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London, Thursday, March 13.

The Wheat Blockade.

One of the most important discus-Bions, if not the most important, of the present session, took place in the House of Commons Monday afternoon and evening. It was occasioned by a motion of Mr. Douglas, the member for East Assinibola, for copy of all correspondence relative to the wheat blockade in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The phenomenal harvest of Manitoba and the Northwest, during the past season, has been accompanied by some great disadvantages. According to the best authority, the wheat crop aggregated 127,000,900, of which quantity the Canadian Pacific Railway was able to remove about 40,-000,000, and the Canadian Northern only 11,000,000 bushels. Leaving 26,-000,000 for bread and seed for the coming season, there is still about 50,000,-000 bushels to be removed. The railway service has been found insufficient to meet the demand of the great wheat-producing western prairies. Considering the fact that the great yields, in Manitoba and the Northwest, have hitherto been of an intermittent nature, the railways should not altogether be made objects of censure. The history of the West has demonstrated that lean years were as frequent as, if not more so, than the fat years. But of late the influx of population from the United States and elsewhere has introduced another element for consideration. The ingress of farmers will cause an enlarged acreage to be put under crop, thereby insuring a greater quantity of grain to be harvested than formerly. Hence it is necessary that something be done in the way of permanent shipping arrange-

The present situation has been attended with no small loss to the western agriculturist, who has been virtually at the mercy of a combine of wheat dealers. The elevators have proved of insufficient capacity, and the grain dealers have taken advantage of class harbor, and it should be the port this to get the wheat practically at their own figures. Mr. Douglas pointed out that farmers, who wished to put on the market No. 1 hard, were told by the buyers that they were not dealing in No. 1 hard; so rather than run the risk, No. 1 hard wheat was sold for the price of a lower grade. This, on the face of it, is a great injustice. The great needs of the west are adequate shipping facilities, as well as adequate places of storage.

ments.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have signified their intention of Lake Erie and Detroit Railway. We remedying the situation as far as they can. They purpose increasing their stock by \$20,000,000, that is, from \$65,-000,000 to \$85,000,000. The Government will endeavor to remedy any defects that may be found to exist in the grain act which it is alleged was being violated by the companies.

Britain's Title in South Africa.

Under this title, Prof. J. Cappon, of Queen's University, recently published a volume which merits careful attention. Canada has taken material part in the war, and it is right that her citizens should also share in the discussion of historical, political and moral questions which arise in connection with that subject. Prof. Cappon is well known as an able lecturer, possessing a competent knowledge of his own large subject, and capable of inspiring the enduring enthusiasm of the best class of students, as well as giving instruction to large numbers who are drawn to the study of English language and literature. He tells us in the preface that he was led, on the outbreak of the present war, to inquire what had been the character of British rule in that region from the beginning. In the course of his investigation he was led to the conclusion that the writings of Dr. Theal, the official historian of South Africa, are not reliable and impartial. Prof. Cappon, with the scholar's instinct, goes in every case to the original documents. He has made large use of the early records of Cape Colony, and has compared Dr. Theal's presentation of the case in Dutch, and shown that the historian does in many ways adapt himself to the constituency he happens to be addressing. On this side, then, the volume is a severe criticism of Dr. Theal, and gives what looks like conclusive proof of anti-British bias running through that gentleman's historical productions. So far as we know, there has not been any effective reply from that quarter. But apart from Dr. Theal, the volume has great varied life in Cape Colony at the time when the conflict between Britain and Boer began a century ago. An important part of the volume, and one for which the Christian Church owes a debt of gratitude to the author, is the clear, discriminating, sympathetic account given of the work of the pioneer missionaries. The Hon. Mr. Justice Mills has given us, in book form, a discussion of the constitutional question just before the outbreak of the present war, and Prof. Cappon, dealing with the first chapter of British-Boer history, has shown how from the first the

American life for his illustrations do not add either dignity or force to the narrative. That at least is our opinion. It is a matter of taste, but even if we are correct, they are very small specks on a really fine artistic and scholarly piece of work.

