

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1902

NO. 165

Suit Sale Extraordinary

In order to clear out the balance of our Tailor-made Suit stock we will place on sale the entire lot at greatly reduced prices, these comprise everything that is new and strictly up-to-date, the skirts alone in many cases are worth more than we are asking for the suit:—

Reg. \$15 quality for \$11.25

Reg. \$18 quality for \$12.00

Reg. \$20 quality for \$15.00

And all the others at **twenty-five per cent. off** regular prices.

Exceptional Hosiery Value

It will certainly pay you to visit our Hosiery Counter, the values we are offering are the best in the land:—

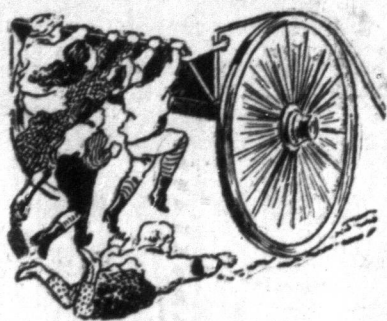
Our extra fine Hermsdorf dye, full fashioned, Cotton Hosiery is a wonder at... 12 1/2c

Special value in Boys' Ribbed Hosiery, at 15c, 20c and... 25c

Girls' Ribbed Hosiery and Plain, in extra quality at special prices.

Thomas Stone & Son

The Money Goes



SWIFTLY ENOUGH, of course; it's a peculiarity of money. But while it's going you can at least make sure that it is bringing you adequate returns. That's why you should trade here. You can get your money back if you want it, but you will most probably want the goods instead of the money:

Our Boys' Calf Boots from 11 to 2, at **\$1.50** are beauties. Just received a new line of Empress Patent Colt Oxford. Call and see them.

TURRILL'S 93 King Street,
Repairing Done at Store

Examine Critically

and you will find that
Gas Range
is the greatest labor saver you can have in your house. Saves money, too, and all this without any sacrifice of utility. Come to our office. It costs nothing to learn about it.

Stoves Sold
At Cost...

...The...
Chatham Gas Co.
LIMITED

Clearing Sale

As we intend giving up business we will sell at the following prices:—
Terms Cash

25c Japan Tea
25c Japan Tea
5c Syrup
(6 bars of Soap) Sweet Home
Comfort, surprise or Olive
Granulated Sugar
Yellow Sugar
Cass Corn 7c, 4 cans
Rice
Tapioca
6 foot Show Case, 8 lb. Simpson
Computing Scales, And New
National Cash Register.
Good Meals 20c and 15c.

R. REAUME, West Market Street,
Chatham, Ont. Box 497.

LIGHTNING'S WORK

Lightning has done considerable damage throughout the surrounding country lately. Night before last Geo. Foxten, Merlin, had a steer killed and last night the barn of Archibald D. Duddy was struck by lightning and quite badly damaged, but no fire occurred. John O'Neil also had some sheep killed last night. All the above are insured in the Gore Fire Insurance Company.

TO HELP KEEP DOWN THE RATE

The School Board Will do all They Can to Lessen the Taxpayers Burden.

Improvements to be Made to McKeough and Central School in Holidays.

The Public School Board held a special meeting last night, every member being present. Nothing special was done, the object of the meeting being to pass the teachers' salaries before the holidays.

Miss Florence Nichol applied for a position on the city teaching staff. The application was filed.

The Building committee reported progress on the work which is going on under their management.

The Model school committee asked that the engaging of a teacher for the fall term be left to them with power, fixing the salary at \$1500. That \$5 be charged each pupil, \$2 of which will go towards the maintenance of the Model school for the managers of the Central school, reported on the different repairs needed to the schools which ought to be made during the summer months. A number of the rooms need kalsomining, a sewer in one of the cloak rooms needs boxing up, and granolithic walks are sadly needed.

Tenders will be received for the work by the managers, who will report at the next special meeting.

The managers of McKeough school, Messrs. McCorvie, Heyward and McKeough, also reported on the work needed on McKeough school, which included kalsomining, fixing of eave-troughs, repairing the furnace and also repairing of the sanitary conditions. This last is much needed, and was spoken on by all the managers. Mr. Robertson thought that this would be a good move.

"The first year I sat at this board," said he, "I condemned the sanitary conditions of McKeough school, and I am glad to see that the present managers are taking the matter up. I would be willing to forego some of the intended improvements to the Central school if this matter goes through."

The proposed work will cost about \$1000, but it is greatly needed and must be done.

It was decided to discount a note in the bank for an amount not exceeding \$1200, to help defray the expense of the different works that are going on.

The finance committee brought in a report recommending the payment of the following accounts, and the report was adopted:—

CENTRAL.
Teachers' salaries, \$983.71.
Substitutes, \$12.
W. W. Snell, \$64.66.
Waterworks, \$15.10.
W. J. Kenny, \$8.05.
C. R. Hindcock, \$3.
Total, \$1088.52.

McKEOUGH.
Teachers' salaries, \$618.72.
D. C. Clements, \$30.
J. L. Wilson & Son, \$10.
Granulated Sugar, \$5.05.
Waterworks, \$1.
W. J. Kenny, \$2.35.
The Ark, 49c.
Total, \$697.92.

QUEEN ST.
John Darling, 90c.
Waterworks, \$1.
Total, \$1.90.

KINDERGARTEN—NO. 1.
Teachers' salaries, \$106.66.
W. R. Baxter, \$1.65.
Samuel Glenn, 18c.
Total, \$108.49.

