

## BOTHA, DEWET AND DELAREY WITH OTHER LEADERS VISIT KRUGER

Leyds, Fischer, Wessels, Wolmarans and Reitz Included—They are Warmly Cheered.

## SERIOUS TROUBLE WITH BLACKS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Boers Shoot a Black for Criminal Assault—Some Blacks Have Rifles—May Yohe and her Paramour Sail for Argentina—Price of Coal Takes Another Jump.

### MAY YOHE AND HER LOVER.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—(Special).—Putnam Bradley Strong and May Yohe left Lisbon to-day for Argentina under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander.

### TROUBLE WITH THE BLACKS.

Advices from South Africa show that the question of the Black-man is a very serious one.



GENERAL DEWET.

Boers shot a black who assaulted a white woman. The British have no such stringent law and unless the crime is speedily made a capital one trouble will result.

### NATIVES NOW POSSESS ARMS.

Another difficulty is the laziness of the Blacks who have been having a good time in the concentration camps and the fact is that many have secured arms while the

### OTTAWA'S SMALLPOX.

OTTAWA, August 19.—City Medical Health Officer Law reports that during the year there have been 372 cases of smallpox in Ottawa. There were four deaths, one at the hospital and three being treated at home. The cases were all of a mild type.

### FAMILY QUARRELS.

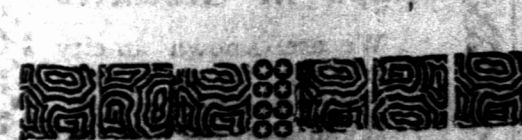
"How many serious family quarrels, marriages out of spite and altercations of wills might have been prevented by a gentle dose of pills." With the liver and kidneys sluggish, and torpid digestion is impaired and temper ruined. But Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills by invigorating the action of these organs ensure good digestion and sound health. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.



## They Came By Mistake

60 pairs Misses Chocolate Kid boots, spring heel, in buttoned and laced, sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. Regular price \$1.65, for \$1.39 a pair for August. See window.

## GOFF BROS.



Boers returning to their farms are unarmed.

### BOER GENERALS VISIT KRUGER.

UTRECHT, Aug. 20.—(Special).—The Boer



PRESIDENT STEYN Of the Orange Free State.

generals with Leyds, Fischer, Wessels, Wolmarans, Reitz and others arrived on a visit to Kruger. Spectators warmly applauded the Boers as they appeared.

### PRICE OF COAL STILL HIGHER

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—(Special).—The wholesale price of anthracite coal jumped to \$10 a ton for stove and \$11 for egg alongside.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 20.—(Special).—Sept.—Wheat, 70; Corn, 52; Oats, 30; Pork, \$16.25. Oct.—Wheat, 67; Corn, 41; Oats, 28; Pork, \$14.50.

## McCUAIG BROS & Co.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange. Buy and sell stocks on London, New York, Toronto, and Montreal Stock Exchanges. LARENCE J. McCUAIG, COGN M. McCUAIG. Ex-Manager, Montreal Bank, Quebec.

## SWEET PEA COMPETITION!

A Grand Sweet Pea Show will be held at our Store, Sunnyside, August 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1902.

## Haszard & Moore.

SUNNYSIDE SEEDMEN. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

## BACHELOR AND MAID GET MARRIED

From Love, Both Over Seventy Years of Age

## HAD NOT LOVED BEFORE

Order in Council Passed Forbidding Admission of Deceased Immigrants to Canada.

### LOVE IN OLD AGE.

AOTHABASKAVILLE, Aug. 20.—(Special).—Hypolite Bantin Strosage, aged 72 years and Miss Adeline Desharrais, aged 76 were married on Monday.

They had only known one another three weeks and both declared this is the first time they ever loved.

### ABOUT DISEASED IMMIGRANTS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—(Special).—An order in Council passed preventing the landing in Canada of immigrants suffering with leishmaniasis, dangerous, or infectious diseases, even if the immigrant intends proceeding to some other country.

### NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily Quotation List Furnished by E. G. RYKERT & CO., MEMBERS OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Closing prices	Aug. 19	Aug. 20
Amalgamated Copper	66	66
American Sugar	132	132
Atchafson Common	92	92
Atchafson Preferred	102	102
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67	67
Erie	39	40
Louisville & Nashville	147	147
Manhattan	135	135
Metropolitan Ex. Div.	145	143
Missouri Pacific	117	117
New York Central	103	104
Pennsylvania	100	100
Reading	66	67
Rock Island	131	132
Southern Pacific	73	73
" Railway Common	40	41
" Preferred	98	98
St. Paul	185	186
Union Pacific	109	109
United States Steel Common	44	41
" Preferred	90	92
Soo Preferred	134	135
Detroit	87	89

### CANADIAN STOCKS.

Daily Quotation List Furnished by E. G. RYKERT & CO., MEMBERS OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Closing prices	Aug. 19	Aug. 20
C. P. R.	138	139
Gwin City ex div.	126	128
Montreal St.	278	278
Toronto Ry.	122	122
Halifax Street	109	109
Richelle & Ontario	104	100
Dominion Coal Common	142	142
Dom. L. and S. Com.	78	78
" Pre'd.	100	100
" Bonds	92	91
Nova Scotia Steel	113	113
Montreal Power	101	101
Amal Superior	27	27
Ogilvie Common	100	100
" Preferred	123	123
" Bonds	115	115

MONTREAL, August 20.—(Special).—Canadian Pacific opened in New York this morning at 139. In the middle of the day there were numerous sales at 140. The last sale was 139. The highest and closing sale in Montreal was 139.

### A Lunatic Who Eats no Lunch.

A recent article in a Philadelphia periodical discusses at length the personality of George W. Perkins, the partner of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Perkins, who is a comparatively young man—forty years of age—was selected for this exigent position by Pierpont Morgan for his great ability—physical as well as mental ability. His biographer says:

"He is just under six feet, powerful, takes much outdoor exercise, and eats a great deal of dinner. But he is not one of those madmen who in the middle of the day fill themselves with food which prevents their brains from acting and which the struggling brain prevents the stomach from digesting."

That a business man should abstain from "filling himself with food" at midday is indeed unusual. The belief that we all need three solid meals a day is hard. "Food and Feeding," by Sir Henry Thompson, one of the great physicians of England, has for years been a standard on dietetics. It has gone through many editions. It is written on the generous English plan, for in England they seem to get away with larger quantities of beef and beer than the average man can assimilate. In Merry England, the traditional three meals a day are often supplemented by hearty luncheon called a five o'clock tea, and a late supper as well. Contemplating these gastronomic feats of his British brother, the gaunt American can only regard him with unenviable admiration. In the earlier editions of his book Sir Henry advocated "moderation." British "moderation" seems to mean feeding not more than four times a day, and not eating more than four courses for each meal. But with the flight of years, Sir Henry has modified his ideas. He no longer considers it wise for a man to fill himself full up to his neck. In the latest edition of his book he admits that a man may struggle along on three meals a day, instead of five, and still retain his health. This is a distinct concession.

Medical writers say that a well-known English physician took as his sole nutriment, during the last sixteen years of his life, three pints of milk daily. Yet on this diet he not only sustained life, but was able to perform all the duties of his arduous profession. How suicidal this would seem to the average business man in this country, says the "Argonaut." That gentleman rises in the morning; he eats either "mush and milk" or porridge of some kind concocted of the new breakfast cereals, with thick, clotted cream; he follows this with a couple of eggs, boiled or poached, with ham or bacon; if he is really hungry, he may, perhaps, take a couple of chops; he will follow with a large cup of coffee, and top off with some buckwheat cakes and maple syrup. He goes to his office and spends a busy forenoon; at one o'clock he goes to his club or his favorite restaurant, and takes a "light lunch"; it probably includes soup, a bit of fish, an entree, and perhaps a slice of the joint; he may take a vegetable or a salad, and perhaps some dessert—say, a pudding or an ice-cream. In the Eastern States, if he lives in the Great Pie Belt, he finishes his lunch with pie. In the darker parts of the New England Pie Zone, pie is eaten for breakfast.