The London and Port Stanley Railway Lease.

The turn the negotiations have taken is full of meaning. The Lake Erie and Detroit management have decided not to accept the extended lease, and they are quite within their rights in so do-

We do not think that the determination to build the coal hoist at Rondeau is due in any degree to the failure on the part of the city to execute the lease, but it is quite likely that a further consideration of the terms of the lease, and the price to be paid, and the effect that electric railways may have during the next twelve years on the value of the lease, are the reasons, coupled with the delay on the part of the mayor to execute the lease, that operated on the minds of the directors of the Detroit and Lake Erie and determined the course they have taken.

The failure to execute the lease results in an immediate annual loss of about \$4,500 to the city. This multiplied by thirteen, and interest added, would make the price paid by the city about \$75,000. For this sum the city has the chance to get a higher price for the extension any time during the

At the end of the twelve years the price would be, by the new lease, \$20,-000 annually, so that you must add to that sum the amount of the additional annual value of the \$75,000, and the question, looking at it from the rental value alone, is: Can such a rental be got then? Is a bird in the hand worth two in the bush?

There are, apart from the rental There are, apart from the rental value, other considerations. It is of HE WOULD NOT value to London to keep up a good connection with the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway, to maintain London's position as a railway center. It is of value to maintain Port Stanley as London's port to divert traffic to Port Stanley and build it up. The Government should make Port Stanley a firstfor Western Ontario, particularly that That Was Two Years Ago, and part through which the London and Port Stanley and the London, Huron and Bruce Railways run. We believe the day will come when Port Stanley will have some first-class manufactories in it, and the more it grows the more valuable will London's railway

We believe the bargain made by Mayor Rumball was a good one for the city, and probably also for the believe it should have been carried out. The danger of loss in the future is greater than now. The benefits within our reach should have been obtained, and since the chance has gone by, we

was offered satisfactory for the present, it would have been a safer course to accept than reject. We think the immediate loss too great a price to pay for the chances of the future. We do not blame the Lake Erie and Detroit Railway for declining to carry out the proposed extension. Life is too short to take so long to close a bargain.

The Trades Union as a Corpor-

ation. A writer in last month's Nineteenth Century and After points out that trade unions have been placed in a serious dilemma by the revolutionary decision of the House of Lords in the to this statement, about 800 trades unions of employers and 1,300 unions been formed and built up upon the assumption that they were purely voluntary associations, with no more legal cricket or West End social club. The declaring that a registered trades union is a legal entity, capable of being sued for the wrongful acts of its officers, if committed within the scope of

their authority. "This is the literal declaration of 'law,'" and has to be faced. In the early days of the nineteenth century, trades union were illegal societies, or were closely limited in their action. The result was secret societies, and in some cases terrible outrages. Trades unions have had an interesting history, as the writer of this value as giving a vivid picture of the article shows. They have themselves, Leroi, No. 2, 1,250 tons; Cascade, 90 at times, discussed the question of incorporation, but "with this risk of constant costly and harrassing litigation on account of internal management and is not in the least surprising that the trades unions should have preferred to retain their purely voluntary character, free from great and dignified personality, it is true, but also free from the quicksands of the law courts, safe in its very simplicity, and unburdened with the cankering

and in the hands of intelligent readers least resistance." But the new ruling, who wish to take a broad view of the which makes the society as well as the question. The three or four pages in officer liable for any wrong done by which Prof. Cappon draws upon that officer, creates a new situation The trades unions may be seriously crippled, and with all their dangers it is admitted that they have served a useful purpose. It seems that in England a new chapter of industrial legislation will have to be opened, which all interested in economic problems will watch with interest. If the trades societies have to seek incorporation, and face new liabilities, these liabilities will have to be carefully defined and justly balanced.

Up to the eighteenth day of the parliamentary session, Hansard has attained 1,000 pages in bulk. In spite of the fact that there are no startling issues, the speechmakers have not been idle after all.

There is a strong feeling in Toronto nd other cities that the bill boards must come down. There are also large numbers in these places who think a similar agitation might be urged with advantage against high board-bills.

