLY-BURLY.

(T. A. Daly, in the Catholic Standard and Times.)
I gotta stand een Walla street,
But beezness don'ta pay,
For no wan here got time for eat;
So I gon' mova' wa' de' dem.
Grand, reecha men dey hurry past,
Een sunshine, een da rain,
An', oh, dey go so fast, so fast,
Eet geova my head pain.
I gotta fness' fruit for sal,
You findin' anywhere,
But steel I mighta jus' as wal
Be dead for wa' de' dem.
Ees only wan theeng here I love—
Dose birds dat feed een street;
I s'pose you mebbe call dem "dove"—
Eh? "Peggon"? Yes, dat's eest.
All day dey fly about my stand,
An' som' of dem I mak'
For justa seet upon my hand,
An' ecta nut an' ecta.
But steel da 'Mericans go by
An' nevva look at me,
Dey got so strange look een da eye;
I wondra wa' dey see.
Wance only was dere wan so good
An' kind to stop een street
An' throw dose pretta birds som' food
An' wait for watch dem eat.
"Ah! here," I theenk, "ees gronda man."
But pretta soon I see
Ees justa drunka 'Merican—
So drunk as he can be.
So I am seek weeth Walla street,
For beezness don'ta pay;
Ees no wan here got time for eat,
So I gon' mova' wa'.

SCHOLARSHIP AND POLITICS.

(Harper's Weekly.)
Mr. Asquith, who recently presided at a meeting of the English Classical Association at Birmingham, again brings home to us the depth and breadth of the mental equipment of some of the English politicians of the larger sort. The scholarship of Gladstone, of Salisbury, of Balfour, is well known. In this country we have few men like Wyndham, who can edit Tudor Texts and grapple with great problems of current statecraft. Mr. Asquith, at the Birmingham meeting, said of himself: "I can honestly say that I have never wavered in my allegiance to the great writers of antiquity, or ceased to take a lively interest in the process of criticism and discovery, which is every year throwing new light on their meaning, and laying deeper and broader foundations for their imperishable fame."

NEW ONES WORSE.

(Boston Traveller.)
"I cannot sing the old songs"—
Her promises short and terse
She kept. But then she went and sang
The new ones—which were worse.

IMPOSSIBLE.

(Judge.)
Fireman—Jump out, lady. The house is on fire.
Lady—Impossible! The doctor told me not to leave my bed under any circumstances!

OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS.

London is experimenting with open air schools. They are for poor children, their session is from June 1 to Oct. 31, and they are proving a success. The beginning was made last summer, and was purely experimental. The authorities made a grant of £400 to see how the thing worked. They have increased the appropriation for next summer to £2,000, and three schools will be established. Each school will accommodate 75 children.

divided into three classes of 25 each. The staff will consist of one head teacher, three assistant teachers, a nurse, cook and helper, and a janitor. Of course there are buildings which are occupied a part of each day, as well in pleasant as in unpleasant weather, but unless the weather is hopelessly bad, almost all the time is spent in the open air. A blackboard on an easel is set up on the grass, and the chairs of the pupils are grouped before it. The children are small and the course of study is light. There are games, too, calisthenics, nature study in the open, and the results of all these in physical improvement are said to be very gratifying. The children have their meals on the premises, and spend the entire day there.

HATS, BUT NO HATPINS.

(London Chronicle.)
All the women prisoners at the Clerkenwell sessions yesterday appeared in the dock wearing their hats. The rule of "no hatpins" was strictly enforced, but their absence did not trouble the women. Indeed, one balanced a hat more than six feet in circumference without the slightest trace of anxiety. How she did it only a woman could tell.

CUPID'S DARTS IN MISSOURI.
(Lewis County Mo.) Journal.
The darts of Cupid are weaving a web about Jim Penn's heart.

LOOKS FISHY.

(Guelph Mercury.)
Two Ottawa girls kissed a burglar in the front parlor, thinking it was their father. The story looks kind of fishy somehow. We don't doubt the kissing part of it, but the chances are that they didn't mistake the burglar for their father, but for someone else.

A POPULAR DOCTOR.

(Life.)
"Dr. Post is called in consultation often more than any other doctor in New York."
"How do you account for his success?"
"He always says that the family physician has been doing exactly right."

PRESS TRIBUTES TO JOHN CAMERON

Canad'an Journals Do Justice to His Ability and Character.

(Toronto News.)
He was eager and effective in political controversy. He was sympathetic towards all progressive social movements. He was familiar with every detail of the business and conduct of a newspaper office. Eminently trustworthy in all private relations, and entirely devoted to the public interest, he has left an honorable and a fragrant memory to all those who worked by his side in the various causes and interests to which his life was devoted.

(Toronto Star.)
The sudden death of Mr. John Cameron, of London, will be a shock to a large circle of friends, to whom he was endeared by a most amiable disposition and by fervent public spirit. As a journalist, Mr. Cameron achieved a place. He founded The London Advertiser, and he was a frequent contributor to the Toronto Liberal, a journal which expressed the fresh and generous enthusiasm of the Canada First party. He was afterwards editor of the Globe, during that trying period of the war, and he was a leader in the Riel rebellion, the Jesuit estates act, and the movement for reciprocity. His editorship was marked also by constant zeal for moral reform. He was a born news-gatherer. After he became postmaster of London he retained his interest in the newspaper field, and his kindly sympathy for all those engaged in newspaper work.

(Hamilton Spectator.)
John Cameron, London's postmaster, and one of the best-known of the earlier generation of Ontario newspaper men, is dead. The call comes to him with startling suddenness at the close of his address in a missionary meeting. The deceased founded The London Advertiser, and was for many years closely identified with its management. He was also for some years managing editor of the Toronto Globe. The old guard is rapidly thinning out.