With this mysterious mass of viands under his belt, the business man goes back to his office and endeavors to labor. But mental labor is difficult when so much digestive labor is thrown upon his organs. He returns to his home at nightfall with a partially digested luncheon, and there partakes of a heavy dinner. Dinner is the meal of the day. If he is a prosperous person, it will consist of at least soup, fish, entree, vegetables, joint, and dessert. He may take a little red wine with his dinner, and if he and his wife have an anniversary or a birthday, he will add to it a little champagne. Then he retires to his couch, and has bad dreams. He wonders why.

Pierpont Morgan's partner, who skips luncheon in the middle of the day, would doubtless be looked upon with horror by most business men. If the average business man confined his luncheon to a glass of milk and a biscuit, his partner would ask him if he was "not feeling well," while his wife, if she knew it, would grow seriously alarmed, and send for the doctor. So the business man on this continent goes on eating three square meals a day, and digging his grave with his teeth.

### MAJOR HOWE DEAD.

ST. JOHN, August 19.—A private despatch received here announces the death of Major Joseph Howe, of the North West police. He was a son of the former postmaster here, and a nephew of Hon. Joseph Howe. The deceased was wounded in the North West rebellion at Duke Lake. He served with the second contingent in Africa.

## D. McCORMACK RE-ELECTED GRAND MASTER WORKMAN

At Yesterday's Session of the Grand Lodge of Quebec and Maritime Provinces A. O. U. W.—A Drive This Afternoon and Public Meeting To-night.

At the morning session of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. yesterday morning, the Supreme Master Workman, Hon. Webb McNeill, of Caylord, Kansas, was presented with an address, which expressed the great pleasure it afforded the officers and representatives to give him a true Canadian welcome. The address was read by Thomas Brady, Grand Inside Watchman, and Hon. W. McNeill thanked the brethren in an eloquent speech, in which he spoke of the friendship which existed between the two countries, and referred to the grand work which the Order was doing in protecting the widows and orphans of deceased members. Since the order was founded nearly 84 years ago \$120,000,000 had been paid for death claims.

In the afternoon Grand Master Workman, D. McCormack, K. C., gave an able exposition of his annual report, for which he received the unanimous thanks of Grand Lodge.

The election of officers took place at four o'clock and resulted as follows:

Grand Master Workman—D. McCormack, K. C.—Montreal; (re-elected). Grand Foreman—W. T. Fajoy, St. John, N. B.

Grand Overseer—Thomas Emery, Westmount, P. Q.

Grand Recorder—A. T. Paterson, Montreal, re-elected.

Grand Receiver—J. J. Alley, Montreal.

Grand Guide—Dr. Joseph Nolin, Montreal.

Grand Inside Watchman—E. H. Gocley, Cotiac, P. Q.

Grand Outside Watchman—James Martin, Montreal.

Grand Trustees, Thomas Liggett, F. D. Holland, Montreal; and S. C. Row, Fraserville, P. Q.

Grand Scribe—T. P. Butler, K. C., Montreal.

Grand Medical Examiner, Dr. J. Z. Ferguson. Representatives to the Supreme Lodge, which meets at Minneapolis, Minn., in June, 1903, D. McCormack, K. C., A. T. Paterson and E. C. Lalonde.

E. C. Lalonde and Thomas A. Lynch were elected members of the Executive Committee by the Grand Lodge and O. W. G. Detmers and R. Lynch were appointed members of the same committee by the Grand Master Workman.

Thomas Liggett, Montreal; S. C. Row, Fraserville, and Thomas Brady, Westmount, were appointed as a Remuneration Committee.

Brock Willett, Chambly; J. A. Paulet, Sorel, and Dr. H. W. Woods, St. John's P. Q., acted as scrutineers.

It was decided to adjourn this afternoon at four o'clock in order to enable the delegates and their ladies to participate in a drive around the City and vicinity.