Since an announcement made recently that a number of Canadian lady teachers, twenty of whom were to be selected from this Province, were sought by the imperial authorities for service in instructing Boer children in South Africa, Principal Scott, of the Toronto Normal School, has been besieged by over a hundred applicants for enrollment in the teachers' contingent. The inducements were free transportation both ways, expenses and \$500 salary. Principal Scott states that he has received no authority to accept applications for the positions in the concentration camps of South Africa. The request for teachers was received by Hon, R. W. Scott, Secretary of State. Doubtless the coincidence in the names of the Dominion Cabinet Minister and the principal of the Toronto Normal School is responsible for the confusion. However, the ready response of so many lady teachers shows remarkable pluck on their part.

TAKE A DARE

From a Woman and Married Her at Once.

Now the Wife Is Suing for Divorce.

New York, March 12 .- The World says: life, so when Miss Frances Mietzen dared me to marry her two years ago hurried with her to the nearest justice of the peace and had the knot tied."
This is the explanation Dr. John J.
Rudolph, of No. 668 Garden street, Hoboken, gives concerning the story of his secret marriage, which occurred on May 19 1900 but which was never made known until within the past few days, when his wife brought suit for divorce. Dr. Rudolph's own father, who is pastor of the German Evangelical Church of Hoboken, knew nothing of his son's marriage. His closest friends were kept in ignorance.
"Yes, it is true that I have been a
married man for nearly two years," said must accept the situation and await results.

It is always difficult to attempt to forecast the future, but when a bargain was offered satisfactory for the pressults.

It is always difficult to attempt to forecast the future, but when a bargain and his wife. They live in Jersey City, and are good friends of mine.

"I will tell you all about it, now that it has leaked out, because of the action taken by the woman I married seeking a divorce. Of course, that is the only way we can correct matters now, but it should be borne in mind that she and I simply married that night in a spirit of jest, and we have never really lived together as man and

"My wife is the possessor of a very jovial disposition, and I don't believe myself in taking life too seriously. On that night in May, 1900, I proposed a drive to the then Miss Meitzen. She accepted, and we went for a spin over the Hudson Boulevarl by moonlight. It was lovely. My companion remarked that it was just the kind of night that makes one think of romances and runaway marriages, and turning to me said: 'Why not let us get married this very night?'

"I did not reply directly, and then she laughingly accused me of being timid and weak-hearted. dare you to marry me,' she said. and that was what brought on the trouble. I took the whole matter as a joke and said I would accept the challenge. Without further ado I drove to the residence of my friend, George Shaw and asked him where we could get justice of the peace to marry us. He old us of a man named Hayes, on Communipaw avenue. Shaw and his wife with us and witnessed the marriage, but they have kept the affair a secret and I have not even told my par-

ents until very recently.
"After the wedding my wife and drove to the residence of my father where I have lived ever since, and where she had often been a visitor. She was well acquainted with my family and used to spend many days at our house.
"She and I did not regard the affair as a real marriage. It was all a joke, but now after two years we see that it is a serious matter and that a divorce is necessary. I shall not oppose the divorce proceedings which are to come up in Trenton on March 14."

It is understood that the technical charge in the divorce suit is described. charge in the divorce suit is desertion, although there has apparently been no cause for such a charge. All efforts to see the mysterious bride failed yester-

GOLD FROM ROSSLAND. Rossland, B. C., March 12 .- Shipments from the Rossland camp for eight days, ending Saturday night, were .030 tons, as follows: Leroi, 6,660 tons; tons, and Bonanza, 30 tons. The aggregate for the year is thus brought up to 55,928 tons. Shipments commenced from the Center Star and War Eagle mines today.

Tacoma, March 12.-Dawson and towns adjacent are excited over an important gold strike made in February on a tributary of the Pelly River, be tween that stream and Yukon, 40 miles from Fort Selkirk. Outcoming miners say that dirt running as high as \$700 per pan was taken out. When the news reached Dawson the stampede to Koyukok stopped immediately and scores of miners started for Pelly River.