(Hamilton Times.)
The death of Mr. John Cameron, postmaster of London, which occurred last night at the age of 65 years, removes a man who was widely and favorably known to the public of Canada. He founded The London Advertiser in 1863, and for nearly eight years, until 1890, he was editor and general manager of the Toronto Globe. Mr. Cameron was an ardent and vigorous champion of prohibition.

(Hamilton Herald.)
For many years the late John Cameron, of London, was one of the most influential of Canadian newspaper men, and it can be said with confidence that the influence which he wielded was an influence for good.

(Sarnia Observer.)
Mr. Cameron's brother-in-law, Mr. C. B. Robinson, was in Sarnia yesterday, and in conversation with Mr. H. Gorman, of the Observer, who was in London on his way to Sarnia and spent some time with Mr. Cameron, who was looking remarkably well and in good health. The announcement of his death was as a great shock to Mr. Gorman. In the early 60's of the last century they worked together on the London Daily News, and for fifteen years on The Advertiser, which was founded by Mr. Cameron in 1863. His death is sincerely regretted. London loses a good citizen. Mr. Cameron's life was a model for young men to follow. A large portion of his time was devoted to improving the condition of his fellow men, morally and spiritually, both by precept and example, by pen and voice, and his moments were spent in the cause. His surviving relatives can look back with just pride on his career.

(Brantford Expositor.)
By the death of Mr. John Cameron, postmaster of London, one of the best-known journalists in

Chapman's

EARLY BUYING INSURES A BETTER SELECTION IN CHRISTMAS GIFTS

You know—we need not tell you—how the Christmas counters will be crowded a little later. The earlier your selection the easier will be your choice.

NINETEEN BUYING DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS

China Room on Third Floor

You, who do not know the China room on the third floor, and how the gift idea has spread throughout the store, come and do your first hour of Christmas shopping here. See if it doesn't save you time and money.

Just Think of a Warm Winter Coat For \$1.69

Good-looking and well-made Tweed Coats, dark and medium colors; full box back or semi-fitting styles, with cloth strappings; 38 to 44 inches long. Warm and comfortable Coats, worth \$5 to \$8.50. Special bargain for Friday..... \$1.69

Extra Dress Goods Specials

450 yards Dress Goods and Suitings, including French Chevron Stripes, Herringbone Chevron Stripes and Scotch Tweeds. Most seasonable all-wool fabrics. 44 inches wide, in navy, brown, marine blue and goblin blue. Regularly sold at 75c yard. Friday and Saturday, a yard..... 50c

Ladies' Black Coats

Handsome Long Black Broadcloth Coats, full-lined or body-lined. Sizes 38 to 44. Reduced from \$20 and \$22 to..... \$13.75

Children's Tweed Coats

Little girls' Tweed Coats. A special table for Friday and Saturday, at..... \$1.00

Fur-Lined Capes

Warm and comfortable Fur-Lined Capes for elderly ladies. Squirrel lining and black Thibet collar. Were \$28 and \$35. Friday and Saturday..... \$19.50

Silk Petticoats

Black Jap Silk Petticoats, lined throughout with percaleine; pleated flounce; full flaring. Reduced from \$8 to..... \$4.35

Specials in the Tailoring Department

Save \$5 off the price of making your Winter Suit. Until Dec. 12 the Ladies' Tailoring Department will make a reduction of \$5 in the price of making strictly man-tailored suits; any style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

the Dominion is removed. Deceased was the founder, not only of The London Advertiser, but also of The Toronto Liberal, the latter an unprofitable venture, and was for a time editor of the Toronto Globe. He was an ardent Liberal, and a leader in all philanthropic work. He will be remembered as one who sought to teach and ennoble the race.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)
The death, so sudden, and so dramatic, of Mr. John Cameron, the founder of The London Advertiser, and in recent years the postmaster of London, will be mourned by a very large circle of friends, including newspaper men, the Dominion news. Mr. Cameron was, we believe, the dean of the editorial profession. His experience was wide; his services were more extensive than those of any other writer. He began his work prior to confederation, and continued it unceasingly until his retirement. He was a constant contributor to the newspaper, and his acceptance of an office under the crown. A voracious reader, and therefore well informed on a vast variety of subjects, he wrote freely and fearlessly upon every issue. Invariably was he on the side of public morality. He was a Liberal in politics, but a good one. He was opposed to improper conduct in the administration of public affairs, and he proved himself to be a true reformer when he established the Liberal, a daily newspaper, in Toronto to combat under the leadership of Mr. Blake, the machine influence within the party. A man of high character and of worthy ideals, Mr. Cameron adorned the journalistic profession, and his comrades on both sides of politics recognize his virtues and deplore his loss.

FREE! A JACKKNIFE

TWO BLADES, BONE HANDLE, TO EVERY BOY OR GIRL IN LONDON who will bring one of the following orders to

The Advertiser Office

I hereby state that I have not taken THE LONDON ADVERTISER regularly for the past 30 days, and in consideration of The Advertiser furnishing a JACKKNIFE free to

(Boy's or Girl's Name.)

I order The London Advertiser and agree to pay for the same at the rate of 10 cents per week for at least twelve (12) weeks.

Signed

Start Paper Address

SPECIAL NOTICE

Start Today To Earn a Prize

Bring in each order as soon as you get it and it will be placed to your credit.

A PEARL-HANDLED (2 blades) KNIFE for two orders.

A GUNMETAL WATCH for three orders.

HOCKEY SKATES AND STICKS.

A long list of prizes to select from. See them.

Circulation Mgr., London Advertiser

Eugene Walter Weds.
Cincinnati, Dec. 2.—After announcing at noon today that they would be married in New York a day or two be-