KINDERGARTEN—NO. 2.
Miss Aylesworth, \$58.32.
The Ark, 49c.
Total, \$58.81.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.
Arthur Green, \$1.
W. A. Needham, \$1.
Robert Park, Insp., \$100.
Thos. C. Macnabb, \$50.
James Birch, \$34.62.
Wood and fuel, \$6.
Other minor accounts \$14.23.
Insurance, \$1.75.
Grand totals, \$2131.84.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

Buffalo, June 24.—Flour—Firm, best patent spring, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Rye flour, \$3.50 to \$4. Wheat—Spring irregular; No. 1 northern, 79 3/4c spot, earload; strong; No. 2 red, 84 1/8c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 67 3/4c. No. 3 67 1/2c; No. 2 corn 67c; No. 2, do, 66c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 white 48 1/2c; No. 3, do, 48c. Rye—No. 1 in store 61 1/2c. Canal freights—Steady; wheat, 33c; corn, 31c to New York.

KING'S CONDITION FAVORABLE NO PRESENT CAUSE FOR ALARM

His Majesty Passed a Good Night and is now Doing as Well as Could be Expected—Asked for the Prince of Wales After the Operation.

Special to The Planet.

London, June 25, 11.27 a.m.—Anxious suspense over the condition of King Edward VII. shared, as is evidenced by shoals of telegrams from abroad, by the whole civilized world, hardly will be much lessened by the bulletin issued by the attending physicians at 10.30 o'clock this morning, as follows:—

"His Majesty was very restless and had no sleep during the early part of the night, he obtained some sleep, however, after one o'clock this morning; is free from pain and no untoward symptoms presented."

London, June 25, 4.45 a.m.—Secretary Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thos. Barlow remained at Buckingham Palace all night.

The Associated Press learns that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep. It is not likely any further bulletin of the King's condition will be issued before 7 this morning.

London, June 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning The Associated Press learned that King Edward was as well as could be expected and that everything was progressing satisfactorily.

London, June 24.—King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham Palace and far from the street and the crowd. If to-night's progress is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome. The King's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming last night that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief.

Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification constituted the emergency which demanded immediate operation. To the last the King tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation which, even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger.

ON THE OPERATING TABLE.

Shortly before two o'clock his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table and the anæsthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it upwards, with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George" and the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central court yard of Buckingham Palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building. The equestrian talked in whispers, servants tiptoed about and the tension grew almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around "all had gone well."

SALISBURY CONSULTS PRINCE GEORGE.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour then went in to congratulate Queen Alexandra and afterwards an informal and perhaps historic discussion occurred between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the cabinet. Before the end of the afternoon over 2000 callers, who included nearly all the foreign representatives in London and members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, had inscribed their names on the visitor's book at Buckingham Palace. All the royal princes called personally on the Prince of Wales and bade him good-bye. The ma-

to be, next to his royal father, the most popular member of the royal family. Prince George is now 38 years old. His elder brother, Albert Victor, the Duke of Clarence, died in 1892, and George took his place in the succession. George's training has been altogether naval. In 1883 he became a midshipman on board the Canada, with the North American squadron. In 1885, after passing the examinations with great credit, he was promoted to a lieutenant. His first command was that of the gunboat Thrush on the West Indian station. One year later the young man was raised to the rank of commander, but his actual service was brought to a close by the death of his brother and his own suddenly acquired importance as heir presumptive.

The Princess of Wales, his wife, was formerly the pretty Princess May of Teck. The marriage has been very happy, and this royal couple are probably the most democratic of their kind in Britain.

Last summer the Prince and Princess toured the world, or rather the British possessions, as Duke and Duchess of York, for at that period the title of Prince of Wales had not been transferred to George by his father. Their reception in Canada was a historic and enthusiastic event, still fresh in the public mind.

Prince George is said to be a very sedate young man, of irreproachable personal habits.

OLD PROPHECY RECALLED.

With the first reports of the illness of King Edward came allusions to an old prophecy said to have been made many years ago that he would reign but would never be crowned. In the postponement of the coronation ceremonies which were scheduled for Thursday, the superstitious will see confirmation, although it is to be hoped that the royal sufferer may soon be sufficiently restored to proceed with the coronation as mapped out.

Prior to coming to the throne at the death of his mother, "Victoria, the Good," last year, Albert Edward was known as "the first gentleman of Europe," an admirer of pretty women, an enthusiast in sport and a tactful diplomatic heir to the throne. He was never bookish, always much inclined to society and the pink of politeness.

Born on Nov. 9, 1841, Albert Edward became Duke of Cornwall at once, and was known as "the little duke," during most of his babyhood. He had measles in 1853, and gave them to the entire royal family, including his father and mother. In 1871 he was stricken with typhoid fever, and for many days hovered between life and death. On his coronation in 1876, he attended a thanksgiving service in St. Paul's, London, with 13,000 others, among them William Ewart Gladstone.

In 1849, as Prince of Wales, Albert Edward first visited Ireland, later journeying to other sections of the United Kingdom. In 1855 he travelled in France, in 1857 in Germany, and 1858 in Italy, where he was the guest of Pope Pío Nono and in 1890 made his celebrated tour of the United States, during which he was received in Washington, Detroit, Chicago, New York and other cities.

In 1863 Albert Edward married Princess Alexandra, daughter of King Christian, of Denmark. To them five children have been born: Albert Victor, who died young; George Frederick, now Prince of Wales and heir apparent; Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud.

While Prince of Wales, King Edward was only known as a pleasure seeker—the sedate side seldom peeped out. Since his accession to the throne, it is said he has become one of the hardest workers in his kingdom, so much so, in fact, that his present illness is to a degree traceable to his industry and refusal to take needed rest.

It is also said that the popular impression concerning him has always been wrong—that during his life he has been a hard worker, nearly every waking moment being occupied with social and official duties, such as coronation laying, military reviews, court receptions and similar functions. The Western world has seen the coronation has been a severe one, and repeated reports have been current that the King's health was impaired from it.

PRINCE OF WALES.

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