The Aztec language in use in Mexico two ideals of civilization were bound and unburdened with the cankering doubts of immeasurable risks. In a undustrated by our letters by word, the unions adopted the line of d, f, g, r, i, j and ye.

BUDGET SPEECH MONDAY NEXT

According to the Announcement of Hon. Mr. Fielding.

Opposition Criticism of Immigration Policy-Information for Col. Hughes.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, March 11.-Hon. Mr. Fieldng, minister of finance, announced in the house today that the budget speech would be delivered on Monday next. The debate upon it will then continue day by day until concluded. The government expected, and is prepared to bring the budget on this week, but deferred to the wishes of the opposition in holding it back. Usually it is six or seven weeks or more before it is considered, and the fact that it will come before the house so early this session, having also been preceded, instead of followed, by the bulk of the estimates, indicates the extraordinary progress

that has been made. The minister of public works succeeded in getting a big portion of his estimates through this afternoon. The votes were principally for the maintenance of the public buildings in Ottawa. The only debate that developed was upon an appropriation of \$4,000 for the Dominion emigrant station. Mr. Pope, of Compton, and Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, led a rather lively attack upon the government's policy in regard to immigrants who have led in Canada. Their contention is that the government should build no stations for the housing of immigrants. The steamship and railway companies should do this. They should care for the immigrants just as they care for merchandise. Mr. Pope believes that the government is paying for a lot of immigrants who do not stay here, but go through to the United States. In his opinion the government is too lax in its methods. It should make it known, wherever there are people who might come to Canada, that it is only the healthy in mind and body that this country wants. Mr. Tarte agreed, but the member for Compton insisted that Canada was getting the diseased people, those rejected by the United States emigration department. His statement was not accepted by either the minister of public works or Mr. Ross, member for Victoria, who explained that the government did not maintain immigration stations to house the new comers. They stayed in them only until inspected by the physicians and then passed immediately to trains in waiting. Mr. Pope declared that after this they went directly to the United States. Admittedly, some of them do, Mr. Tarte said, but this was true also of New York, where the United States officcials care for immigrants whose future destination is in Canada.

The minister of militia laid papers on the table today giving to Col. Sam Hughes information that he desired in regard to appointments on the South African Constabulary. This is purely an imperial force. The Canadian Gov-ernment had nothing further to do Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves, all sizes, regular \$1, Friday and to with it than to permit the use of its machinery in enlisting the men. It did not select the Canadian officers who are on the force. They were selected by the governor-general. Forty-two commissions-all imperial-were given to Canadians. Of these eighteen went to the Royal Canadian Regiment, thirteen to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, one to the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and ten to the Royal Canadian Field Artillery. There are 334 non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian permanent corps enlisted in the Constabulary, 124 of these being in South Africa at the time of enlistment. Those whom commissions were given were

the best men available in the active nilitia, irrespective of rank. The premier said this afternoon that he was not in a position to make an announcement as to the qualifications which are necessary to secure positions on the staff of school teachers wanted for work in South Africa, nor could he say what steps applicants should take to join it. Mr. Charles Hyman, M.P. for London, was vigorously applauded by the government supporters today when he resented his first report as chairman of the railways committee. After the evening recess, the house

LUKE GOLDEN'S FARE **LEFT \$3,000 IN CAB**

considered Mr. Tarte's estimates for

It Was in a Satchel and the Driver Just Chucked It Under the Seat.

Trenton, March 12.-Luke D. Golden, corpulent cabman known as "Father Luke," was the unconscious possessor of \$3,000 for a short time yesterday. Luke had been hired by Edward D. Anderson, secretary of Thomas Maddocks & Son's pottery, to drive to the bank, where he drew \$3,000, and thence to the pottery. Mr. Anderson was accompanied by Charles Bolinger, the When they left the cab at the pot-

ery they paid Luke and dismissed him,

208, 210,

Dundas St.

Bargain Days.