The whole of the evening session was taken up with the consideration of the report of the Committee on the good of the Order, which was presented by the Chairman, R. C. Thorpe, and at 10.45 the Grand Lodge adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

The A. O. U. W. members of which are now meeting here in Grand Lodge session, was founded at Meadville, Pa., by John Jordan Upchurch, on October 27th 1808, for the purpose of giving financial protection to the families of its members at death and uniting members together in a fraternal brotherhood. It is the originator of fraternal benefit societies; or in other words, the first fraternal society to be established on the plan that whatever is collected from the assessment levied upon its members cannot be used for any other purpose than the payment of death claims. All the expense of management is defrayed by the ordinary lodge dues. The rates provide for 12 assessments per annum as the maximum; they may be less, but they cannot be more, and there is, therefore, no danger of an unexpected increase in the annual number of assessments, as the guaranty fund of the Supreme Lodge, which is the supreme authority over the forty Grand Lodges of the Order, provides for any contingency in that connection. The classification system has been adopted by which the rates are fixed for classes of five years and the members pass from one class to the next higher class as they increase in age, and after entering the class 50 to 54 years there is no increased payment as the rates then remain stationary. The Order was introduced into Canada about 25 years ago, and the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces was formed in 1894.

### Abolition of the Night.

The strenuous character of modern life is shown by the way in which we turn night into day. Two hundred years ago the night was really night, and everybody went to bed early and slept until daylight. Streets were lighted feebly or not at all. Footpads lurked in every shadow for the belated wayfarer, and in the loneliness of the streets, were secure against interruption. The watch or patrol was abroad, but it was inadequate to police a large city.

Midnight, two centuries ago, was a holy, a haunted, and a fearsome hour. The man who stayed out until midnight went home in fear and trembling, and lost his reputation if his late homecoming were bruited about. None but the gayest, most reckless, and most dissipated young blades were ever out of bed in the small hours of the morning. Throughout the greater part of Christendom, two hundred years ago, curfew rang at nine or ten o'clock in the evening, and all lights were put out or were concealed, behind stuffed cracks and blanketed windows, from the eye of the prying watchman.

But now, how changed! Midnight has lost its charms and thrills. Graves no longer yawn and give forth their dead, nor do ghosts walk at the stroke of 12. No pensive Madeleine, trembling in her chaste couch, sits up nowadays at midnight of St. Agnes' eve to view her lover in a looking-glass. Midnight has become commonplace. Familiarity with it has bred contempt. One hardly ever goes to bed before that hour. Life is too short that we should waste the precious hours between blankets. Slumber, such as our forefathers knew, has fled our eyes. We cannot afford to give ten and twelve hours of the twenty-four to slothful sleep. Six or seven hours of dreamful, fretful dozing make up our full allowance. The twenty-four hours are hardly enough for work and sport, and we would make the day thirty-six hours long if we could.

The modern mind is appalled, observes the San Francisco "Bulletin," at thought of the immense waste of time which occurred in those epochs—literally, the dark ages—before gas, the arc, and incandescent lights, owl cars, and other inventions robbed the night of its blackness, and when men used to sleep soundly and long. A large part of the population in large cities, now works at night. At midnight the streets are crowded, and at three o'clock in the morning there are many, beside the roysterers, to be met. Not a few of the mills and manufactories in Eastern cities run all night. When the ground is valuable, and every hour of idleness means loss of thrift for the owner, building contractors in large cities think little of putting on a night shift, and

with the help of searchlights, employing the whole twenty-four hours in the erection of a skyscraper. An army of bakers, printers, craftsmen, and tradesmen of all sorts toil at night and go home in the early morning. The telephone service never ceases for a moment. One can have a messenger boy at any hour. There are playhouses which advertise a continuous performance. Owl cars in every large city run on nearly every line. In short, we have very nearly abolished the night.

To cure headache in ten minutes use KUMFOR Headache Powders.

## FASHIONS

### Slot Seams and Ping-Pong Effects.

The latest and prettiest fashions are always immediately interpreted into Butterick Patterns. Our September supply has just been received. It will pay women who have dress-making intentions to call and look over our stock.

### The Delinicator for September.

goes into careful explanation of the new waist line and the busk effect, and also gives exhaustive treatment of the latest methods in fag-goting and other fancy stitches. A Scottish Love Story by Amelia E. Barr begins in the September DELINicator. Price 15 cents. For sale at our Pattern Counter.

## Geo. Carter & Co., Agents.

You Can Buy BEST WASH DAY. SURPRISE SOAP. BEST FOR EVERY DAY. of any Grocer

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