Friday and Saturday this week will be record-breakers. The price reductions below are alone sufficient to insure this, but the additional attraction of a Grand Free Concert will throng the big store. Come early, enjoy the music and participate in the Big Bargains, of which we have only space to mention a few.

TABLE LINEN REDUCTIONS

140 yards only Half Bleached Table Damask, 64 inches wide

Groceries.

300 dozen Delhi Sweet Sugar Corn, per tin, 6c, or five for 23 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar 4 lbs. Choice New Prunes for 25 51/2 lbs. Natural Cooking Figs for.. 25c 6 lbs. Redpath's Granulated or 6 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar for 250 1 large bottle Tomato Catsup and 1 large tin of Clark's Pork and beans, with chili sauce 25c Our 40c Imperial Blend Black or 50 pails 7-lb. Assorted Jams for 50c

Smallwares.

Fancy Belt Buckles, regular 65c, Friday and Saturday 25c All art shades in Mercerized Cushion Cords, regular 18c, for, per yard12½c

Laces.

Valenciennes and Oriental Laces, regular 3c, 5c and 8c per yard, Friday and Saturday

House Furnishings.

56 yards only Fine Silk Drapery, in lar price 10c, Friday and Satur-Saturday, each\$1 25

Hosiery.

Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, seamless spliced feet, regular price 40c. Friday and Saturday .. 30c

Gloves.

clear 60c

each thinking that the other carried | 813 39. the satchel containing the money. When the money was missed there was a lively chase in another cab after ability claims was \$2,280. The total Luke "The satchel?" he echoed, as they

overtook him. "Oh, I threw it under the seat; here it is." Luke said it could have been stolen dozen times, for he had no idea of its contents, and had been yards away from his cab several times.

CANADIAN ORDER OF HOME CIRCLES

Proceedings of the Grand Circle in Annual Convention-Statistical Information-Election of Officers.

Toronto, March 13 .- The Supreme Circle of the Canadian Home Circles, in session here, elected the following officers: Supreme leader, J. S. Dench, Trenton; supreme high leader, William Stark, Toronto; supreme secretary, J. M. Foster, Toronto; supreme treasurer, D. R. Foster, Waterford; supreme chaplain, S. Cunningham, Waterford; supreme marshal, J. W. Walker, Port The first three named were elected by acclamation.

When proposed amendments to the constitution were taken up, it was agreed that hereafter the order will issue policies for \$1,500 and \$2,500, in addition to the amounts now in force, ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. The clause relative to the sick benefit loss was also amended, whereby a candidate may become a member of this fund without additional cost. The report of the supreme leader showed that 108 deaths were recorded during the year, the members holding certificates for \$189,-500. On Jan. 1, 1902, there was held on deposits in the various banks to the credit of the expectancy fund \$165,216, an increase during the year of \$24,-

Ribbons. Colored Silk and Satin Ribbons, 11/2

to 3 inches wide, regular 10c, 12½c and 20c, Friday and Saturday, per Gents' Furnishings. Men's Colored Shirts, also white, with colored fronts, large sizes only, regular 65c and 75c, Friday weights, all sizes, regular 25c, Fri-

Blouses. Ladies' Colored Silk and Sateen Blouses, in all sizes, this season's goods, regular \$1 50, Friday and Saturday 690

day and Saturday, per pair 19c

Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Flannelette

Drawers, regular 25c, Friday and Saturday Crockery.

gilt decorations, regular

60 only, Jardinieres, assorted colors,

price 20c, for

HENDERS KREEKEN KERKERKER. Special Sale Toilet Sets.

We have on sale a magnificent range of 10 and 12 piece Toilet Sets, in pale blue, green, pink, yellow, dark blue and terra cotta, white bands, with gilt decorations, very shapes; regular \$5 and \$6, special sale price, per se \$3 25 to \$4 50

Dress Goods.

AREA BEER BEER BEER BEER BEER BEER

56-inch Cheviot, 50c-Black and Oxford Gray and Brown Heavy Cheviot, for unlined skirts, 56-Reversible Golf Skirting, plain both sides, but different colors, per yard \$1 00

membership on Dec. 31 in 324 circles

was 14,274, and sixteen new circles had

been organized in different parts of

the Dominion, mostly in the Maritime

The proposed amendment in the con-

stitution not to pay sick benefits to

members not residing in Canada at the

The Toronto circles introduced 100

candidates for initiation. Mrs. Fair-

cloth, on behalf of the local circles,

presented to the supreme leader a

check for \$50 towards the furnishing of

a room in the Free Consumption Sani-

ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS and oth-

time of sickness was defeated.

tarium at Gravenhurst.

Provinces.

GRAND FREE CONCERTS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14. From 9:30 to 12 a.m., From 2 to 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15. From 9:30 to 12 a.m. From 2 to 5 p.m. From 8 to 10 p m



in Opera, Vaudeville and Minstrelsy. with their best and latest attractions Funny Jokes, Quartets, Opera Solos and Rag Time Selections will be ex-

actly reproduced on the new and won-TALKOPHONE,



New York's Greatest Success These Wonderful Reproductions May be Heard

Absolutely Free And the selections in the shape of sheet music, as reproduced, can be purchased at 10 for 25c, assorted. The regular prices for these selections are 10c, 25c and 50c a copy. Friday and Saturday.

10 for 25c. Continuous Concerts During Both Days

The balance on hand to the ESCAPED FROM SOO JAIL. credit of the beneficiary fund was \$35,-Sault Ste Marie Ont March 12-625, and the amount paid in total dis-Thomas Watterson, convicted of larceny, and awaiting transportation to

the Central Prison, made good his escape from the jail here by scaling a

Happiness is the proper goal of human effort, and health in indispensable to it—take Hood's Sarsaparilla. An Essex (England) clergyman, ex-

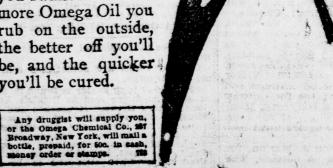
periencing a difficulty in obtaining the services of a bell ringer, has evolved a device whereby, with the aid of the electric current, he rings his own bells by pressing buttons in the vestry. IT NEEDS NO TESTIMONIAL.-It is

guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS and others should always keep HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL on hand. Nothing like it for stiffness and soreness of the it for stiffness are put in the iteration. muscles, sprains, bruises, cuts, etc. w | ance.

TIRED BACKS— After working all day -sewing, baking, scrubbing, sweeping, washing

OMESSO

or standing behind a counter-awoman's back is sure to be tired. It's too bad a woman has to work, but that's the way the world goes. But it's a consolation to know that the pain which comes in the day will go away in the night if the back be thoroughly rubbed with Omega Oil. The less medicines you swallow and the more Omega Oil you rub on the outside, the better off you'll be, and the quicker you'll be cured.



BUILDS UP AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM

For Chronic Coughs and Lung Affections, Derangements of

the Digestive Organs, and for all sorts of Wasting Diseases, nurses indorse and physicians everywhere recommend and prescribe Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. It cures the most stubborn cough and heals soreness and inflammation of the throat and lungs. Angier's Petroleum Emulsion improves the appetite, aids digestion, tones up the nerves, increases weight and builds up and strengthens the entire system. It is pleasant to take, and unlike cod liver oil, does not upset the stomach.

GAINED IN WEIGHT AND STRENGTH :- I have much pleasure in stating that I have received great benefit from the use of Angier's Petroleum Emulsion. I was suffering from a distressing cough, and had rapidly lost flesh following a homor-rhage. I am now entirely relieved of the cough and have gained greatly in weight and strength. HENRY BENNETT, 28 Wellington St., West Toronto, Ontario.

Il druggists sell it. Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Be sure you get ANGIER'S. YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a postal card will being you a free copy of a valuable booklet entitled, "About Your Throat and Lungs." It tells how to care for the Throat, Lungs, and Digestive Organs. It gives good advice as to Diet and Hygiene, also Exercises, which are illustrated.

ANGIBE CHEMICAL COMPANY